ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

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AND
ASSEMBLY OF HEADS
OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT
RESOLUTIONS

OAU PU.B.18
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY SESSION
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
23 February - 1 March 1976

RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE 26TH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS HELD IN ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA FROM 23 FEBRUARY TO 1 MARCH 1976

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.453(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Republic of Comoro</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.454(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on Angola</td>
<td>3 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.455(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on Southern Africa</td>
<td>5 - 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.456(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on Namibia</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.457(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on Zimbabwe</td>
<td>9 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.458(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on Legal Co-operation</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.459(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Middle East and the occupied Arab Territories</td>
<td>12 - 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.460(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Question of Palestine</td>
<td>14 - 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.461(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Report of the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters</td>
<td>18 - 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.462(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Anti-Rinderpest Campaign in East Africa</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.463(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution exempting the Republic of Cape Verde from payment of its contribution to the Budget for the Financial Year 1976/77</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.464(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Divksion of Africa into Five Regions</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Rea.465(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on Drought and Other Natural Disasters in Africa ** ** **</td>
<td>23 - 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.466(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Mandate of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food for Submitting its Reports to the World Food Council</td>
<td>25 - 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.467(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the U N Conference of Human Settlements</td>
<td>27 - 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.468(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Second All-Africa Trade Fair, 1990*</td>
<td>29 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.469(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Co-operation Between the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food and the Relevant U N Bodies and its Specilized Agencies ...</td>
<td>31 - 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.470(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on Problems of Documentation</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Re5.471(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Establishment of Pan-African Union of Telecomm- munications</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.472(XXVI)</td>
<td>Resolution on Observer Status ...,....</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESOLUTION ON THE REPUBLIC OF COMORO

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Noting with satisfaction, the unanimous admission of the Republic of Comoros as a Member of the OAU on 18 July 1975,

Taking note of the message from the OAU current Chairman to the UN Secretary-General condemning the referendum imposed on Mayotte by France,

Recalling that all the people of the Republic of Comoros expressed, through the referendum of 22 December 1974, with an overwhelming majority, the desire to accede to independence,

Considering that the referendum illegally imposed on the inhabitants of Mayotte constitutes an aggression against all the Comorian people and a violation of its territorial integrity,

Considering that this aggressive attitude adopted by the French towards the Island of Mayotte constitutes a flagrant violation of the principles of the United Nations and the Non-Aligned countries to consider the Indian Ocean as a Peace Zone,

Considering that the establishment of military bases in the Indian Ocean by France and the other powers constitutes a flagrant awession against the independent States of Africa and Asia,

1. STRONGLY CONDEMN the referendum of 8 February 1976 which it considers null and void, and rejects in advance any referendum or any other consultations that may be held in future;
2. CATEGORICALLY REJECTS France's presence in Mayotte which constitutes an act of aggression and which jeopardizes the national unity, territorial integrity and the sovereignty of the independent Republic of Comoro as well as the independence and security of Africa as a whole;

3. DEMANDS that the French Government withdraw immediately from the Island of Mayotte, an integral part of the independent Republic of Comoro and respect the sovereignty of the new State.

4. CALLS ON the-Chairman of the OAU Council of Ministers and' the African Group at the United Nations to inform immediately the UN Secretary-General of OAU's concern over the present aggression against the State of Comoro and to call for an emergency meeting of the Security Council on the matter;

5. URGES all OAU Member States to give effective assistance, individually and collectively, and to co-operate in all-spheres with the Republic of Comoro to enable it defend and safeguard its independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty;

6. ALSO INVITES the Non-Aligned countries, the Arab League countries, and the Islamic Conference to grant all necessary assistance to the Comorian Government to enable it to overcome its difficulties;

7. REQUESTS the Chairman of the OAU Council of Ministers and the OAU Secretary-General to follow closely the development of events in Comoro and keep Member States informed with a view to taking the necessary measures until the Comoro question is finally settled to the best interests of the people of Comoro.
RESOLUTION ON ANGOLA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having studied the item of the agenda entitled "Struggle in Southern Africa and Strategy for Aid to Angola",

Having heard the statement by the Minister, of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Angola on the situation in Angola,

Recalling the principles and objectives enshrined in Articles II and III of the OAU Charter,

Considering that the People's Republic of Angola, Member State of the OAU, is at present a victim of an intolerable aggression by the troops of the racist and fascist Government of South Africa who are occupying part of its national territory,

Convinced that the aggression against Angola is directed at all OAU Member States,

Considering that it is the imperative ditty of OAU Member States to contribute effectively to the defence of the national independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Angola,

Recalling the numerous resolutions of the OAU, the UN and of the Non-Aligned countries, condemning South Africa for its policy of Apartheid and its illegal occupation of Namibia,

Conscious of the major role that the People's Republic of Angola should play in the intensification of the liberation struggle in Southern Africa,
1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS South Africa for its unspeakable aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and the occupation of part of its national territory;

2. DEMANDS the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the South African forces of aggression;

3. URGES all Member States of the region to co-operate fully with the Government of the People's Republic of Angola in order to defend its independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty;

4. EARNESTLY REQUESTS OAU Member States to lend, individually and collectively, political, diplomatic, economic, technical and material assistance to the newly independent State;

5. REQUESTS the African Group at the United Nations to call for an emergency meeting of the Security Council to consider the act of aggression committed by South Africa against the People's Republic of Angola;

6. CALLS ON all OAU Member States, which have not already done so, to cease all forms of co-operation with the racist regime of South Africa;

7. RECOMMENDS that all OAU Member States should do their utmost to ensure the admission of the People's Republic of Angola to the UN and its Specialized Agencies;

8. APPEALS to the United Nations Specialized Agencies to study, with the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, ways and means at ensuring that Angolan refugees now in neighbouring countries return to Angola;

9. DECIDES to admit the People's Republic of Angola to the OAU Liberation Committee as the 20th Member.
RESOLUTION ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Concluding the aggressive, imperialist and expansionist policy of the racist and fascist regime of Pretoria which has been exemplified by the criminal invasion of the People's Republic of Angola and the violation of its sovereignty and territorial integrity,

Concluding that any act of aggression, against any OAU Member State, is an act of aggression against the whole-of Africa,

Considering that such acts of aggression are part of the global imperialist strategy aimed at undermining genuine African independence, pose a serious threat to peace and security of the Continent and the oceans around it, in particular the Indian and Atlantic Oceans,

Noting with grave concern that the Pretoria regime has with characteristic arrogance passed the unprecedented "South Africa Defence Act" by which it arrogates to itself the right to invade any country South of the Equator,

Recalling the numerous Resolutions of the OAU and the UN which unequivocally condemn Apartheid as a crime against humanity and a threat to peace and security in Africa and the world and which recommend to all justice and peace loving peoples to cease all collaboration direct or indirect with the Pretoria regime,

Recalling in particular the relevant resolutions of the 9th Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Dar-es-Salaam from the 7th to the 10th of April, 1975,
Considering that the Pretoria regime continues to pursue its hideous policy of Bantustanization which constitutes the complete denial of human rights and the right to self-determination.

Emphasising that recent developments and actions of racist regime add to the irrefutable testimony of the crimes of the regime against the people of South Africa, Africa and humanity,

1. WARMLY CONGRATULATES the heroic people of Angola who under the leadership of the MPLA have resisted South African aggression thus shattering the myth of the superiority and invincibility of the white fascist military regime and its allies;

2. DEPLORES AND CONDEMNS and collaboration with the Pretoria regime;

3. SOLEMNLY DECLARES that the so-called "South Africa Defence Act" is tantamount to a declaration of war by the fascist and racist regime against the whole of Africa and that Africa is duty bound to prepare collectively to fight back to safeguard its dignity, its territorial integrity and its sovereignty;

4. REITERATES its condemnation of the policy of Apartheid and categorically rejects the so-called "independence of Bantustan" and urges OAU Member States not to recognise any Bantustan and to intensify the campaign against international recognition of the puppet States;

5. WELCOMES with satisfaction that the striking victories over Portuguese colonialism and fascism in Mozambique, Angola, Guinea Bissau, Cape Verde, Sao Tomi and Principe over colonialism and fascism, have irreversibly changed the balance of forces in favour of the Liberation Movements in Southern Africa;
6. HAILS the valiant freedom fighters of the ANC of Zimbabwe who in spite of the differences within the leadership of the movement have united their ranks and have intensified the armed struggle against the minority racist regime of Ian Smith and calls upon OAU Member States to increase quantitatively and qualitatively their material assistance to maintain and to uplift the tempo of the intensified armed struggle;

7. CALLS UPON all OAU Member States to meet their obligations in order to enable the Liberation Committee to increase its financial and material assistance to SWAPO who has intensified the armed struggle against South African domination in Namibia and commends the efforts deployed by SWAPO in the struggle thus contributing to alleviate the burden put on Angola by the South African army's aggression;

8. RESOLVES to support the intensified struggle against the South African racists and the growing resistance of the peoples of Southern Africa in spite of the growth of fascist terror;

9. RECOMMENDS the review of the Dar-es-Salaam Declaration and resolves to increase the financial and material assistance to the Liberation Movements of South Africa thereby augmenting its striking power against the Pretoria regime inside South Africa itself;

10. RECOMMENDS the full discussion of the International Legal Status of racist South Africa at the 27th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers to be held in Port-Louis, Mauritius
RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA*

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having examined the report of the 26th Session of the Liberation Committee especially the parts relating to Namibia,

Having taken note of the intensification of military and political activities being carried out by SWAPO, the legitimate representative of the Namibian people engaged in the struggle against domination by the South African minority and racist regime,

Noting that the minority racist regime of Pretoria is using Namibia as a base for aggression against the independent State of Angola,

Highly appreciating the acceleration of the liberation process conducted by SWAPO freedom fighters and the people of Namibia,

DECEIDES to grant more substantial military, material and financial assistance to SWAPO and recommends to all OAU Member State’s and all peace-loving and justice-loving States and Organizations to assist actively this Liberation Movement;

2. CONDEMNS the policy of aggression of the South African Minority and racist regime both in Namibia and in Angola which is being used as a spring-board and a launding and rear base by the South African expansionist troops;

3. RECOMMENDS that the most adequate ways and means of driving away the South African troops of aggression from the territories occupied illegally be explored.

* This resolution was drafted by and adopted on the recommendation of the 26th Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa.
RESOLUTION ON ZIMBABWE*

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having examined the Report of the 26th Session of the Liberation Committee, particularly the part devoted to Zimbabwe,

Having, on the one hand, heard the statements made by the representatives of ANC of Zimbabwe and, on the other, examined the political and military situation in Zimbabwe,

Noting that the illegal racist minority regime has resorted to employing delaying tactics and divisionist machinations aimed at enabling it to strengthen its machinery of repression,

Noting further that the racist illegal regime is stepping up provocations, threats and oppression against neighbouring African sovereign States, particularly the People's Republic of Mozambique, Zambia, and Botswana in order to extend and internationalize the conflict,

1. REAFFIRMS OAU's recognition of ANC as the sole and legitimate representative of the people of Zimbabwe;

2. CALLS UPON the ANC to intensify the armed struggle for national liberation and majority rule;

3. INVITES OAU Member States to render every moral, political, diplomatic support and give material assistance to the just cause of national liberation of the people of Zimbabwe against the illegal and racist regime;
4. APPEALS to the Heads of State of Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia to continue their efforts to ensure that the unity of the people and their Organization, the ANC is safeguarded;

5. APPEALS to the OAU Member States to maintain vigilance against the racist illegal regime and to express their solidarity with the sovereign States neighbouring Zimbabwe.

* This resolution was drafted by and adopted on the recommendation of the 26th Ordinary Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa.
RESOLUTION ON LEGAL CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having considered the reports of the Administrative Secretary-General on Inter-African Legal Co-operation and the proposal for the publication of an African Yearbook on International Law,

1. EXPRESS its appreciation for the efforts made by the General Secretariat;

2. DEPLORES the lack of co-operation among Member States in this connexion for failing to submit their comments on this matter to the General Secretariat;

3. URGENTLY APPEALS to Member States which have not yet submitted their comments to do so as soon as possible so as to enable the General Secretariat to carry out the instructions of the Council of Ministers on this subject;

4. INSTRUCTS the Secretary-General to report to the 27th Session on this matter.
RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having considered the report of the Administrative Secretary General of the OAU on the Middle East problem document CM/721(XXVI),

Having heard the statements delivered during the Session by the representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the P.L.O. and other Delegations,

Recalling the Resolutions adopted by the several sessions of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the Middle East and the Palestinian problems and in particular Resolution AHG/Res.76(XII),

Guided by the principle and objectives of the OAU and the UN Charters,

Noting that the continued occupation by Israel of Arab territories constitutes a continued violation and aggression and poses a serious threat to the rights, security and sovereignty of the various Arab States as well as to the national rights of the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming that the total withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Arab territories and the recognition of the Palestinian people's right to sovereignty, national independence and self-determination are a pre-requisite for a just and lasting peace in Palestine and the Middle East,
with deep Israel's intransigent attitude and its continued refusal to abide by the United Nations' Resolutions,

Endorsing the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the need to pool efforts for maintaining the momentum in the search for a just and lasting solution to the problem,

1. CONDEMNS Israel for its continued aggressive policy, refusal to implement and attempts to thwart UN Resolutions;

2. REITERATES its total and effective support for Egypt, Arab Frontline States and the Palestine People in their legitimate struggle to recover all the Arab occupied territories and to restore to the Palestinian people their usurped rights by every possible means;

3. REAFFIRMS that the Palestinian problem is a political problem of a people struggling for their rights and the fulfillment of their aspirations and that there cannot, therefore, be peace in the region unless the legitimate rights and aspirations to nationhood of the Palestinian people are taken into consideration;

4. DEEMS it essential that the UN Geneva Conference on the Middle East should meet as soon as possible to consider the Middle East problem in its entirety and that the Palestinian Liberation Organization, the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, attends on the same footing as the other parties;

5. REQUESTS the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to continue to follow-up the matter and to submit a report on its developments to the 27th Session of the Council of Ministers.
RESOLUTION ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having considered the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Palestine question document CM/722(XXVI),

Having heard the statement of the Representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization,

Recalling the Declaration on Palestine, all other relevant Resolutions and in particular Resolution CM/Res.425/Rev.1(XXV) adopted at its 25th Session held in Kampala from 18 to 23 July 1975,

Guided by the principles and provisions of the Charter of the OAU and UN,

Noting with pride and appreciation the heroic sacrifices of the Palestine People in the face of the Zionist racist aggressors, for the liberation of Palestine,

Having studied the developments of the Palestine cause and the grave situation arising from the continued occupation by Israel of Arab territories, its usurpation of the rights of the Palestine people, its refusal to abide by the United Nations' resolutions in this respect, particularly the General Assembly resolutions No. 3236 and 3237 adopted during its 29th Session, its denial of the national rights of the Palestine people in Palestine and their return to their homeland, their right to self-determination without any foreign intervention and national sovereignty over their territory and the continued Israeli usurpation of Palestine and the dispersal of its people;
Considering that this situation constitutes a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter and resolutions as well as of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and that its continuation represents a grave threat to international peace and security;

Reasserting the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestine people for the restoration of their full national rights,

Considering that the support of the Member States of the OAU for the people of Palestine in their struggle for the restoration of their national rights in Palestine and for self-determination is a duty imposed by Afro-Arab solidarity,

Expressing its conviction that the military, economic, political and moral support to Israel by a number of States, notably the USA, enables it to persist in its policy of aggression and to further reinforce its usurpation of Palestine,

Considering that maintaining relations with Israel in the political, economic, trade, communications and other domains assists it to reinforce its usurpation of Palestine and to persist in its expansionist policy of aggression,

Expressing its satisfaction with the United Nations General Assembly resolution at its thirtieth session, considering Zionism a sort of racial discrimination, thus reaffirming that the racist regimes in Palestine, South Africa and Zimbabwe are the same in their imperialist, racist and settler structure,

1. DECIDES:

(a) To provide full and effective support to the Palestine people in their legitimate struggle to restore their national rights in Palestine, in particular:
− their rights to return to their homeland, Palestine and property.
− their right to self-determination without any foreign intervention.
− exercise of their right to national sovereignty over their territory.
− establishment of their independent national authority.

(b) To work in all domains to concretize recognition of their rights and to respect them. The Member States of the OAU also undertake to adopt all measures towards that end.

(c) To promote co-ordination between the OAU and PLO to lay down a strategy for the liberation of Palestine, since the problem of Palestine has been considered an African cause.

2. AGAIN INVITES all countries to support the Palestinian people through all means possible in their struggle against the racist colonialist Zionists for the restoration of all their national rights and to confirm that the restoration of these rights is an essential condition for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

3. CALLS UPON the United Nations to implement its resolutions 3236 and 3237 adopted by the General Assembly at its Twenty-Nineth Session;

4. REASSERTS that the Palestine Liberation Organization is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestine people;

5. REITERATES that it is desirable, in order to ensure the success of the PLO in its struggle to concretize the future of the State of the Palestinian people, to give it every possibility and opportunity to increase its contacts with governments of Member States;
6. CONDEMNS Israel's violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories and its refusal to implement the Geneva Convention of 1949, its policy of judaizing the physical and cultural aspects of the occupied territories and considers that such acts and behaviour are war crimes as well as being a challenge to mankind at large;

7. CONSIDERS that all the measures adopted by Israel in the occupied Arab territories and designed to alter their demographic, geographical, social, cultural and economic aspects - including those aiming at judaizing the Holy City of Jerusalem are null and void and that under no circumstances can these measures or their consequences be recognized;

8. CONDEMNS all States that provide military, economic and human support to Israel and calls upon them to desist from doing so forthwith;

9. CALLS on all Member States to continue to severe political, cultural and economic relations with Israel, in order to further consolidate Afro-Arab solidarity;

10. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to follow the development of the Question of Palestine and submit a report to the Twenty-Seventh Session.
RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having taken note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters (Doc. CM/685(XXVI)),

Having heard the OAU General Secretariat’s comments and observations on the report of the Advisory Committee (Doc. CM/685(XXVI)), on the financial report for the year 1974/75 (Doc. CM/686(XXVI)), on Member States’ arrears in contributions to the 1975/1976 Budget and to the other special budgets of the OAU (Doc. CM/687(XXVI) Rev.2), on the report of the Board of External Auditors (Doc. CM/688(XXVI)) and finally on the 1976/77 budget estimates (Doc. CM/689(XXVI)),

1. CONGRATULATE the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters, the Secretary-General and the Secretariat of the Organization, on the excellent work done;

2. TAKES NOTE of the financial report for 1974/1975, the report of the Board of External Auditors and the comments of the General Secretariat;

3. DECIDES to adopt the budget estimates for the financial year 1976/1977 as contained document CM/689/Rev.1(XXVI), amounting to a total of US$ 7,858,247.00 of which 600,000 is for subventions;

4. DECIDES to adopt all the recommendations of the report of the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters;
5. FURTHER REQUESTS the Ad Hoc Committee on the Structural Reform of the OAU to look closely into the serious problem of outstanding contributions and submit its recommendations to the next session of the Council;

6. DECIDES to draw the Secretary-General's attention to the need to continue his efforts to ensure a wider and more balanced geographical distribution of officers at the OAU General Secretariat.
RESOLUTION ON THE ANTI-RINDERPEST CAMPAIGN
IN EAST AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having examined the request submitted by the representatives of Sudan, Ethiopia and Tanzania on the need to pursue the anti-rinderpest campaign in East Africa,

Having taken note of the observations and comments made by the General Secretariat of the OAU relating to the activities of the International Co-ordination Unit for Anti-Rinderpest Campaign in East Africa,

DECIDES:

1. to note the sum of US$ 51,800 for the payment of salaries of the unit entrusted with the campaign in East Africa, on condition that funds be found to pursue the campaign in Ethiopia, Sudan and Somalia;

2. appeals to concerned international Organizations for funds to continue the campaign;

3. requests the Administrative Secretary-General to include this item in the agenda of the meeting of African Veterinarians to be held in Algiers in October 1976.
RESOLUTION EXEMPTING THE REPUBLIC OF CAPE VERDE
FROM PAYMENT OF ITS CONTRIBUTION
TO THE BUDGET FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1976/77

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having considered the request made by the Republic of Cape Verde for exemption from payment of its contribution to the Budget for the financial year 1976/1977,

Aware of the difficulties faced by the young Republic of Cape Verde,

DECIDES:

1. to exempt the Republic of Cape Verde from payment of its contribution to the Budget for the Financial Year 1976/1977;

2. launches a pressing appeal to all Member States to render increased bilateral and multilateral assistance to the Republic of Cape Verde.
RESOLUTION ON THE DIVISION OF AFRICA INTO FIVE REGIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Recalling discussions, since the Ninth Ordinary Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government, on the principle of increasing the number of regions of Africa to five and in resolution CM/Res.427(XXVI on the same question,

Cognisant of the fact that there are similarities in nature and extent of certain problems facing particular regions in Africa,

Aware of OAU policy to encourage viable economic development: projects on a regional basis,

Desirous that there shall be an equitable, geographical distribution of representation, on a regional basis, of all OAU Member States in the UN, UN Specialized Agencies, other International Organizations and OAU Institutions,

1. TAKES NOTE of the Administrative Secretary-General's study and the replies and observations by Member States to the questionnaire of the General Secretariat on this matter;

2. DECIDES THAT;

(a) there shall be FIVE Regions of the OAU namely, Northern, Western, Central, Eastern and Southern;

(b) the Administrative Secretary-General establishes the composition of the above five regions in consultation with individual Member States and to submit a report to the Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session of OAU Council of Ministers.
RESOLUTION ON DROUGHT AND OTHER NATURAL DISASTERS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having studied the report on the third session of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on drought in Africa,

Considering the recommendations of the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on drought, meeting in its third session,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.336(XXIII) on the drought and resolution CM/Res.450(XXV) on drought and natural disasters in Africa,

1. COMMENDS the General Secretariat and the Ad Hoc Committee on drought on the action already taken;

2. REITERATES its appeal to all Member States to make available to the General Secretariat, periodically, the necessary information on the state of drought and natural disasters in their respective countries and the magnitude of aid required for mitigating drought and other natural disasters;

3. REITERATES further its appeal to each Member State to pay its obligatory contribution to the emergency relief fund, which consists of 1/15th of its contribution to the OAU ordinary budget and which will cover a period of five years starting from January 1976;

4. AUTHORIZES the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on drought to look into other natural disasters such as floods, cyclones and earthquakes, etc.;
5. RECOMMENDS that the OAU Ad Hoc Committee on drought be called OAU Ad Hoc Committee on drought and other natural disasters in Africa and that it should be composed of Algeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Upper Volta and Zaire.

6. In view of the magnitude of the problem the OAU General Secretariat should seek support from the UN bodies and its specialized agencies as well as from other International Communities for mitigating drought;

7. The OAU Ad Hoc Committee on drought and other natural disasters should determine the criteria for the allocation of the Emergency Relief Fund to the Member States Affected by drought and other natural disasters.
RESOLUTION ON THE MANDATE OF THE AFRICAN
INTER-MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR FOOD
FOR SUBMITTING ITS REPORTS TO
THE WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.413(XXIV) of the OAU Council of Ministers on the establishment of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food to act as a regional body of the World Food Council,

Recalling Resolution XXII of the UN World Food Conference on the creation of the World Food Council and its relation with the regional bodies,

Recalling further paragraph 4 (f) of Resolution XXII of the UN World Food Conference on the full co-operation which should exist between the World Food Council and its regional bodies to formulate and follow-up policies approved by the Council,

Considering the report and rules of procedure of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food that had its first session in January 1976,

Pursuant to Resolution AIMCF/Res.1(I) on the co-operation between the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food and the relevant UN Bodies and its specialized agencies working in Africa,

Considering Rule 3 of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food where it is answerable to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government,
Considering Rule 4 (VI) of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food on the examination of relevant reports of the UN bodies and its specialized agencies working in Africa before they are submitted to the World Food Council,

DECIDES to mandate the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food to consider and approve the relevant reports from the UN bodies and its specialized agencies working in Africa and to submit them to the World Food Council if the World Food Council met before the Heads of State and Government and to report back its findings to the Heads of State and Government.
RESOLUTION ON THE UN CONFERENCE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having considered the question of the holding by the UN of a Conference on Human Settlements in Vancouver, Canada from 31st May to 11th June 1976,

Considering the importance of the said Conference for the harmonious economic development of the countries of the third world in particular,

Considering further that human settlements issues involve physical, social, economic and environmental aspects of development which require a comprehensive multidisciplinary approach,

Bearing in mind that so far the existing UN sectoral institutions have undertaken many unco-ordinated programmes on human settlements without much impact and success in this field,

Convinced that the magnitude of the global, regional and national functions of all arrangement for human settlements require the setting up of an institutional organ distinct from those already existing within the UN system,

1. WELCOMES and EXPRESSSES its influencing and total support to the Vancouver Conference on Human Settlements;

2. INVITES the African delegates to do their utmost for the success of the Conference;
3. RECOMMENDS to the Conference the setting up of a new institutional organ entrusted with the responsibilities of assuming an overall supervision of all activities regarding all aspects of human settlements;

4. RECOMMENDS also that such an organ integrate the UN Centre for Housing, Building and Planning and the UN Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation;

5. EXPRESSES the desire of the OAU to see the new organ located in an African country.
RESOLUTION ON THE SECOND ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Recalling the resolution CM/Res.443(XXV),

Having considered the Progress Report on the Second All-Africa Trade Fair contained in document CM/714(XXVI),

Believing that the Second All-Africa Trade Fair offers a unique opportunity for exchange and flow of information and expansion of African Trade,

Desirous of ensuring all success to the second All-Africa Trade Fair,

1. ACCEPTS in principle the dates proposed by the Algerian Government for the holding of the fair, i.e. from 1 to 17 October 1976; however, the final decision rests with the Organizing Committee of Ten;

2. ACCEPTS the principle of a special pavilion for the OAU, taking into account the financial implications involved;

3. AUTHORIZES the Committee of Ten and the OAU Secretariat to decide on:

   a) The Budget of the OAU Pavilion and the sharing of the costs between the OAU and the host Government,

   b) The specific budget for travelling expenses of participants and articles to be displayed by the OAU Secretaria
c) The nature and mode of participation of Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU and their expenses.

4. REQUESTS that the decisions of the Committee of Ten be referred to the 27th session of the OAU Council of Ministers to be held in Port-Louis, Mauritius;

5. DECIDES to appeal to all Member States of the OAU to make full participation in this Fair, in order to promote the exchange of ideas and information related to trade and with the aim of promoting and increasing inter-African trade;

6. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Government of Algeria for their intensified efforts and for the utmost co-operation they are giving to make the Fpir a success.
RESOLUTION ON THE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN INTER-MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR FOOD AND THE RELEVANT UN BODIES AND ITS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES*

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Recalling Resolution XXII of the UN World Food Conference on the creation of the World Food Council and its relation with the regional bodies,

Recalling further paragraph 4 (f) of Resolution XXII of the UN World Food Conference on the full co-operation which should exist between the World Food Council and the regional bodies to formulate and follow up policies approved by the Council and that these bodies be serviced by existing UN or FAO Bodies in the region concerned,

Pursuant to resolution CM/Res.413(XXIV) of the OAU Council of Ministers on the establishment of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food,

Recalling that the Secretariat for the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food shall be jointly incumbent upon OAU, ECA, FAO and other International Organizations as appropriate, in conformity with Resolution CM/Res.413(XXIV),

Considering the report of the OAU Working Party on the functions and operation of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food,

Recognizing that the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food is the regional operational arm of the World Food Council and that its functions and mandate are in line with the World Food Council,

* This Resolution was drafted by and adopted on the recommendation of the First Session of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food.
INVITES the ECOSOC during its forthcoming Summer Session,

1. To request all the relevant UN Bodies and its specialized agencies working in the field of agriculture, food, nutrition, trade, finance and other related questions in Africa, particularly ECA, FAO, UNDP, WFP, WHO, UNICEF, UNCTAD and IBRD to submit their relevant reports to the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food before their final submission to the World Food Council;

2. To request all the relevant UN Bodies and its specialized agencies working in Africa to service and finance, under the auspices of the OAU, the meetings of the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food and the three Experts Committees, namely the food security and programmes, the economic and finance Committees;

3. To request the relevant UN Bodies and its specialized agencies working in Africa to obtain the necessary mandate from their respective bodies to enable them to finance the projects, to undertake the studies and to make available their experties as requested by the African Inter-Ministerial Committee for Food.
RESOLUTION ON PROBLEMS OF DOCUMENTATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Taking note of Document CM/683(XXVI) Add.6 dealing with the problems of documentation of the Organization of African Unity,

Having heard the report of the Secretary-General,

Noting that the problem of documentation has been causing and continues to cause great difficulties,

REQUESTS the Ad Hoc Committee for the Structural Reform of the Organization of African Unity to study the problem and report its findings together with its recommendations to the Twenty-Seventh Session of the Council of Ministers.
RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PAN-AFRICAN UNION OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Recalling its resolution CM/Res.404(XXIV),

Having considered the report on the establishment of the Pan-African Telecommunication Union (CM/715(XXVI)),

Appreciative of the action taken by the Panaftel Co-ordinating Committee comprised of OAU, ECA, ITU and ADB in organizing the second conference of African Telecommunications Administrations in Kinshasa during December 1975,

DECIDES:

1. The General Secretariat of the OAU to take all necessary steps to facilitate the work of the Committee;

2. The Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to convene a plenipotentiary conference in Addis Ababa before the end of October 1976 in connection with the Organization of Pan-African Telecommunication Union, on the basis of an agenda prepared in collaboration with the Steering Committee;

3. That the Advisory Committee on Financial and. Budgetary Matters should be requested to make financial provisions for the convening of both the Steering Committee and the Plenipotentiary Conference.
RESOLUTION ON OBSERVER STATUS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1976,

Having considered the applications of the following Organizations for Observer Status with the OAU; namely:

(i) The All African Conference of Churches (AACC);
(ii) The Federation of African Organization of Engineers;
(iii) The Association of Agricultural Sciences in Africa;

DECIDES to grant Observer Status to the following Organizations:

1. The Federation of African Organization of Engineers;
2. The Association of Agricultural Sciences in Africa.
RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWENTY SEVENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.473(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Banning of Air Links between independent African States and South Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.474(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Angola</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.475(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Mozambique Resolution on the Soweto Massacres in South Africa</td>
<td>4 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.476(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Activities of the Executive Secretariat at the UN</td>
<td>6 - 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.477(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the African Candidatures in International Institutions of th. UN ...</td>
<td>8 - 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.478(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on OAU Fund for Assistance and Co-operation</td>
<td>10 - 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.480(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti)</td>
<td>13 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.481(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Middle East and occupied Arab Territories</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.482(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Question of Palestine</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.483(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Observer Status</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.484(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the activities of the OAU</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permanent Mission to the European</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Headquarters of the UN and other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specialized Agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.485(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Sanctions against South Africa</td>
<td>20 - 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.486(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution Requesting Amendments to be brought to the Charter of the UN</td>
<td>22 - 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.487(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the 5th Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries</td>
<td>24 - 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.488(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Sporting Links with South Africa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.489(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Refugees</td>
<td>27 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.490(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on South Africa</td>
<td>31 - 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.491(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Angola's application</td>
<td>38 - 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.492(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Non-recognition of South African Bantustans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.493(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the International Symposium on Racism and Dangers it represents to Mankind</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.494(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Panafrican News</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.495(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Establishment of a Conference of African Inter-Governmental Organizations and African Governmental Associations</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.496(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Comorian Island of Mayotte</td>
<td>44 - 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.497(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Mercenaries</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.498(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Assistance to Sao Tome &amp; Principe and Cape Verde Islands</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.499(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Namibia</td>
<td>49 - 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.500(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the International Legal Status of Racist South Africa</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.501(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.502(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Second Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs</td>
<td>54 - 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.503(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Second All-Africa</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.504(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Agricultual Productivity of Peasant Farmers</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.505(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Semi-arid Food Grain Research and Development (JP 31)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.506(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Development of Regional Satellite Communication</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.507(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Union of African Railways</td>
<td>60 - 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.508(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on UNESCO</td>
<td>62 - 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.509(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Outcome of the Fourth Ordinary Session of the African Cultural Council</td>
<td>64 - 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.510(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Recommendations adopted by the Inter-Governmental Conference on Cultural Policies in Africa, whose provisions are relevant</td>
<td>66 - 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.511(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Proposal to Establish an Educational Health Service in Comoro Islands</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.512(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Location of the Proposed UN Institution on Human Settlements</td>
<td>81 - 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.513(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Results of UNCTAD IV</td>
<td>83 - 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Pages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.514(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Law of the Sea</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.515(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the International Fund for Agricultural Development</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.516(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Inter-African Technical Co-operation</td>
<td>88 - 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.517(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Establishment of an Inter-African Airline</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.518(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Report of the OAU Labour Commission</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.519(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Report of the Fourth Conference of African Ministers of Trade</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.520(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Admission of the People's Republic of Angola to the UN Conference on the Law of the Sea</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.521(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the International Zone Extending beyond National Jurisdiction</td>
<td>94 - 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.522(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Pan-African Telecommunication Network</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.523(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Convention on International Multimodal Transport</td>
<td>97 - 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM/Res.524(XXVII)</td>
<td>Resolution on UN Water Conference</td>
<td>99 - 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESOLUTION ON THE BANNING OF AIR LINKS
BETWEEN INDEPENDENT AFRICAN STATES
AND SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port-Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Considering that in 1963 when the OAU took a stand in favour of a complete ban on South African air traffic, Member States unanimously and unequivocably gave their consent and quickly took measures to ban transit, stop-over and flights over their territory by all aircraft registered in South Africa;

Considering the fact that foreign airlines which fly to South Africa making stops or flying over independent African countries now operate a pool with the "South African Airways",

Considering the fact that the said airlines serve as a cover for the continued use of the African network of the South African Airways,

Considering the fact that this state of affairs places independent African countries in an illogical and ridiculous situation,

1. DECIDES that a conference of aeronautic experts of independent African States be convened to study the problem and report to the next session of the Council of Ministers;

2. REQUESTS the General Secretariat to organize this conference and invite delegates from inter-governmental and non-inter-governmental Organizations concerned
RESOLUTION ON ANGOLA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its 27th Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.454(XXVI) of the 26th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, especially items 3 and 4,

Desirous of ensuring scrupulous respect for the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity as stipulated in articles II and III in particular,

Considering that it is a sacred duty for the International Community and especially for the Member States of the OAU to help the People's Republic of Angola to consolidate her independence, sovereignty and safeguard her territorial integrity, in accordance with provisions in Article 2 of the UN Charter,

1. DENOUNCES the continuation of the campaign of defamation and acts of hostility against the People's Republic of Angola;

2. CONDEMNS the recruitment and training of mercenaries charged to disturb the stability of the Government of the People's Republic of Angola and with intent to overthrow by brutal force the freely established regime of the People of Angola;

3. INVITES all Member States of the OAU, who have not yet done so, to stop all aid and assistance to individuals or groups of individuals, whose activities are directed against the peace and internal and external security of the People's Republic of Angola and who, by so doing, hamper the liberation struggle in Southern Africa;
4. REAFFIRMS its support for the inalienable rights of the People's Republic of Angola to have the political regime of her choice, establish relations of cooperation with all countries of her choice and solicit all assistance in the exercise of her sovereignty;

5. CALLS ON Member States to place at the disposal of the People's Republic of Angola all political, diplomatic financial, material and military resources to make it possible for her to face any external aggression especially that of the apartheid regime of South Africa;

6. REQUESTS the Current Chairman and the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to ensure that the present resolution is strictly applied.
RESOLUTION ON MOZAMBIQUE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling the relevant OAU resolutions Nos. 298(XXI), 347(XXIII) and 457(XXVI) specifically calling on Member States to apply economic sanctions against Southern Rhodesia and give every assistance to the freedom fighters of Zimbabwe,

Recalling further the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 232 (1966), 258 (1968) calling on member countries of the United Nations to apply strictly economic, political and other sanctions against Southern Rhodesia, with a view to ending racism and rebellion in that territory,

Taking note of the decision of the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique to strictly apply the sanctions imposed against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with UN and OAU Resolutions regarding coercive measures against the Smith regime,

1. EXPRESSES satisfaction with the latest act of courage and sacrifice by the Government of Mozambique, on its decisive contribution to the liberation struggle in the territories of Southern Africa still under foreign dominations, in view of the repeated aggression perpetrated by the Smith regime against the territory and the people of Mozambique;

2. INVITES the Member States of the OAU and all progressive Governments and Organizations of the world to give practical help to the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique to enable it to face the dangerous threats to its sovereignty and territorial integrity;
3. REAFFIRMS its determination to do everything possible to provide aid and assistance to freedom fighters so as to intensify the armed national liberation struggle in Zimbabwe, in the face of the stubbornness of the illegal, colonialist and racist regime in Salisbury which continues to suppress the African majority with the complicity of the Vorster regime and, particularly, in the face of the latest massacres perpetrated by the two regimes against the peoples of Mozambique, Zimbabwe and South Africa;

4(a) DECIDES to give a grant of US$ 20m from the special Arab Fund to the People's Republic of Mozambique to reinforce her capacity to apply sanctions and support the Liberation struggle of Zimbabwe

(b) REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to transmit immediately to the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States the above decision.

5. REQUESTS the current Chairman and the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to see to the strict implementation of the present Resolution.
RESOLUTION ON THE SOWETO MASSACRES IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port-Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered with profound indignation the increasing acts of repression committed by the apartheid regime of South Africa against the African people and, in particular, shocked by the recent brutal massacres of the struggling people in Soweto and other areas in South Africa,

Mindful that the massacres of Soweto and elsewhere, like those of Sharpville, are further evidence of the wanton brutality and recalcitrance of the racist regime of South Africa, as well as a challenge to the conscience of the world,

Deploring the deliberate policy of certain Western powers, in flagrant violation of United Nations resolution, of buttressing and arming the racist regime responsible for the recent massacres at Soweto and elsewhere,

Further deploring the intensified collusion of Apartheid South Africa with Zionist Israel, backed by international imperialism and colonialism as part of its global strategy to perpetuate the brutal oppression of the black people of South Africa,

Recalling all the t’levant resolutions of the OAU and the UN against the policy of apartheid practised by the minority, illegal and racist regime in South Africa,
Having listened to the declarations made by the Liberation Movements of South Africa,

1. HAILS the heroic people of Soweto and other affected areas in South Africa for their courageous stand against overwhelming odds;

2. EXTENDS its deepest condolence to the bereaved families of the victims of this massacre;

3. DECLARES the 16th June as the day of the Soweto Martyrs;

4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Vorster regime for these massacres perpetrated against unarmed African men, women and school children;

5. CONDEMNS certain Western countries and Israel for selling armaments to the racist regime of South Africa which are used for the perpetration of massacres against the black majority;

6. AFFIRMS that the only effective guarantee for the African people of South Africa against the repetition of the massacres is the launching of the armed struggle for the seizure of power by the people;

7. RESOLVES, to extend maximum political, economic and military assistance to the liberation movements of South Africa to enable them execute the armed struggle
RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT AT THE UNITED NATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having taken note of the Administrative Secretary-General's report on the activities of the Executive Secretariat at the United Nation Organization as well as the report on African candidatures to International Organizations,

Convinced of the importance of the role played by representatives of OAU Member States at the United Nations Organization in New York,

Recalling its resolutions CM/204, CM/233(X), CM/273(XIX), CM/351 (XXIII) and CM/430(XXV),

Desirous of strengthening further the existing cooperation between the UN and the OAU General Secretariats,

1. NOTES with satisfaction the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the activities of the OAU Executive Secretariat;

2. CONGRATULATES members of the African Group at the United Nations on the cohesion and dynamism they have shown in their activities and on the atmosphere of fruitful cooperation which characterizes their meetings;

3. URGES the African Group to persevere in that direction and to be more vigilant so that Africa can win still greater victories;
4. APPROVES the report on candidatures contained in document CM/734(XXVII) Annex I Addendum I Rev.1;

5. URGES cooperation between the United Nations and the OAU Secretariats to speed up the process of elimination of colonialism and apartheid from the Continent of Africa;

6. ACKNOWLEDGES the support given by the various progressive Organizations in America to the just struggle of the peoples of Africa for freedom and justice;

7. APPRECIATES the regularity with which the Secretary-General has responded to the numerous invitations extended by the OAU to attend its Summit Conferences thereby demonstrating his genuine and constant interest in the work of the OAU;

8. COMMENDS him for the laudable efforts he constantly makes in order to maintain world peace;

9. URGES the African Group and the Executive Secretariat to promote and strengthen their positive action in the United Nations and the U.S.A.
RESOLUTION ON THE AFRICAN CANDIDATURES IN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS OF THE UN

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling the General Assembly Resolutions 3201(S.VI) and 3202 (S.VI) of the 1st May 1974 containing the declaration, and programme of action on the establishment of a New International Economic Order, and Resolution 3281(XXIX) on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which laid the foundation of the New International Economic Order,

Recalling further General Assembly Resolution 3343 by which it decided to request the Secretary-General to appoint immediately of high level experts to submit a study containing proposals tural changes within the United Nations System so as to make it fully capable of dealing with problems of International Economic Cooperation in a comprehensive manner,

Convinced that the United Nations Economic System should be restructured on an urgent basis to make it more effective in carrying out its responsibilities for global development and playing its central role in the implementation of the New International Economic Order,

Further convinced that the application of an integrated inter-disciplinary approach, conceptually and institutionally is an imperative for the restructuring of existing United Nations Economic and Social Sectors,
Recoznising the considerable importance which the African States attach to the question of restructuring the United Nations Economic and Social Sectors,

Noting with appreciation the report of the group of experts on restructuring maintained in E/AC.62/9,

Bearing in mind the recommendation of the group of experts to establish a post of Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to function as a focal point for dynamic co-ordination and promote greater unity and effectiveness within the United Nations System,

Convinced also that the establishment of the post of Director-General will considerably enhance the capabilities of the Secretariat for an overall co-ordination policy planning and research by raising the level of leadership thereby permitting the question of development to receive the high-level full time and permanent attention it merits within the United Nations System,

1. DECIDES to support the recommendation of the group of experts to establish the post of Director-General for development and international economic co-operation;

2. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to convey the contents of this resolution to the United Nations Secretary-General and request him to take account of the desire of the African States to assume the role of leadership in the restructured Secretariat.
RESOLUTION ON OAU FUND FOR ASSISTANCE AND CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered the Report of the Secretary General contained in Doc. CM/765(XXVII),

Aware of the need to maintain an effective solidarity amongst its Member States,

DECIDES:
1. To create an OAU Fund for Assistance and Co-operation;

2. The Fund will be composed of a regular provision equivalent to one fifteenth of the Ordinary Budget of the OAU;

3. It will comprise all the other existing OAU Funds created for the same and similar purpose;

4. That the Fund will be managed by the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, The Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial matters and in conformity with the Financial Rules of the Organization of African Unity.
RESOLUTION ON THE SO-CALLED FRENCH SOMALILAND

(DJIBOUTI)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered the report of the OAU Fact-Finding Mission to the So-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) and the report of the 27th Ordinary Session of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Recalling the objectives and principles enshrined in Articles 2 and 3 of the Charter of the OAU,

Recalling also Resolution CM/431/Rev.1(XXV) of the Council of Ministers of the OAU as adopted by the 12th Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Kampala and the UN General Assembly Resolution 3480 (XXX),

Convinced that all Member States of the OAU can make tangible contributions for the achievement of immediate and unconditional independence by the people of the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) under conditions which would ensure a democratic process and recognition and respect for their independence and the integrity of their territory,

Having registered the solemn declaration of the Leaders of the ethiopian and somali Delegations before the Council, affirming on behalf of their respective Governments, to recognize, respect and honour the independence and sovereignty of the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti') and its territorial integrity after its accession to independence,
1. COMMENDS the Report of the Fact-Finding Mission and expresses its appreciation for the sense of objectivity and comprehensiveness of the Mission's Report in the realistic assessment of the political situation prevailing in the territory;

2. APPROVES the recommendations contained in the Report of the Fact-Finding Mission and observations thereon as well as the declaration of the 27th Ordinary Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, together with proposals of Sierra Leone as contained in the Council's Report;

3. REAFFIRMS Resolution CM/Res.431/Rev.1(XXV);

4. REAFFIRMS FURTHER the inalienable right of the people of the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) to self-determination and CALLS UPON all States to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of that territory and to abstain from any action likely to impede or adversely affect the current process of the country's accession to independence;

5. DEMANDS that France urgently undertake the necessary measures for the creation of a conducive atmosphere for ensuring a peaceful, just and democratic process leading to immediate and unconditional independence and to that end accept and implement the relevant recommendations of the Fact-Finding Mission approved by the Council of Ministers;
6. DEPLORES the manoeuvres that have hitherto hindered the independence of the so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) and CALLS ON FRANCE to proceed as soon as possible to settle the problems of organizing the referendum before the end of 1976, and subsequent elections at an early date in 1977;

7. URGES all the political parties and groups and the two Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU (FLCS and LMD) to accept a round-table conference on neutral grounds under the auspices of the OAU to agree on a common political platform before the referendum;

8. DESIGNATES, in accordance with recommendations of the 27th Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, the OAU Fact-Finding Mission to observe the referendum and the subsequent elections and to assist in the determination of the status of refugees on the basis of the recommendations made by the Fact-Finding Mission;

9. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to transmit to the French Government the contents of this resolution and to take all the necessary measures for its implementation.
RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST AND OCCUPIED
ARAB TERRITORIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU on the Middle East problem (document CM/736),

Having heard the statement delivered during the session by the representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt, the P.L.O. and other delegations,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the Palestinian problem and in particular AHG/Res.76(XII) and CM/Res.459(XXVI),

1. ENDORSES the Report of the Secretary-General as contained in document CM/736(XXVII);

2. FURTHER ENDORSES Resolution CM/459(XXVI) by which the Council reaffirmed its total and effective support for Egypt, Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian people.
RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU on the Palestinian question,

Having heard the statement of the Representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization,

Recalling the declaration on Palestine, all other relevant resolutions and in particular resolutions CM/Res.425(XXV) and CM/Res. 460(XXVI),

1. ENDORSES the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General as contained in document CM/737(XXVII);

2. FURTHER ENDORSES Resolution CM/460(XXVI) by which the Council of Ministers reaffirmed its full and effective support to the Palestinian people.
RESOLUTION ON OBSERVER STATUS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered the Administrative Secretary-General's Report on the criteria for obtaining OAU's Observer Status,

DEEIDES to:

1. TAKE NOTE of Report CM/752(XXVII);

2. REQUEST Member States which have any amendments or comments for inclusion in the report on the criteria, to transmit them to the OAU General Secretariat which will submit a comprehensive report to the Twenty-Eighth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.
RESOLUTION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OAU PERMANENT MISSION TO
THE EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND
OTHER SPECIALISED AGENCIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having studied the Administrative Secretary-General's Report, document CM/734 Annex II, on the activities of the OAU Permanent Mission to the European Headquarters of the United Nations and other Specialised Agencies,

Convinced of the important role played by representatives of OAU Member States at the European Headquarters of the United Nations, in Geneva, and the other Agencies and Organizations of the United Nations System, particularly, UNESCO, FAO and UNIDO,

Desirous of strengthening further the ties of cooperation between the OAU General Secretariat and the various specialised Agencies and Organizations of the UN System,

1. TAKES NOTE with satisfaction of the Administrative Secretary-General's Report on the activities of the OAU Executive Secretariat in Europe;

2. CONGRATULATES members of the African Group at the various Specialised Agencies and other organs of the United Nations System in Europe on the unity and dynamism they have shown in their activities;

3. URGES the African Groups to persevere in that direction with the view to strengthening the African action and promoting the objectives of the OAU in their respective spheres of activities;

4. CALLS ON all Member States to participate more effectively in the major international meetings of importance to Africa.
RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port-Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having heard the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the violation of sanctions against South Africa,

Noting that the apartheid regime continues to adopt barbaric oppressive measures against the African population of South Africa as evidenced by the recent massacres in Soweto and other parts of South Africa which are reminiscent of those of Sharpeville in March 1960,

Conscious of the increasingly greater threat of the racist regime of South Africa to international security in general and to peace in Africa in particular,

Convinced that South Africa's isolation by the strict application of sanctions in all fields of activity would help to accelerate the elimination of apartheid in South Africa and would contribute considerably to the liberation of the South African people,

Concerned over the flagrant and repeated violation of sanctions against South Africa in defiance of the relevant UN, OAU and Non-aligned country's resolutions,

Concerned in particular, about the frantic development of South Africa's military and nuclear potential with the assistance of certain powers,

Determined to accelerate by all possible means the process of South Africa's liberation,
1. VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNS once again, the odious regime of apartheid which constitutes a grave insult to human dignity;

2. URGES Member States of the OAU which have not yet done so to refrain from all relations with the reactionary and inhuman regime of apartheid;

3. LAUNCHES an appeal to all countries of the world particularly the Western countries to exert pressure on the racist regime of South Africa by totally and completely isolating it through the strict application of sanctions;

4. CALLS UPON Japan, Israel and Western Powers, in particular USA, Federal Republic of Germany, to stop immediately their policy of nuclear co-operation with the fascist regime of South Africa;

5. CONDEMNS the recent decision of the Government of France to the effect that it provides nuclear reactors to the South African regime and requests the Government of France to reconsider its decision whose application would have serious consequences on the struggle against the abominable system of apartheid as well as peace and security in the region;

6. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION AND WARM CONGRATULATIONS to the anti-apartheid groups and Movements in Europe, America and especially the African Committee against Colonialism and apartheid for their dynamic contribution to the struggle against apartheid and for their generous and valuable collaboration with the OAU General Secretariat;

7. CALLS ON the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of organizing an International Seminar to denounce co-operation with the racist regime of South Africa and inform African and World Public Opinion about this question and moreover the Seminar should sum up the actions undertaken by the anti-apartheid Committee and the Organization of African Trade Union Unity with a view to establishing a concrete and effective Programme of Action.
RESOLUTION REQUESTING AMENDMENTS TO BE BROUGHT TO
THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Reiterating its support of the spirit of the UN Charter and of the International Declaration of Human Rights,

Stressing the fact that the struggle of peoples under colonialist and racist regimes have been obstructed by the exercise of the right of veto by certain Permanent Members of the Security Council,

Reaffirming the principles of the sovereign equality of States and universality enshrined in the UN Charter,

Considering that when the UN was established, the majority of the present Members were still under colonial domination and that the circumstances justifying the granting of the veto to certain powers have been overridden,

1. AFFIRMS that the safeguarding of international peace and security are matters which require the participation of all Member States of the UN in conformity with the principle of the universality of that Organization and the principle of equality of all States;

2. MAINTAINS that the misuse of the right of veto by some Permanent Members of the Security Council is contrary to, and a violation of the UN Charter and the UN resolutions relevant to the granting of independence to colonial peoples and to the principle of the right to self-determination;
3. CALLS UPON all the Member States of the UN to exert all efforts with a view to securing the suppression of the right of veto enjoyed by the Permanent Members of the Security Council in order to ensure that the will of the International Community is not thwarted;

4. REQUESTS all Member States of the OAU to work towards making amendments to the UN Charter in a bid to achieving the principle of equality among Member States of the UN through the outright suppression of the right of veto.
RESOLUTION ON THE VTH SUMMIT CONFERENCE OF THE NON-ALIGNED COUNTRIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having heard and discussed the proposals of the Libyan Arab Republic and Socialist Ethiopia concerning the forthcoming Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries,

Recognizing the importance of establishing permanent consultations among the OAU Member States in accordance with the spirit of resolution CM/Res.264(XVIII) and with a view to co-ordinating and harmonizing their views prior to international meetings,

Faithful to the OAU Charter and to the principle of non-alignment,

Conscious of the need for Member States to take appropriate measures in favour of national independence and the liberation of territories still under foreign and colonial domination,

Considering that non-alignement offers an adequate framework for the effective mobilisation of the countries of the Third World and for the concrete affirmation of their solidarity in favour of Africa's cause,

Considering further that Member States of the OAU have in the past played a significant role in the Non-Aligned Movement strengthening the unity and solidarity of the Non-Aligned Countries in their efforts to maintain international peace and security and giving stimulus to the struggle waged by peoples under colonial domination for self-determination and independence,
Convinced that the strengthening of Non-Aligned Movement will contribute directly to the efforts of the OAU,

1. WELCOMES the consultations which have been established among OAU Member States with a view to defining a common stand on African problems and those of the Third World;

2. BELIEVES that the Fifth Summit of the Non-Aligned Countries would constitute an important step in the consolidation of the Movement by intensifying its action and its growing role in international relations, in particular, for the promotion of peace and security, the freedom and independence of countries still under colonial rule, the elimination of aggression and foreign occupation, the establishment of a new International Economic Order and the democratization of international relations;

3. INVITES Member States to participate at the highest level at the Fifth Conference of Non-Aligned Countries to be held in Colombo in August 1976, in order to ensure its success.
RESOLUTION ON SPORTING LINKS WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Considering that one of the manifestations of the abominable Apartheid system is the separation of the population of South Africa by race and the colour of their skin,

Reminding all the States especially those peace-loving States that have an interest in the freedom and dignity of all mankind that the South African fascist regime is using sports for political and publicity purposes aimed at gaining international acceptability,

Being fully aware that while South Africa is committing wanton massacre of our brothers and sisters in Soweto, Johannesburg, Pretoria and elsewhere in South Africa, New Zealand condones these atrocities by entertaining South African fascists in sports,

1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS New Zealand and all countries and International Organizations that co-operate with and participate in any sporting activity with the racist regime of South Africa;

2. APPEALS to the International Olympic Committee to bar New Zealand from participating in the 1976 Olympic Games in Montreal, Canada;

   CALLS UPON all Member States of the OAU to reconsider their participation in this year's Olympic Games in Canada if New Zealand participates;

4. CALLS UPON the International Community to demonstrate once more their solidarity with Africa in this struggle against apartheid.

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RESOLUTION ON REFUGEES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having examined the Report submitted by the Administrative Secretary-General on the problem of Refugees in Africa,

Having heard the Reports of the representatives of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Aware that the serious situation arising from the growing number to refugees places a heavy burden on the host countries which provide the refugees with asylum or relief,

Desirous of taking the necessary measures to improve living conditions and ensure humane treatment to refugees and to help them lead a normal life, thereby putting an end to the refugee problem in general,

Realising the need for adequate prior consultations between the UNHCR and the OAU in all matters pertaining to African refugee problems,

Recognising that the grant of asylum is an international duty of concern to the International Community and is reflected in Article II of the OAU Convention covering the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa,

Recognising further the need for an essentially humanitarian approach towards applying the problems of refugees,
Recalling that the principle of non-refoulement has been incorporated in international legal instruments, notably the OAU Convention and in national legislation of many Member States,

Noting with gratitude the magnificent work performed by BPEAR in finding ways and means of alleviating the misery and suffering of refugees as well as providing them with a better life and future,

Noting with interest, General Assembly Resolution 3456 (XXX) calling for a Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the elaboration of a Draft Convention on Territorial Asylum to be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in consultation with the High Commissioner, to be held from 10 January to 4 February 1977,

Having heard and approved by acclamation the Report of the Tenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Commission of Ten on Refugees (cm/738 (XXVII)),

1. COMMENDS the work of BPEAR and urges them to redouble their efforts in the resettlement and placement of refugees;

2. EARNESTLY REQUESTS the BPEAR and the Commission of Ten on Refugees to take a country-by-country census of refugees to determine the exact number of refugees and supply Member States with a list of Student refugees according to their fields of studies;

3. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the UNHCR for the assistance they extend to refugees and expresses the hope that such assistance will continue;
4. CALLS UPON Member States to co-operate fully with the Bureau for the Placement and Education of African Refugees by giving it all the assistance it requires;

5. URGES OAU Member States to provide more facilities for the settlement and resettlement of refugees in their territory by making it easier for them to obtain travelling document;

6. INVITES OAU Member States to make provision for employment opportunities, scholarship and vocational training opportunities for African refugees;

7. REQUESTS OAU Member States to give humanitarian consideration to the cases of refugees who may wish to continue availing themselves of their refugee status and enjoying asylum in their host countries, in accordance with the spirit of the relevant international instruments;

8. EXPRESSES its gratitude to the States and Institutions which give aid to the Bureau and participate actively in the search for a humanitarian solution to the problem of placement of African refugees;

9. INVITES Member States of OAU which have not given asylum to any refugees, to alleviate the burden of the countries of first and second asylum of these refugees;

10. APPEALS to all States to consider, where applicable, the declaration of a general amnesty to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees to their respective countries of origin;
11. DRAWS the attention of Member States of the OAU to the United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries to be held from 10 January to 4 February 1977 on the elaboration of a Draft Convention on Territorial Asylum and urges them to participate actively in the Conference;

12. REQUESTS Member States to check and supervise the work of the National Correspondents to ensure the regular submission of quarterly reports to the BPEAR on their activities for the benefit of African Refugees;

13. CALLS for closer consultations between the UNHCR and the OAU in finding solutions to African Refugee problems.
RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having reviewed the grave situation in South Africa and the policies and actions of the racist regime designed to consolidate racism in South Africa and in Southern Africa as a whole,

Noting that the South African regime has greatly increased its military budget after its defeat in Angola and launched intensified repression against the black people and all opponents of the inhuman policy of apartheid,

Concerned over the growing military and naval activities of the South African regime in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic Zones,

Noting with grave concern that some Western countries - particularly France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States of America - have continued and stepped up their collaboration with the racist regime, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, in defiance of the resolutions of the United Nations and the OAU,

Condemning the manoeuvres of the racist regime such as the establishment of Bantustans and in particular the proposed declaration of independence of the Transkei on 26 October 1976,

Noting with satisfaction the growing militancy of the black people of South Africa in defiance of the inhuman repression by the racist regime,
Recalling the "Declaration on Southern Africa" adopted at the Ninth Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, April 1975,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations General Assembly, at its session in 1975, recognized the special responsibility of the United Nations for the oppressed people of South Africa and their Liberation Movements and to all those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their opposition to Apartheid.

Endorsing the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the International Seminar for the Eradication of Apartheid and in support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, organized by the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid in Havana, Cuba from 24 to 28 May 1976,

Considering that it is imperative to mobilize maximum support by Governments and inter-governmental and non-governmental Organizations to the cause of liberation in South Africa,

Reiterating the firm commitment of the OAU to the liberation of the people of South Africa from racist oppression, the establishment of majority rule and the exercise by the people of their right of self-determination,

1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the South African regime for its practice of racist oppression against the African people of South Africa, its illegal occupation of Namibia, its support of the Smith regime in Southern Rhodesia and its constant acts of aggression against independent African States;
2. REAFFIRMS the legitimacy of the struggle of South African people, under the leadership of their Liberation Movements and by all necessary means of their choice, to eradicate Apartheid and establish majority rule;

3. CONDEMNS the Governments of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom and the United States of America for their continuing and increasing co-operation with the racist regime of South Africa, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, and declares that such co-operation is a hostile act against all Africa;

4. URGENTLY CALLS on the Government of France to rescind its decision to permit the supply of nuclear power stations to South Africa, since the acquisition of nuclear equipment and technology by the racist regime constitutes a grave danger to the world peace and international security;

5. DEPLORES all co-operation between certain Member States of the OAU, the Western Powers and the South African regime in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic Zones;

6. CONDEMNS once again Israel and South Africa which by strengthening their political, economic and military co-operation pose a grave threat to African and Arab countries as well as to international peace and security;

7. APPEALS to oil producing countries, which have not yet done so, to impose forthwith an effective oil embargo against South Africa;
8. REQUESTS the African and other Non-Aligned States, members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to take all necessary steps to ensure an effective oil embargo against South Africa;

9. CALLS UPON all Member States, which have not yet done so, to take urgent steps to deny landing and other facilities to aircraft, ships and oil tankers proceeding to or returning from South Africa and to prohibit aircraft from overflying their territories on their way to or from South Africa;

10. CALLS ON all States, which have not yet done so, to sign and ratify the International Convention for the Suppression and Punishment of Apartheid;

11. ADDRESSES a special appeal to Latin American States to reject the efforts by the South African regime to develop political, economic and other relations with them;

12. REQUESTS the African Group at the United Nations to continue its efforts for the total political, economic and military isolation of the South African regime;

13. EXPRESSES its appreciation to all those Governments and Organizations which have implemented sanctions against South Africa and assisted the Liberation Movements;

14. APPEALS to all friendly countries and Organizations especially the Non-Aligned Conference and the Arab League, to increase their moral political and material support to the Liberation Movement in South Africa;

15. COMMENDS the actions of anti-apartheid and solidarity Movements, Trade Unions, religious and other Organizations which have campaigned against collaboration with the South African regime and supported the struggle of the South African People;
16. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid for its persistent efforts in the cause of liberation of South Africa;

17. REQUESTS Member States to provide facilities to the South African Liberation Movements to broadcast radio programmes to South Africa in various languages;

18. REQUESTS the African Group at the United Nations and the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa to take steps to ensure the active presence, at the United Nations Headquarters, of South African Liberation Movements recognised by the OAU;

19. RECOMMENDS that Member States take strong measures against transnational companies which are actively collaborating with the South African regime, especially in the military and nuclear fields;

20. APPEALS to Member States to instruct their diplomatic missions abroad to consult among themselves in taking joint action to promote the implementation of OAU resolutions against apartheid;

21. AGAIN CONDEMNS the bantustan policy aimed at the balkanization of the territory of South Africa;

22. CALLS ON Member States to refrain from recognising bantustans and other apartheid institutions in South Africa;

23. CALLS ON all governments and Organizations to observe 26 October 1976 - the date on which the South African regime plans to declare Transkei as the first independent bantustan as a day of solidarity with the peoples of South Africa and Namibia in their struggle against bantustans and for the territorial integrity of their nations;
24. DEMANDS the unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees, as well as those subjected to restrictions, and the ending of torture of prisoners and detainees in South Africa;

25. CALLS FOR the expulsion of the South African regime from all international Organizations and conferences, and the appropriate representation of Liberation Movements as the authentic representatives of the people of South Africa;

26. AUTHORIZES the Administrative Secretary-General to associate the OAU with missions of the Special Committee to various Western and other Governments to secure their co-operation for action against apartheid;

27. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General:

(a) to monitor, in co-operation with the United Nations Centre against Apartheid and other appropriate Organizations, all reports on military, economic and other collaboration with South Africa, and publicize all such reports,

(b) to encourage and assist anti-apartheid Movements, Churches, Trade Unions and other Organizations in Western countries which are engaged in campaigns against collaboration with South Africa,

(c) to submit, to the 29th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, a detailed report on collaboration by various States with South Africa,

(d) to launch, in co-operation with the United Nations, an information campaign to acquaint world public
opinion of the situation in South Africa and the struggle of the oppressed people, under the leadership of their Liberation Movements, for freedom and non-racialism.

28. SOLEMNLY DECLARES that any act of wression by the South African regime against any independent African State is an act of aggression against the whole of Africa.
RESOLUTION ON ANGOLA'S APPLICATION FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling resolution CM/454(XXVI) urging all OAU Member States to do their utmost to ensure the admission of the People's Republic of Angola to the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies,

Having noted with indignation the stand taken by the United States of America at the United Nations Security Council on the application submitted by the People's Republic of Angola for admission to the United Nations,

Recalling the spirit of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as the inalienable Principle of Self-determination, equality and sovereignty of States,

Considering the right of all peoples to safeguard and consolidate their hardwon independence and sovereignty as well as their territorial integrity,

Considering paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article III of the OAU Charter on the principles of equal sovereignty of all States and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States,

Considering that the People's Republic of Angola is a full member of the OAU and has been accorded de jure recognition by more than two thirds of U.N. Member States,

Considering further that the veto of the United States of America against the admission of the People's Republic of Angola to
the United Nations constitutes a violation of the spirit of the United Nations Charter and complete disregard for the principle of universality, thus constituting a challenge to all OAU Member States,

1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the anachronistic stand taken by the United States of America which flouts the fundamental principles of international law as reflected by the inadmissibility of interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola.

2. CALLS ON all OAU Member States to support collectively Angola's application for membership to the United Nations;

3. URGENTLY APPEALS to all Member States and in particular brother countries of the Non-Aligned Movement to support the application for membership submitted by the People's Republic of Angola to the United Nations;

4. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to make every effort with a view to implementing the provisions of the present resolution and submit a report on this matter to the Twenty-Eighth Session of the Council of Ministers.
RESOLUTION ON NON-RECOGNITION OF SOUTH AFRICAN BANTUSTANS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Considering that the Pretoria regime is accelerating its policy of Bantustanisation, the cornerstone of apartheid designed to ensure the balkanisation, tribal fragmentation and fratricidal conflict in South Africa to the benefit of white supremacy,

Reaffirming the OAU's sacred commitment to the principles of territorial and national integrity of all territories under foreign domination and fighting for liberation and self-determination,

Recalling previous resolutions of the OAU, the Non-aligned Movement and the United Nations against the Bantustan policy,

1. REAFFIRMS the OAU's condemnation and rejection of the Bantustan policy and urges all Member States to refrain from establishing contact with the emmissaries of the so-called Bantu Homelands;

2. URGES all States and commits Member States of the OAU not to accord recognition to any Bantustan, in particular, the Transkei whose so-called independence is scheduled for the 26th October, 1976;

3. DECLARES that violation of this collective commitment by any Member State will be seen as a betrayal of not only the fighting people of South Africa but the entire Continent;

4. COMMITS the OAU through the General Secretariat the African Group at the United Nations and African diplomatic Representatives throughout the world to wage a concerted cam-pain to dissuade all United Nations Member States from recognizing this fraudulent pseudo-independence.
RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON
RACISM AND DANGERS IT REPRESENTS TO MANKIND

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3rd July 1976,

Having been informed of the forthcoming international symposium in the Libyan capital from 24 to 29 July 1976 on racism and the dangers the latter represents to mankind,

Realizing the dangers racism in all its forms represents as a flagrant affront to human rights,

Convincing of the need to stand up against this phenomenon through unity of the freedom fighters,

1. URGES member countries and African Liberation Movements recognised by the OAU to participate in this symposium;

2. CALLS UPON the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to co-operate closely with the Arab Republic of Libya to ensure the success of the symposium;

3. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Arab Republic of Libya for its initiative.
RESOLUTION ON PANAFRICAN NEWS AGENCY

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

After examining the report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the proposed establishment of a Panafrican News Agency,

1. TAKES NOTE of the report;

2. REAFFIRMS its support for the setting-up of the Panafrican News Agency;

3. AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General to convene a joint meeting of Experts representing National News Agencies and the Executive Committee of UAIA to study all the questions relating to the setting-up of the Panafrican News Agency;

4. AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of Ministers of Information of Member States to which will be invited representatives of Financial Institutions to be entrusted with the task of studying the problems involved in the financing of the Panafrican News Agency;

5. AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of the Ministers of Telecommunications to seek ways and means of ensuring telecommunication services needed for the running of a Panafrican News Agency;

6. INVITES the Advisory Committee on Financial and Budgetary Matters to examine the financial implications for the convening and holding of these meetings;

7. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to submit a report to the 28th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.
RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN INTER-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND AFRICAN GOVERNMENTAL ASSOCIATIONS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling its recommendations on inter-African technical, scientific economic and cultural cooperation,

Recalling the need to co-ordinate the activities of African Inter-governmental Organizations,

1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a Conference of African Inter-governmental Organizations;

2. AUTHORIZES the Secretary-General to convene during the 1976/77 financial year, a constituent meeting of the Conference of African Inter-governmental Organizations;

3. REQUESTS the EGA to be involved in all the activities relating to the setting-up of a Conference of African Intergovernmental Organizations and African Association of Governmental Organizations;

4. REQUESTS the Advisory Committee on Financial and Budgetary Matters to examine the financial implications for the holding of the constituent meeting of that Conference of African Inter-governmental Organizations and Association of African Governmental Organizations.
RESOLUTION ON THE COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Noting with satisfaction the unanimous admission of the Comoro Islands as a Member State of the OAU on 18 July 1975,

Taking note of the Report of the Secretary-General on the Comorian Island of Mayotte,

Recalling that all the people of the Republic of Comoro in a referendum on 22 December 1974, expressed, by an overwhelming majority their will to accede to independence in political unity and territorial integrity,

Considering that the so-called referendum imposed on the inhabitants of the Comorian island of Mayotte constitutes an aggression against all Comorians and a violation of their territorial integrity,

Considering that France's occupation of the Comorian island of Mayotte constitutes a flagrant aggression against the State of Comoro, a member of the OAU,

Considering that such an attitude adopted by France is a characteristic violation of the principles and relevant resolutions which confirm inter alia the inviolability of the borders inherited from the colonial administration,

Considering that the establishment of military bases in the Indian Ocean by France and all the other imperialist Western powers constitute a flagrant aggression against the independent States of Africa and Asia,
1. CONDEMNS the so-called referenda of 8 February 1916 and 11 April 197b which it considers null and void and rejects in advance:

1. any other form of referendum or consultation which may be organised subsequently in the Comorian territory of Mayotte by France;

2. any Act of Law adopted by a French legislative body or Government to legalize any form of French presence in the Comorian territory of Mayotte.

2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS France's presence in Mayotte which constitutes an aggression against the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the independent Republic of Comoro and is prejudicial to the independence and security of the whole 0/ Africa;

3. DEMANDS that the French Government should withdraw immediately from the Comorian island of Mayotte which is an integral part of the Independent Republic of Comoro and that it should respect the sovereignty of the new State;

4. CALLS ON the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, the Secretary-General of the OAU and the African Group at the United Nations to do everything possible to include the question of Comoro in the Agenda of the forthcoming Session of the United Nations General Assembly;

5. CALLS ON the Chairman of the 27th Session of the Council of Ministers and the Secretary-General of the OAU to request the inclusion of the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in the Agenda of the Conference of Non-aligned countries in Colombo;
6.REQUESTS the Chairman of the Council, in co-operation with
the OAU Secretary-General to set up, during the Session, a
Seven-member* Ad Hoc Committee, including Comoro, to study and
formulate, under the auspices of the Secretary-General, all
strategies and measures capable of promoting a rapid solution
 to the problem of the Comorian Island of Mayotte;

7.DEDECIDES to grant the sum of US$ 10 million through the
special Arab Fund for Africa to the Republic of Comoro to
enable the latter to meet her serious problems;

8.CALLS ON all OAU Member States to give effective individual
and collective aid and co-operate in all areas with, the
Republic of Comoro to enable it defend and safeguard its
independence, territorial integrity and national sovereignty;

9.REQUESTS the Chairman of the Council of Ministers and the
Secretary-General of the OAU in follow closely the develop-
ment of events in the Comoro Islands with a view to taking
the appropriate steps;

10.REQUESTS that the issue of the Comoro Island of Mayotte
remains a permanent subject on the Agenda of the meetings and
conferences of the Council of Ministers of the OAU and of the
Co-ordinating-Committee for the African Liberation as long as
France illegally continues to occupy the Comoro Island of
Mayotte;

11.DEDEMANDS also whether the Member States would like to include
the question of Comoro Island of Mayotte to the Agenda of all
forthcoming meetings of Non-Aligned countries, the General
Assembly of United Nations and General conferences of all
institutions and United Nations Organization and that they
would support the resolutions condemning the illegal
occupation by France of the Comoro Island of Mayotte.

* 7 Members of Ad Hoc Committee on Comoro
1. Algeria       3. Comoro
2. Cameroon      4. Gpbon
5. Madagascar
6. Mozambique
7. Senegal
RESOLUTION ON MERCENARIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling the Cardinal Principles of the Charter of the OAU,

Considering the OAU Member States' determination to safeguard their sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity,

Recognizing that the enemies of Africa are determined to obstruct Africa's relentless struggle against colonialism, racism and apartheid and their intention to use mercenaries to obstruct the aspirations of the African people towards independence and self-determination,

Congratulating the Government of Angola for presenting a Draft Convention on the menace of mercenaries in Africa,

1. DECIDES:

1. that the Convention on Mercenaries submitted by Angola should be sent to Member States for their study and comments,

2. that the OAU Member States should send to the ONU Administrative Secretary-General their comments within three months,

3. that the OAU Administrative Secretary-General should convene a meeting of African Legal Experts composed of representatives from Member States to consider the comments and prepare a final Draft Convention on Mercenaries.

2. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to submit the said Convention to the Council of Ministers in its February 1977 Ordinary Session.
RESOLUTION ON ASSISTANCE TO SAO TOME & PRINCIPE AND CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having studied the Report of the Fact-Finding Mission which visited the Cape Verde Islands and Sao Tome e Principe,

Aware of the problems facing the New Independent State as a result of the mass return of refugees,

Fully aware that the root causes of the refugee problem in these countries lies in the abominable system of Portuguese colonialism which left these territories without any means of survival,

1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures for special financial assistance of 10 million US dollars to be granted urgently to each of these two countries from the special Arab Fund for the Development of Africa, in view of the difficult situation described by the OAU Commission of 10 on Refugees in its Report CM/738(XXVII);

2. FURTHER APPEALS to Member States to grant bilateral and generous technical, material and financial assistance to the Governments of Sao Tome e Principe and the Cape Verde Islands to enable them find solutions to the problems created by the mass return of refugees to their respective countries.
RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having examined the Report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa especially the relevant paragraphs on Namibia,

Recalling General Assembly Resolution 2145(XVI) of 27 October 1966, which terminated South Africa’s mandate over the territory of Namibia, and Resolution 2248(5-V) of 19 May 1967, which established a United Nations Council for Namibia,

Recalling all Security Council, General Assembly and OAU Resolutions on Namibia,

Recalling the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice 21 June 1971 that South Africa is under obligation to withdraw its presence from the territory,

Concerned about South Africa’s continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its persistent refusal to comply with resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, Non-Aligned countries and Organization of African Unity,

Gravely concerned about South Africa’s brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violations of their human rights, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia and its aggressive military build-up in the area,

Strongly deploring the militarization of Namibia by illegal occupation of the regime of South Africa,
1. REAFFIRMS the right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence;

2. APPROVES the Declaration and Programme of Action of the Conference held in Dakar, Senegal from 4 to 8 January 1976 on Namibia and Human Rights;

3. CONDEMNS the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the arbitrary application of racially discriminatory and repressive laws and practices in the Territory;

4. CONDEMNS the balkanisation of Namibia and demands that South Africa put an end forthwith to its policy of bantustans and the so-called homelands, aimed at violating the national unity and the territorial integrity of the Territory;

5. CONDEMNS the South African military build-up in Namibia and its utilization of the Territory as a base for attacks on neighbouring countries and considers the use of Namibia for extra territorial incursions into neighbouring countries is a flagrant violation of international law and constitutes a serious threat to peace and security of the African Continent;

6. CONDEMNS the so-called Constitutional Talks in Windhoek aimed at rubber-stamping the obnoxious policy of bantustans and the so-called homelands;

7. CONDEMNS South Africa illegal administration's recent brutal sentences of two SWAPO Official's to death and demands the unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees currently held on Robben Island and other South African jails;
8. REAFFIRMS once again that SWAPO is the only authentic representative of the people of Namibia;

9. DEMANDS that South Africa withdraws its illegal administration in Namibia and transfers power to the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO;

10. FIRMLY RESOLVES to increase material and financial assistance to SWAPO in order to intensify the armed struggle and maintain its vigilance;

11. CALLS ON the General Assembly and the Security Council to remain seized of the matter.
RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STATUS OF
RACIST SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having studied the Report on the International Legal Status of racist South Africa, CM/742(XXVII),

Noting that the National Liberation Movements of South Africa, ANC and PAC, recognised by the OAU, reject the status of the so-called Republic of South Africa as an independent State;

Noting further that the said Liberation Movements are recognised by the OAU and the United Nations as the legitimate representatives of the people of South Africa,

1. REAFFIRMS its recognition of the legitimate struggle for national self-determination by the people of South Africa and their Liberation Movements;

2. RESOLVES UNANIMOUSLY to authorise the setting up of a Commission of African Legal Experts to review this question of South Africa's International Legal Status and submit its Report to the 28th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.
RESOLUTION ON THE ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN TRADE PROMOTION ORGANIZATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.310(XXI) and Resolution CM/Res.442 (XXV) of the Council of Ministers of the OAU on Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations,

Having considered the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Association of African Trade Promotion Organizations, (Document 772(XXVII)),

1. ENDORSES the establishment of the Association of African Trade Promotion Organization;

2. ADOPTS the Constitution of the Association;

3. CALLS UPON Member States who have not signed the Constitution or who have not deposited their instruments of ratification to do so as soon as possible;

4. APPEALS to Member States to pay at their earliest their contributions to the biennial budget of the Association (1975/76) as well as to its forthcoming budgets;

5. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to submit a Report thereon to the 28th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and to the 14th Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.
RESOLUTION ON THE SECOND CONFERENCE OF
AFRICAN MINISTERS OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence and more particularly its operative paragraphs related to Mobilization of Human Resources, adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in May 1973 - Document CM/ST.12(XXI),

Recalling also that since 1967 African Ministers responsible for social welfare, rural development, youth, social development and related fields did not have the opportunity of reviewing together the african social situation and the problems related to social development on the continent,

Considering that there is a need to study the social implications of the New International Economic Order, in order to develop the appropriate and common approach and strategies for social development in Africa,

Having examined document CM/733(XXVII) Add.2,

Noting the arrangements envisaged and underway by the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA),

1. 'RECOMMENDS that the Organization of African Unity co-sponsors the Second Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs, with the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa;
2. CALLS UPON all OAU Member States to actively participate, at the highest possible level, in this important meeting;

3. INVITES the attention of all OAU Member States to the need of establishing in Africa, with African resources and other possible contributions, a Regional Centre for Research and Training in Social Development, which would assist African governments in the area of human resources development;

4. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to closely associate the Secretariat with the organization of the Conference, to fully participate in its work and deliberations and to submit a comprehensive Report on the Conference to the 29th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers;

5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to invite ASWEA and other concerned Organizations to participate in the preparation of the Conference.
RESOLUTION ON THE SECOND ALL-AFRICA TRADE FAIR

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling its Resolutions CM/Res.443(XXV) and CM/Res.468(XXVI),


1. EXPRESSES its satisfaction with the work achieved by the Organizing Committee of Ten and the OAU General Secretariat;

2. CONGRATULATES the Government of the Popular Democratic Republic of Algeria for their arrangements and preparations to make this African event of the Second All-Africa Trade Fair a great triumph which reflects African solidarity;

3. DECIDES to endorse all the recommendations of the Organizing Committee of Ten as contained in document CM/773(XXVII) and REQUESTS the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters to take necessary action;

4. APPEALS to Member States who have not yet done so to express their readiness as soon as possible to participate in the Fair;

5. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to continue his efforts to facilitate by all means the work of the Organizing Committee of Ten;

6. MANDATES this Committee as well as the OAU General Secretariat to assume all responsibilities and supervision of all activities regarding all aspects of erecting the OAU pavilion, with a view to this pavilion appearing in the best possible shape.
RESOLUTION ON THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY OF PEASANT FARMERS IN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Noting that the majority of the African people derive their livelihood from farming and other agricultural activities,

Pursuant to Resolution CM/Res.381(XIII) on raising the productivity of peasant farmers in Africa,

Considering the Report CM/771(XXVII), on the Expert 5 Panel for raising the productivity of peasant farmers in Africa that was held at the OAU Headquarters from 3 to 7 May 1976,

1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to forward the document of the Experts as well as the recommendations to Member States for their observations and comments;

2. INVITES further Member States to take all steps to ensure the success for future technical expert meetings dealing with this question, which will be held whenever necessary.
RESOLUTION ON SEMI-ARID FOOD GRAIN RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT (JP 31)

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered the Report of the OAU meeting on Semi-Arid Food Grain Research and Development held on 8th and 9th January 1976, in Ouagadougou, Upper Volta,

Bearing in mind the enormous problem posed by food shortage and the possibility of famine in the semi-arid region of Africa,

1. APPROVES the proposal that all OAU Member States should actively sponsor the programme for further research and increase in production of food grains in Africa as enumerated in the Report (Document CM/766);

2. CALLS ON all sub-regional Organizations in Africa as well as all International and Donor Agencies to give both financial and technical assistance to the OAU Grain Development Programme (JP 31);

3. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General to ensure the execution of the programme in co-operation with United Nations and other agencies interested in the programme and submit progress report regularly.
RESOLUTION ON DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General (Document CM/751(XXVII)),

Taking note of the efforts of the PANAFTEL Co-ordinating Committee (OAU, ITU, ADB and ECA) which led to the organization of the Second Conference of Africa Telecommunication Administrations held at Kinshasa from 3 to 16 December 1975,

Taking further note of the Report of the Co-ordinating Committee of PANAFTEL which met in Geneva from 12 to 13 May 1976 especially point 7 dealing with Satellite Communications as presented in Document CM/731 (XXVII) Annex I,

Recognising the potential of a Regional Satellite Communication system for providing flexible and viable communication links to remote and sparsely distributed communities,

1. EXPRESSES its appreciation to the PANAFTEL Co-ordinating Committee of the good work it has done in the area of telecommunications for Africa;

2. ENDORSES Resolution No. 16 of the Conference of African Telecommunication Administrations (Kinshasa, 3 – 16 December 1975) which requests the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, the Secretary-General of ITU, the Executive Secretary of EC A and the President of the African Development Bank to co-operate as members of the Co-ordinating Committee and in collaboration with the Secretary-General of URTNA to arrange, as soon as possible, for a feasibility study on an African Satellite Communication System for common carrier communication and educational broadcasting.
RESOLUTION ON THE UNION OF AFRICAN RAILWAYS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having examined the Report of the Secretary-General, Document CM/735(XXVII) Add.3,

Considering the African Declaration on the co-operation, development and economic independence adopted by the 10th Summit of Heads of State of the OAU in May 1973,

Recalling the Resolution CM/Res.165(XI) on the intra-African co-operation in the field of road, rail and sea transport,

Considering the great importance of railway transport in the African Economic and Social Development,

Considering particularly, the essential role that the railways are expected to play in reducing the enclavement of the landlocked countries and in developing the commercial exchanges between African States,

Considering that the main objective of the Union is to seek the improvement of railway services with the view to linking the African railway networks to each other in the process of the economic integration between African States,

Noting the creation of the Union of African railways due to the OAU and ECA efforts and the fixation of the Headquarters of this continental Organization applicable to the majority of the African Railway Administrations at Kinshasa, Republic of Zaire,
Considering the Resolution adopted by the Members of the Union of African Railways, who requested, while meeting in their third General Assembly from 20 to 25 October 1975, the OAU to grant the UAR the status of Specialised Agency,

1. CONGRATULATES the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary of the ECA for all the efforts displayed with the view to creating this Union;

2. DECIDES to grant the UAR the Status of Specialised Agency;

3. ENTRUSTS the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU to take up the matter with the view to signing an Agreement between the OAU and the UAR.
RESOLUTION ON UNESCO

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having examined the prospects of co-operation between the OAU and the Specialized Agencies of the UN in General and between the OAU and the UNESCO in particular,

Reaffirming the resolutions of the Sixth and Seventh Extraordinary Sessions of the United Nations General Assembly on the role entrusted to the Specialized Agencies as regards their contributions to the development and maintenance of peace,

Noting with the greatest satisfaction the excellent working relations between the OAU and the United Nations System for the effective implementation of the said resolutions,

Recalling the legal obligation of Member States of the United Nations Organization and the Specialized Agencies to pay regularly their contributions to the budgets of the said Organizations,

Noting that certain Founder-Member States of this Organisation, alleging that under the pretext that some decisions had been democratically adopted by the Eighteenth Session of the General Assembly, deem it fit to absolve themselves from the financial obligations arising from their adherence to UNESCO,

1. REAFFIRMS its support for the Director-General of UNESCO;
2. CONDEMNS any practice which, in violation of the democratic principles and constitutional provisions of Organizations belonging to the United Nations System, at using the non-payment of contributions as a means of bringing pressure to bear on decision of these Organizations;

3. COMPLIMENTS those OAU Member-States which, like other Member States of the United Nations System, have, by means of loans, supported Specialized Agencies of the said System and in particular UNESCO, in the extremely serious financial situation in which the latter find themselves;

4. URGENTLY APPEALS to all Member States of OAU, as well as all Member States of the UN System and especially the United States of America, to respect their obligation arising from their adherence to that system and in particular to UNESCO and to pay up their statutory contributions to the budget of the latter;

5. REQUESTS the Member States of OAU to intervene with all the Governments concerned and especially the Government of the United States of America, to solve the problem arising from the failure to contribute to the budget of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations System and in particular that of UNESCO;

6. URGENTLY REQUESTS the Secretary-General of OAU to submit the present resolution to the attention of the next Nonaligned Summit due to be held in Colombo, the 19th Session of the UNESCO General Conference due to be held in Nairobi and the 32nd Ordinary Session of the UN General Assembly.
RESOLUTION OF THE OUTCOME OF THE FOURTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE AFRICAN CULTURAL COUNCIL

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having examined the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the Fourth Ordinary Session of the African Cultural Council (CM/761) held in Addis Ababa on May 28, 1976,

Recalling Resolutions CM/Res.117(X), CM/Res.293(XX) and CM/Res. 370(XXIII) with reference to the hosting of the Second Pan-African Festival,

Desirous that Pan-African Festivals should be self-supporting financially and hosted regularly under the auspices of the OAU,

1. ADOPTS the recommendations of the ACC to effect that future Pan-African Festivals should be broken down into specialized festivals and hosted thus:

   a) Music and Dance, followed by a symposium, 1978;
   b) Theatre and Films, followed by a symposium 1980;
   c) Books and Literature, followed by a symposium, 1982;
   d) General Exhibitions consisting of:
      
      i) Plastic Arts and Crafts,
      ii) Archaeological findings,
      iii) Antiquities,
      iv) Traditional costumes, 1984 followed by a symposium.
2. ELECTS, in conformity with the ACC Constitution, the following as additional members of the ACC, namely ........

3. CALLS ON Member States desiring to host the Pan African Festivals, particularly the Pan-African music and dance Festival to be held in 1978 to do so at the present Session or before the end of the year 19/o, at the latest;

4. ERNESTLY REQUESTS Member States to pay their subscription fees of US$ 3,000 (three thousand American Dollars) to the OAU General Secretariat at their earliest convenience;

5. AUTHORISES the Administrative Secretary-General to appeal to International Institutions like UNESCO and UNDP with a view to increasing the funds intended for the Festival.
RESOLUTION ON RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCE ON CULTURAL POLICIES IN AFRICA Whose provisions are relevant to the OAU

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having before it the Recommendations adopted by the Inter-governmental Conference on Cultural Policies in Africa organized by UNESCO with the co-operation of the OAU in Accra from 27 October to 6 November 1975,

After consideration,

APPROVES recommendations Nos. 3, 7, 25, 36, 37 and 40
RECOMMENDATION NO. 2

The Conference,

Aware of the fact that any authentically african cultural policy must draw sustenance from the various components of the cultural heritage,

ConsiderinE that african languages and traditions constitute the indispensable foundations of any educational and cultural advancement in Africa,

1. RECOMMENDS to African Member States that they:

a) make a choice of one or more national languages where they have not already done so;
b) gradually increase the use of african languages as vehicles of instruction at the various educational levels;
c) establish departments of african linguistics in the african universities with a view to on-the-spot training of african linguists;
d) set up specialized institutions designed to study and describe national languages, which may thus be a source of invaluable support to teaching in african languages;
e) assist regional and national centres, already in existence or to be created;
f) give fresh impetus to mass literacy training in the african languages;
g) collect oral traditions by means of recordings and transcription;
2. INVITES UNESCO and OAU:

to give top priority to the ten-year plan for the systematic study of oral tradition and the promotion of African Languages and to collaborate actively in its implementation by providing it with the financial, material and technical resources needed to carry it into effect, in particular by having recourse to extrabudgetary resources and Funds-in-Trust;

to give greater backing to activities in the following areas:

a) thorough and critical study of african languages and traditions with a view to their utilization as basic ingredients in the educational system and in artistic creation and communication;

b) design, development or equipping of supporting facilities with a view to providing African States with an adequate framework within which artistic and cultural expression can flourish;

c) increased pooling of information and experience among the States in order to promote fruitful co-operation and mutual understanding;

3. REQUESTS the Inter-governmental financing bodies and more especially the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the African Development Bank, to assist in the implementation of the ten-year plan for the systematic study of oral tradition and the promotion of these African Languages.
RECOMMENDATION NO. 7

The Conference,

Recognizing the need for an encyclopaedia dealing mainly with Africa,

Welcoming the work done so far by the Encyclopaedia Africana Project as a worthy example of intellectual co-operation among African States,

Desiring that this cultural co-operation among Africans should embrace all the Member States of the OAU as recommended by the Council of Ministers of the OAU in Addis Ababa in February 1975,

1. RECOMMENDS to the Organization of African Unity that it:

   urge all those States which have not yet responded to the Project's appeal to establish active National Co-operation Committees to work on the Encyclopaedia Africana no later than February 1976;

2. RECOMMENDS to African Member States that they:

   a) contribute financially towards the running of the Project's Secretariat in Ghana,

   b) urge their governments through the Council of Ministers of the OAU to vote annually adequate funds for the running of the Project in order to save it from collapsing,
c) solicit funds from African foundations, individuals and financial institutions for the running of the Project,

d) publicize the Project in Africa through their Ministries of Information and Culture to enable it to be better known within Africa than it is at present,

e) encourage with financial inducements through their Ministries of Education, Culture and Research their young scholars to write for the Encyclopaedia Africana.

3. RECOMMENDS to UNESCO that it gives all possible support to this Project.
The Conference,

Considering that the widening of the notion of culture to include ways of thinking and acting and the attitude of societies to their condition and their future, confirms the idea whereby man is both the agent and the true end of development,

Being of the opinion that this widening of the concept necessarily leads to the recognition of cultural development as an essential dimension of global development,

Acknowledging that economic growth is a fundamental factor of development in that it governs the efforts of modern societies,

Asserting that these cannot be imposed on African societies which have a system of values of such a nature as will more effectively ensure their coming to full fruition in a spirit of social justice,

Considering therefore, that it is on policy decisions of an essentially cultural nature that depends whether this growth is directed towards and used in the service of men and societies in order to satisfy their most legitimate needs and aspirations,

Considering that present circumstances in Africa now reveal a will to develop in an indigenous way which involves a recovery of initiative stemming from the resolute assertion of cultural identity,

Considering that in their claim to the assertion of cultural identity, a claim common to all the peoples of Africa, African Member States demonstrate their determination to "ensure the preservation and flowering of what is most authentic in the cultural values of Africa,"
Considering that this awareness of identity, associated with a mobilization of society, represents a vitally important factor for national liberation and the building of the nation as well as a guarantee in international relations,

Considering that this is the spirit in which development can be linked with the promotion of human rights and regard for the personnality of nations,

Noting that the General Assembly of the United Nations, at its sixth Special Session, adopted a Declaration concerning the establishment of a new International Economic Order together with a Programme of Action,

Endorsing the "Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation" adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO at its Fourteenth Session Article I of which states that "each culture has a dignity and value which must be respected and preserved",

Recalling the pertinent recommendations of the Inter-governmental Conference on the Institutional, Administrative and Financial Aspects of Cultural Policies (Venice, 1970) and those of the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies in Europe (Helsinki, 1972) and Asia (Yogyakarto, 1973),

Recalling with satisfaction, resolution 3,322 by which the General Conference of UNESCO, "convinced of the urgent necessity of giving greater prominence to culture in the development of individuals and societies", decided at its Eighteenth Session to establish an International Fund for the Promotion of Culture of which it adopted the Statutes,
Aware finally, of the responsibilities incumbent on African Member States with regard to cultural development,

1. RECOMMENDS to African Member States:

   a) that they translate into practical terms the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 27 of which states that "everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community", and establish, as far as they are able the conditions necessary for the exercise of this right,

   that they lay down, in this connection, cultural policies in a spirit which conforms to the genius of the nation in just the same way as they lay down policies for all sectors entering into the organization of modern societies, bearing in mind the way in which such policies interact with the policies followed in education, science and technology, communication, the the environment and so on,

   c) that they consequently draw up plans for cultural development integrated with national development plans and enjoying the necessary means for their execution,

   d) that they establish or consolidate national machinery for the financing of cultural development and bodies to assist cultural activities and artistic creation providing them with appropriate means of action,
e) that they make voluntary contributions, so far as they are able, to the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture established under UNESCO's auspices with the aims of widening the field of international action to promote cultural development and that they participate in carrying out its projects, especially on behalf of African Member States,

2. URGES the Economic and Social Council and the other specialized agencies of the United Nations system that are concerned in the matter:

   a) to adhere unswervingly to the view that culture, together with science and education, lies at the very heart of the development process,

   b) consequently in seeking to define the New International Economic Order and in preparing the Programme of Action to bear in mind the practical implications which stem from this,

3. STRONGLY URGES international financing bodies, particularly the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the African Development Bank (ADB):

   a) to translate the above considerations into deed by resolutely incorporating the cultural dimension into the priority criteria taken into account in the preparation of their programmes to assist the development of African Member States,
b) in this connection, to give due consideration to national or regional projects which form part of the cultural policies of African Member States, especially projects covering the provision of infrastructure and facilities and the training of cultural development personnel,

c) to make available to the Director-General of UNESCO extra-guditetary resources which would enable him to intensify his efforts to promote the cultural development of African Member States on the same footing as for education, science or the environment, with all of which culture is fundamentally linked,

4. REQUESTS the Director-General of UNESCO:

a) to transmit this recommendation with his backing, to the above-mentioned bodies and to such other authorities as he may be able to interest in the problems raised by the cultural development of African Member States,

b) to give all due effect to resolution 3,30, adopted by the General Conference at its Eighteenth Session, which inter alia, "recommends the Director-General, when preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 1977 - 1978 (Document 19/5), to increase substantially the the resources of the Cultural Activities Department"; bearing in mind the recommendations made by the present Conference,

5. INVITES the Secretary-General of the OAU to endorse the present provisions and to submit them to the next OAU Conference of Heads of State and Government and to the preparatory conference of Ministers which he will call upon to convene meanwhile in this connection.
RECOMMENDATION NO. 26

The Conference,

Considering that the geopolitical and economic inter-dependence of African States and their common will to organize African Unity are the foundations and pledge of cultural co-operation in Africa,

Considering that cultural exchanges and joint cultural activities contribute to the mutual enrichment of cultures, to understanding among men and to peace between States,

Considering that cultural co-operation implies the acknowledgement of the value and dignity of all cultures between free and equal partners,

Considering that, in Africa, cultural co-operation must be able to transcend ideologies and nationalism, the obstacles inherited from colonialism and language barrier in particular,

Considering that the periodic co-ordination of the cultural policies of African Member States represents a decisive means of improving co-operation between them and with the rest of the world,

ALeSertijag. in this connection the need for African Member States to make organizational arrangements at both regional and sub-regional levels,

Endorsing the Declaration of the principles of international cultural co-operation adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO at its Fourteenth Session,
Reaffirming the important stimulating and co-ordinating role of the Pan African initiatives entrusted by OAU to its African Cultural Council,

Considering it desirable that regional and sub-regional bodies of cultural co-operation be established,

1. RECOMMENDS to OAU that it:

   a) supports these initiatives and provides them with the intellectual and material assistance necessary to their development,

   b) ensures, through its Cultural Council, the co-ordination of the activities of these various bodies with a view to bringing about the convergence of efforts to promote African Unity,

2. RECOMMENDS to UNESCO that it collaborates actively with OAU in this field and continues, on an intensified scale, its aid to the various regional and sub-regional bodies of cultural co-operation.
RECOMMENDATION NO. The

Conference,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.371, adopted by the 23rd Session of the Council of Ministers and the 11th Summit Meeting of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, with regard to drawing up a Cultural Charter for Africa,

Recognizing that it is desirable to bring all African countries together by broad and diversified cultural co-operation,

Having taken note of the Preliminary Draft Cultural Charter presented by the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU,

1. INVITES the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to convene as quickly as possible, a meeting to examine the Preliminary Draft Charter with a view to submitting it to the 13th Summit Meeting of OAU Heads of State, to be held in Mauritius in June 1976;

2. FURTHER INVITES Member States of OAU to examine the Preliminary Draft Cultural Charter for Africa and to give the Executive Secretary-General of OAU their full support in implementing the above-mentioned Resolution.
RESOLUTION ON THE PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH
AN EDUCATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE IN COMORO ISLANDS

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.376 of the OAU Educational, Scientific and Health Commission which met in Mauritius in December 1975, and approved by the OAU Heads of States and Government at their 11th Session held in Mogadiscio, Somalia in June 1974,

Considering the report of the OAU Secretary-General (CM/763 (XXVII)) on the proposal to establish an Educational Health Service in the Comoro Islands,

Considering the desire expressed by the Comorian government to implement this project as soon as possible,

1. INSTRUCTS the OAU Secretary-General to proceed with the recruitment of an expert in Educational Health as quickly as possible in order to implement the short term project contained in Report CM/763(XXVII) in consultation with the OAU Advisory Committee on Financial and Budgetary Matters;

2. REQUESTS that the expenditure incurred for the recruitment of the said expert namely his salary, accommodation, allowances, means of transport, should be borne entirely by the OAU;

3. CALLS ON the OAU Secretary-General to request, on behalf of OAU Member States, International Donor Organizations such as UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, the Aralp4., Bank for African Development and others, to grant to the Comoro Islands additional technical and material assistance and Public Health in general.
RESOLUTION ON THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED
UN INSTITUTION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling OAU Resolution CM/Res.467(XXVI), in particular operative paragraph 5 of that Resolution, which expressed the desire of the OAU to see the proposed Tristitution on Human Settlement located in an African country,

Taking note of the Administrative Secretary-General's Report contained in Document CM/760(XXVII) and the remarks made on the question of Human Settlement by the Administrative Secretary-General in his oral report to the 27th Session of the Council of Ministers on June 24, 1976,

Taking note also of the fact that the African Group at the UN Conference on Human Settlement, held in Vancouver, Canada, in June, 1976, was unable to adopt a common position on the matter, inspite of OAU Resolution CM/Res.467(XXVI) and that the Group therefore recommended that the question of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government and that the UN Conference on Human Settlement itself decided to refer the question of the location of the proposed Institution to the 32nd Session of the UN General Assembly (S Member December 1976),

Appreciating the inter-relationship and inter-dependence between man-made and natural environment as adopted in the Stockholm Declaration,
1. REITERATES the desire of the Organization of African Unity to see the proposed Institution on Human Settlement located in an African country;

2. RECOGNIZES that the decision on a definite site can only be made after the budgetary implications of the proposed Institution and the general issue of location have been considered and decided upon;

3. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to initiate immediately consultations with those OAU Member States which have declared their interest in hosting the proposed Institution, with a view to reaching agreement as to which of them is to provide the site for the proposed Institution and to advise the African Group at the UN appropriately, to enable the Group take this into account during the General Assembly's discussion of this question at its 32nd Session.
RESOLUTION ON THE RESULTS OF UNCTAD IV

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having taken note of Reports CM/754(XXVII) and E/CN.14/UNCTAD/IV/4, presented respectively by the Secretariats of the OAU and ECA on the assessment of the results of UNCTAD IV,

Recalling, the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence,

Recalling further the Declaration and Programme of Action on the establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Charter on the Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also the relevant Resolutions adopted at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries (Algiers, September 1973), and the Dakar Declaration and Programme of Action on Raw Materials,

Bearing in mind the Manila Declaration and Programme of Action,

Noting with deep disappointment the failure of negotiations at UNCTAD IV, particularly in spheres vital to the African countries and the meagre results obtained,

Aware of the determination of the developing countries in general and the African countries, in particular, to jointly pursue their economic development through a policy and strategy of co-operation and economic integration based on collective self-reliance and thus do away with the vertical structure of international economic relations imposed by colonialism,
EXPRESSES ITS DEEP CONCERN at the systematic rejection by the developed countries, of the legitimate claims of developing countries to alleviate the injustice and imbalance in international economic relations.

2. REAFFIRMS once again the need for african countries to pursue the objectives of self-development, economic independence and the establishment of New International Economic Order;

3 REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary of ECA to define a common african stand on the basis of the results of UNCTAD IV and to submit the conclusions to a meeting of african countries to be held prior to the Summit Conference on Non-Aligned Countries scheduled to take place in Colombo (Sri-Lanka) in August 1976;

4. INVITES the OAU Member States participating in the said Conference to study in depth the results of UNCTAD IV in order to determine the guiding principles and draw up the Programme of Action for political and economic co-operation between the Third World Countries;

APPEALS to the african countries to establish an appropriate framework for discussions, consultations and negotiations such as the annual organization of a Conference of African Ministers of Trade, Finance, or Economic Development and Planning under the auspices of the OAU and the ECA;

6. DECIDES in the light of paragraph 4, that an Extra-ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers should be organized and convened in Kinshasa before the end of 1976 to adopt concrete measures for intra-african economic, financial and political co-operation;
7. REQUESTS the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU to take immediately, the necessary measures to organize, in 1977, and in collaboration with the ECA and other International Organizations concerned, a meeting of Plenipotentiaries, preceded by appropriate preparatory meeting with a view to setting up an African Centre for development and the transfer of technology in accordance with the CASTAFRICA decisions (Dakar, January 1974) and Resolution TD/L.III of UNCTAD IV on the transfer of technology;

8. EARNESTLY REQUESTS OAU Member States to attend the Ministerial Meeting on Economic Co-operation between developing countries scheduled to be held in Mexico City (Mexico) from 6 to 14 September 1976 and to this end:

a) CALLS ON the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of ECA to prepare and coordinate the African Stand for this Conference,

b) REQUESTS the OAU Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters to make available to the OAU Secretariat the necessary means for it to accomplish this task,

URGES Member Countries, to support all efforts made by the Group of 19 in the Paris North-South Conference to ensure that the "Manila Programme of Action", and especially the Integrated Programme for Commodities, is accepted in the negotiations, that necessary measures are taken immediately for its implementation and that more effective participation is secured in the multi-lateral trade negotiations which are now being held in Geneva under the auspices of GATT.
RESOLUTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976, having taken note of the Progress Report of the Administrative Secretary-General,

Having taken note of the divergencies of point of views between African Coastal States on the one hand and landlocked and geographically disadvantaged African States on the other, on the subject of the controversial question of sharing the non-living resources in the exclusive economic zone,

Considering the necessity of further working towards the harmonization of the African position in the negotiations during the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

1. RECOMMENDS to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to make a precise decision to solve the problems raised within the African Group as contained in the Report of Committee B;

2. EARNESTLY REQUESTS the African countries to present a united front at the forthcoming session and to support effectively all the decisions adopted by our Organization so as to get them accepted by the Conference;

   EXPRESSES its appreciation of the work of the OAU General Secretariat during the various sessions and particularly the Fourth Session of the Conference;

4. RECOMMENDS to the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to dispatch a team from the General Secretariat to adequately follow up the proceedings of the Fifth Session to be held New York from 2nd August to 17th September 1976 and to provide the necessary means ea' the effective follow up.
RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from June 24 to July 3, 1976,

Recalling Resolution (XXIII) of the World Food Conference and Resolution 3503(XXX) of the United Nations General Assembly,

Noting however, that the target of US$ 1,000,000,000 (One billion) has not been reached mainly due to the failure of the developed countries which have not committed themselves to the total of their contribution of US$ 600,000,000 (Six hundred millions),

Noting that Member Countries of OPEC have pledged their contribution for US$ 400,000,000 (Four hundred millions),

1. EXPRESSES its appreciation for the results so far achieved for the creation of the International Fund for Agricultural Development;

2. EXPRESSES its appreciation and thanks to the Member Countries of OPEC for their contribution to the Funds as a testimony of solidarity with the developing countries;

3. VIEWS with concern the restrictions and conditions set up by the developed countries to their contributions;

4. INVITES all governments of developed countries to show a political will by increasing their contributions to allow the rapid establishment of Funds;

5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the World Food Council to spare no effort with a view to solving existing problems so that the IFAD becomes a reality and operational as quickly as possible.
RESOLUTION ON INTER-AFRICAN TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Recalling Resolutions CM/408 to CM/412(XXIV) on Inter-African Co-operation,

1. TAKES NOTE of the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General on Inter-African Technical Co-operation;

2. APPEALS to Member States to contribute to the OAU Technical Co-operation Fund;

3. APPEALS to Member States to use the African Administrative, Technical and Scientific personnel listed within the framework of the OAU Programme for Technical Co-operation;

4. APPEALS to African Inter-governmental Organizations, Associations of African Governmental bodies and Organizations of the United Nations System to contribute to the realization of the OAU Programme for Technical Co-operation;

5. DECIDES to devote the OAU Programme for Technical Co-operation as a priority to newly-independent African countries;

6. AUTHORIZES the OAU Secretary-General to negotiate and subsequently sign, after approval by the Council, Protocol Agreement with Organizations engaged in substantial development activities on the Continent;
7. REQUESTS the Committee on Structure, to study ways and means of rationalizing the administrative structure of the General Secretariat responsible for promoting Inter-African Co-operation in the Economic Political, Technical, Scientific, Cultural and other spheres;

8. URGENTLY APPEALS to Member States to forward to the General Secretariat their comments on the setting up of a Conference of African Inter-governmental Organizations and Associations of African governmental bodies, in accordance with the decision of the Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session of the Council on Technical Co-operation.
RESOLUTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
AN INTER-AFRICAN AIRLINE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having heard the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General as contained in Document CM/743(XXVII) and a statement on co-operation and integration of Inter-African Airline companies submitted by AFCAC,

Recalling Resolution CM/Res.440(XXV) on the establishment of an Inter-African Airline Company,

Noting further that only seven States have responded positively to appeals made by the General Secretariat with regard to Resolution CM/Res.440(XXV),

1. APPEALS once again to those Member States which have not yet done so, to respond positively to the said resolution and give their opinion on the establishment of an Inter-African Airline Company while taking into account, if necessary, the work undertaken by AFCAC.
RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE OAU LABOUR COMMISSION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from June 21 to July 3, 1976,

Having received and examined the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General, contained in Document CM/756(XXVII), on the First Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission,

DECIDES TO:

a) Accept the recommendations of the Commission and

b) forward the Report of the Commission to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, at its Thirteenth Ordinary Session.
RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE FOURTH CONFERENCE OF AFRICAN MINISTERS OF TRADE

Having received and examined the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General, contained in Document CM/757(XXVII), on the Fourth Conference of African Ministers of Trade,

Noting the request by the Conference of African Ministers of Trade that it should be instituted as a Specialized Commission of the OAU under Article XX of the OAU Charter,

Noting further the recommendations of the Conference on Intra-African Trade and Co-operation among OAU Member States as well as on issues discussed by UNCTAD IV which took place in Nairobi, Kenya, in May 1976,

1. RECOMMENDS to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government that the Conference of African Ministers of Trade be converted into a Specialized Commission of the OAU under Article XX of the Charter;

2. EXPRESSES its appreciation of the Declaration and Programme of Action on Intra-African Trade and Co-operation among OW Member States, adopted by the Conference and COMMENDS it to the attention of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;

3. ALSO EXPRESSES its appreciation to the Conference for adoption and integrating into the Manilla Declaration an African Position on issues discussed at UNCTAD IV and equally COMMENDS it to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.
RESOLUTION ON THE ADMISSION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE LAW OF THE SEA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having taken note of the Administrative Secretary-General's Report on the work of the Fourth Session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

Recalling the Declaration of Principles No. 2749 and Resolution No. 2750(XXV) adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in its Twenty-Fifth Session held in 1970,

Recalling the Declaration of the Organization of African Unity on the Law of the Sea CM/ST.II Rev.I,

Considering the importance which all States attach to the various aspects of the Law of the Sea,

Taking into account the desire of the People's Republic of Angola to participate in the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

1. DECIDES to request the admission of the People's Republic of Angola as a full Member of the Third Conference on the Law of the Sea during the next session of this body;

2. REQUESTS the African Group in New York and the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure her admission.
RESOLUTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL ZONE EXTENDING BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDICTION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered the interim report of the Administrative Secretary-General on the deliberations of the 3rd United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea CM/762(XXVII),

REAFFIRMS that:

a) the International Zone extending beyond national jurisdiction and its resources are the common heritage of mankind and that its resources must be utilized in the interest of mankind as a whole with special regard to the interests and needs of developing countries;

b) the International Zone, extending beyond national jurisdiction is one and indivisible and shall neither be divided into sectors nor reserved for a country or a group of countries, let alone private or public enterprises belonging to one or several States;

c) the International Authority to be set up shall have the power to manage or administer directly the International Zone and its resources and metsy whenever the need arises, sign contracts or set up mixed ventures with any natural or juridical persons;
d) Whatever the nature of the contract, the Authority must give special attention to strict planning so that the products of the sea-bed may be complementary in order to avoid at all costs competition against developing countries in general and African countries producers of minerals in particular, to the detriment of their export earnings;

e) in sharing the benefits resulting from the exploitation of the resources of the international Zone consideration should be given to the needs of developing countries, in particular landlocked countries and the least developed among the developing countries;

f) the International Zone, a common heritage of mankind, should be used exclusively for peaceful purposes. Any utilisation of this zone for military purposes is strictly prohibited.
RESOLUTION ON THE PAN-AFRICAN TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having considered the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General (Document CM/751(XXVII)),

Appreciating the efforts of the PANAFTEL Co-ordinating Committee (OAU, ITU, ADB, ECA) which led to the organization of a Second Conference of African Telecommunication Administrations held in Kinshasa from 3 to 16 December 1975,

Noting with satisfaction the 3rd Progress Report of the Committee and endorsing actions proposed to be taken as a follow-up to the Kinshasa Conference Resolutions,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the UNDP to provide technical assistance funds in the field of telecommunications,

1. CALLS the attention of UNDP to Resolution No. 5 of the Kinshasa Conference and in particular to the need for the creation of the post of a 4th Regional Advisor who shall be charged with the responsibility of effectively assisting the newly independent countries in Southern Africa;

2. INVITES the UNDP to consider favourably the financing of the regional advisory posts which are considered a useful element for the region in order to harmonize the development efforts of Member Governments;

3. APPEALS to bilateral and multilateral Institutions to provide funds for technical assistance with a view not only to implementing the PANAFTEL Network but also to ensuring its proper opperation and maintenance.
RESOLUTION ON CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Having heard the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General of OAU on Multimodal Transport, (Document CM/758(XXVII)),

Noting that the African countries and in particular those who are land-locked are still concerned about the effects on their economies of combined haulage of goods,

Recalling Resolution E/CONF. 59/39 Add. 3 adopted by the UN/IMCO Conference on International Container Traffic, with particular reference to paragraph 9 (a),

Recalling further the recommendation of the African Ministerial Conference on Trade, Development and Monetary Problems that took place in Abidjan (9-13 May 1973), especially those related to Maritime Transport,

Recalling further the recommendations of the Conference of West African Ministers of Transport that took place in Abidjan in June 1975,

Recalling further the decisions of the Council of Ministers meeting in its 23rd Ordinary Session in Mogadishu, Somalia, from 6 to 11 June 1974, as adopted in Document CM/Res.365(XXIII),
1. CALLS ON the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the ECA to convene the Ad Hoc Committee of African Experts on Multimodal Transport of Goods between now and December 1976, to enable the African Group at the next IPG Session scheduled for January 1977, to have an African brief on a possible International Convention on Multimodal Transport;

2. REQUESTS the Advisory Committee on Budgetary and Financial Matters to authorize supplementary funds to enable the General Secretariat to execute this important task;

3. ASKS the OAU General Secretariat, in co-operation with the ECA, to conduct a study on the economic and social implications of Multimodal Transport and circulate the study to Member States for their comments.
RESOLUTION ON UN WATER CONFERENCE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Bearing in mind the Recommendations of the UN Conference on the Environment held in Stockholm in 1972 and of the UN Conference on Human Settlement held in Vancouver in June 1976, particularly, those on supply of safe water to all the populations,

Taking into consideration the importance of having an African Strategy and a unified position,

Bearing in mind the great importance of this Conference to the African Region,

Recalling its Resolution CM/262(XVIII) on Human Environment regarding the supply of clean water to the African population,

1. WELCOMES the convening of the UN Water Conference to be held in Argentina in March 1977;

2. URGES the African Governments to fully support and participate in this Conference and in the preparatory process, including the regional meetings;

3. CALLS UPON the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, in collaboration with the Executive Secretary of the EGA, and if possible with the Executive Director of UNDP, to convene the African Delegations to the Water Conference for the harmonization of their views and the adoption of one African position;
4. REQUESTS the General Secretariat of the OAU to render services to the African Delegations during the Conference and provide the appropriate team for the achievement of this purpose;

5. RECOMMENDS that the African Delegations participating in any African Regional Conference to be held and in the World Conference itself, should have the objective of defining operational strategies and targets in the field of water development as basis for formulating and strengthening the programme of UNDP as well as the Programme of Actions defined by the Vancouver Conference in this area.
ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE
AND GOVERNMENT
THIRTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION

Port Louis, Mauritius, 2 - 6 July 1976    AHG/Res.79 - 83(XIII)

RESOLUTIONS OF THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF
THE ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT
ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE
AND GOVERNMENT
THIRTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION
Port Louis, Mauritius, 2 - 6 July 1976    AHG/Res.79 - 83(XIII)

RESOLUTIONS OF THE THIRTEENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF
THE ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT HELD IN PORT LOUIS MAURITIUS FROM 2 TO 6 JULY 1976

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AHG/Res.79(XIII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the Afro-Arab Co-operation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHG/Res.80(XIII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the security of countries nearest to the Southern Africa battlefield</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHG/Res.81(XIII)</td>
<td>Resolution on the convening of The Extraordinary Summit on the question of Western Sahara</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHG/Res.82(XIII)</td>
<td>Resolution relating to the Cultural Charter for Africa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHG/Res.83(XIII)</td>
<td>Resolution on Israeli aggression against Uganda</td>
<td>5 - 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motion of thanks presented by</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motion of congratulations to the Secretary-General of the OAU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Motion of congratulations to the Secretary-General. Of the UN</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
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RESOLUTION ON THE AFRO-ARAB CO-OPERATION

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirteenth Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 2 to 6 July 1976,

Having taken note of the Secretary-General's Report on the joint meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Arab League and the OAU which took place in Dakar from 19 to 23 April 1976,

1. **TOOK NOTE of the Draft Declaration and Programme of Action on the Afro-Arab Co-operation;**

2. **AUTHORISED** the Secretary-General of the OAU to undertake consultations with the Secretary-General of the Arab League with the aim of holding an Afro-Arab Summit;

3. **REQUESTED** Member States to send to the Secretary-General of the OAU, if necessary, their observations on the Draft with the knowledge that these observations will be studied by the Council of Ministers which will precede the Summit.

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RESOLUTION ON THE SECURITY OF COUNTRIES NEAREST TO THE SOUTHERN AFRICA BATTLEFIELD

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirteenth Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 2 to 6 July 1976,

Having heard the statement of H.E. the President of the Republic of Zambia, Dr. Kenneth D. Kaunda,

Taking note of the serious threat paused by the minority racist regimes in Southern Africa on the security of Frontline States,

Considering the increasing tension on that region caused by the successful prosecutions of the intensified armed struggle in Zimbabwe and Namibia,

1. DECLARES that any attack by the racist regimes against any frontline State shall be deemed to be an attack on independent Africa as a whole;

2. RESOLVES that in the event of such attack Member States of the OAU shall give all possible support to repel aggression against an independent Member State;

RECOGNIZES that each Member State of the OAU has a moral obligation to give military assistance to the Liberation Movements when requested to do so and with the agreement of the countries bordering the battlefield which are in the frontline of the struggle;

4. UNDERTAKES to meet all moral, financial and material obligations too, the OAU and the Liberation Movements.
RESOLUTION ON THE CONVENING OF THE EXTRAORDINARY SUMMIT ON THE QUESTION OF WESTERN SAHARA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirteenth Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 2 to 6 July 1976,

Recalling the relevant Resolutions of the OAU Liberation Committee and of the Council of Ministers on the subject of Western Sahara,

Recalling in particular, its affirmation of the sacred principle of self-determination,

CALLS ON all interested parties concerned, including the people of Western Sahara, to co-operate in finding a peaceful solution to the dispute, in the interest of peace, justice and good neighborliness in the region and in keeping with the Charter of the OAU and of the United Nations;

2. DECIDES to hold an Extraordinary Session at Summit level with the participation of the people of Western Sahara with a view to finding a lasting and just solution to the problem of Western Sahara.
RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE CULTURAL CHARTER FOR AFRICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirteenth Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 2 to 6 July 1976,

Having examined the Report CM/764(XXVII) of the Administrative Secretary-General concerning the Ministers of Cultures' elaboration of a Cultural Charter for Africa in conformity with Resolution CM/Res.371 (XXIII) adopted by the Council of Ministers in its Twenty-Third Ordinary Session held in Mogadishu, Somalia, from the 6th to the 15th June 1974,

Conscious of the importance of the role of culture in the political emancipation in the economic and social development,

Considering that cultural exchanges and the initiatives taken in common in the form of cultural action contribute to the mutual enrichment to the understanding between human beings and to the peace amongst States,

Noting that the Ministers of Culture, had met in Addis Ababa from 24 to 27 May 1976 to elaborate the Cultural Charter for Africa and had recommended that their draft be adopted by the Heads of State and Government,

1. EXPRESSES its sincere congratulations to the Ministers of Culture for the efforts they displayed for elaborating the Cultural Charter for Africa;

2. DECIDES to approve the Cultural Charter for Africa;

3. INVITES the Administrative Secretary-General to communicate the text of the Cultural Charter to Member States so that they can ratify it and then implement it;

4. RECOMMENDS a biennial meeting of the Ministers of Culture with the view of defining and harmonising the programme of cultural activities in Africa.
RESOLUTION ON ISRAELI AGGRESSION AGAINST UGANDA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirteenth Ordinary Session in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 2 to 6 July 1976,

Having heard the statement of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uganda,

Deeply alarmed about the Israeli aggression on Uganda which constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Considered that an aggression against one OAU Member State, is aggression against all Member States, requiring collective measures to repel it,

Believing that such aggression results from the policy of co-operation between Israel and South Africa which aims at threatening the independence and territorial integrity of all African and Arab States and to undermine the aim of Africa to liberate the territories which are still under colonialism and racist domination in the Southern part of Africa,

1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Israeli aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Uganda; the deliberate killing and injuring of people and wanton destruction of property and for having thwarted the humanitarian efforts by the President of Uganda to have the hostages released;

2. CALLS for an immediate meeting of the United Nations Security Council with a view to taking all appropriate measures against Israel, including measures under Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter;
3. EXPRESSES its full support to Uganda and its appreciation to its President for the humanitarian role he has played;

4. DECIDES to send a message of solidarity, support and condolence to the President and people of Uganda;

5. CALLS UPON all African States to intensify their efforts in order to isolate Israel and compel her to change her aggressive policy;

6. CALLS UPON Member States of the OAU to assist Uganda to retrieve much of what she has lost;

7. MANDATES the Current Chairman of the Council of Ministers, Guinea and Egypt, to assist Uganda in putting the case before the Security Council.
MOTION OF THANKS PRESENTED BY MAURITANIA

The Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, who met in Port Louis, Mauritius from 2 to 6 July 1976 for the Thirteenth Ordinary Session of the OAU Summit,

Deeply touched by the fraternal and warm welcome which was shown to them by the Mauritian people and government,

Particularly sensitive to the special attention accorded to them during all their stay in / beautiful and brotherly country of Mauritius,

Highly appreciating all the facilities put at the disposal of all the delegations as well as the efforts deployed with the aim of ensuring the greatest success of work for the Conference,

1. EXPRESS their deep thanks and their warm congratulations to the Mauritian people and brotherly government;

2. EXPRESS their profound gratitudes and their sincere congratulations to His Excellency Sir Seerwoosagur Ramgoolam, Prime Minister and Head of Mauritian government for the resounding success of the Conference.
MOTION OF CONGRATULATIONS TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
OF THE O.A.U.

Mr. Chairman,

At the moment when we are winding up the work for the Thirteenth Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of the OAU, a fruitful and enriching Session whose decisions constitute a turning point in the life of our Organization and our Continent, feels duty-bound to pay special homage to our brother William Etiki Mboumoua, Administrative Secretary-General of our Organization, for his devotions and political courage which had been put to test in the course of the past year and to encourage him to pursue, with the same spirit, the implementation of the decisions and resolutions of our Assembly.

This homage is also paid to his Assistant Secretaries-General and to the Secretariat as a whole.

Mr. Chairman,

This is the motion of encouragement that I have the honour to submit to our august Assembly for consideration and approval.
Mr. Chairman,

My delegation feels that in order to reinforce the bonds of co-operation between the United Nations and the OAU, our august Assembly, which took note of the speech delivered by Dr. Kurt Waldheim, Secretary-General of the United Nations, and the clear and courageous positions which he has taken not only concerning the decolonization of Africa but also for the establishment of a new world economic order, just and equitable;

Our Assembly, I feel, in its wisdom, should reiterate to the Secretary-General, our satisfaction and our encouragement for the work accomplished.

I submit, Mr. Chairman, one more motion for your kind attention and approval.
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Organisation of African Unity

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