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Addis Ababa

**ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND  
GOVERNMENT**

**Twenty-second Ordinary Session  
28 – 30 July, 1986  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

**AHG/ST 5. (XXII)**

**AHG/Decl. 1 – 2 (XXII)**

**AHG/Res. 149 – 160 (XXII)**

**STATEMENT, DECLARATIONS, DECISIONS AND RESOLUTIONS  
OF THE TWENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY OF HEADS  
OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT**

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## Note

5. In this regard, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government solidly supports the following demands of the Commonwealth contained in the Commonwealth Accord on southern Africa which call on the racist regime in Pretoria to:
  - a) Declare that the system of Apartheid will be dismantled and specific and meaningful action taken in fulfilment of that intent;
  - b) Terminate the existing state of emergency;
  - c) Release immediately and unconditionally Nelson Mandela and all others imprisoned and detained for their opposition to Apartheid;
  - d) Establish political freedom and specifically lift the existing ban on the African National Congress and other political parties;
  - e) Initiate in the context of a suspension of violence on all sides, a process of dialogue across lines of colour, politics and religion, with a view to establishing a non-racial and representative government.
6. The Assembly of Heads of State and Government is further convinced that the intensified struggle for the freedom and justice by the people of South Africa and Namibia, assisted by the international community, will accelerate the realization of the goals of freedom and justice. In that context, the Frontline States appeal to the international community to coordinate action against Apartheid and for the independence of Namibia. This calls for the following measures:
  - a) Imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions. Pending their imposition, appeal for the implementation of voluntary ones and a strict observance of existing ones. In this regard, appeal to African States singularly and collectively to take a serious and practical stand as opposed to mere militant rhetoric;
  - b) Provisions of material support and facilities, including training needed by the Liberation Movements to strengthen their fighting capabilities;

- c) Increasing financial assistance by establishing national solidarity funds for supporting Liberation Movements;
  - d) Increasing awareness of the struggle for Liberation through the provision of maximum publicity to the cause of Liberation and provision of more broadcasting facilities for the Liberation Movements, as well as the observance of events of importance in the struggle such as : Sharpville Day, Soweto Day, Namibia Week, etc.,
  - e) Rejection of “Constructive engagement” and any attempt from whatever quarter to engage in any dialogue with the racist regime pending the initiation of a categorical and irreversible process of dismantling Apartheid and withdrawal from Namibia;
  - f) Condemnation of the policy of “linkage” or the introduction of any other issues extraneous to United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 of 1978;
  - g) Provision of necessary resources to Frontline States to enhance their defence capacity;
  - h) Mobilization of assistance for the Frontline and other neighbouring States to enhance their capacity to withstand the effects of sabotage, economic blackmail and economic aggression by the racist regime,
  - i) Mobilization of assistance for the Frontline and other neighbouring States to enhance their capacity to withstand the effects of sanctions.
7. The Assembly reiterates its resolve to see peace, progress and stability achieved in Southern Africa. It pledges to foster cooperation among the people of the region on the basis of freedom and justice.

**DECLARATION OF THE TWENTY SECOND ASSEMBLY OF HEADS  
OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT OF THE OAU ON THE INVOLVEMENT  
OF THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION IN THE INTERNAL  
AFFAIRS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity in its Twenty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986, NOTING that despite its 1985 Declaration AHG/Decl. 3 (XXI), on the Abrogation of the Clark Amendment by the Senate of the United States, and despite the resolution of the Forty-third Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers CM/Res. 1018 (XLIII) Rev. 1 which had drawn attention to the implications the repeal of the Clark Amendment would have for the People's Republic of Angola, the present United States Administration has openly declared its political and military support for the bandits in Angola. In light of this situation therefore it REAFFIRMS the principles of the 1970 UN Declaration on Friendly Relations Among States which inter alia provides that:

“No State or group of states has the right to intervene directly or indirectly for any reasons whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other state, ARMED INTERVENTION AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF INTERFERENCE OR ATTEMPTED THREATS AGAINST THE PERSONALITY OF THE STATE OR AGAINST ITS POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, CULTURAL ELEMENTS, ARE IN VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW”.

it also recalls that:

“EVERY STATE HAS AN INALIENABLE RIGHT TO CHOOSE ITS POLITICAL ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SYSTEMS WITHOUT INTERFERENCE IN ANY FORM BY ANOTHER STATE”.

The Twenty-second Assembly of Heads of State and Government NOTES also, that WHEREAS, the 1970 UN Declaration on Friendly Relations Among States, the Charter of the United Nations and the OAU Charter, prohibit without equivocation, actions that are designed to aid and abet groups endeavoring to overthrow violently any government. The present United States Administration has, in addition to its tacit support of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa, extended military assistance to the bandits in

Angola. It has also refrained from condemning the continued occupation of parts of Angola by South Africa. The recent aerial and ground attacks by the racist regime of South Africa against Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe, and the naval attack against the Angolan port of Namibe is ample testimony to the fact, that the so-called policy of “Constructive Engagement” which has lost all credibility in the eyes of the Organization of African Unity, has contained to embolden the Pretoria racist regime in its criminal pursuit of the policy of destabilization of the People’s Republic of Angola, and Mozambique as well as the other states in the region.

**BEING FULLY AWARE**, that the present United States Administration is partly responsible for the stalemate in the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 435 (1978), through its unjustifiable insistence on the issue of “Linkage”, the Twenty-second Assembly of Heads of State and Government, REAFFIRMS its rejection of the linking of Namibia’s independence to the withdrawal of Cuban forces from the People’s Republic of Angola. It rejects “linkage” on the grounds that the withdrawal or stationing of any forces on Angolan soil, remains the sovereign prerogative of the People’s Republic of Angola, and not any other state.

The Twenty-second Assembly of Heads of State and Government FURTHER NOTES WITH DISAPPOINTMENT and CONCERN the financial, military and logistical support racist regime of South Africa is providing to the bandits in Angola, in open defiance of world public opinion, but which the present United States Administration does not acknowledge, nor condemn a clear violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People’s Republic of Angola, and of the provision of the UN Charter and the 1970 UN Declaration on Friendly Relations among States.

The 1986 public announcement by the United States Administration, that the bandits in Angola would be supplied with US made “Stinger Missiles”, and the subsequent delivery of these missiles, is an affront and a challenge to the Organization of African Unity, and constitutes a contemptuous act of undeclared war by the United States Administration, against the sovereign People’s Republic of Angola.

The Twenty-second Assembly of Heads of State and Government recalls, that in its 1985 “Declaration on the Abrogation of the Clark Amendment”, it underscored the point that the Clark Amendment (1975-1985) was designed to terminate American involvement in the internal affairs of the People’s Republic of Angola. It also recalls that it exhorted the Senate

of the United States to ensure that the abrogation of the Clark Amendment would not constitute a license for covert or overt American involvement in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola. The evidence to date does not show that the Senate of the United States has heeded Africa's call.

In light of these facts, and in view of the overt involvement of the present United States Administration in the violent campaign to overthrow the legitimate government of the People's Republic of Angola which violates the morals and principles of international law governing friendly relations among states, the Twenty-second Assembly of Heads of State and Government therefore declares, as follows: that

1. THE FINANCIAL AND MILITARY SUPPORT THAT THE PRESENT UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION IS GIVING TO THE BANDITS IN ANGOLA CONSTITUTES A SERIOUS VIOLATION OF THE 1970 UN DECLARATION OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS AMONG STATES AND ALSO, A VIOLATION OF THE PRINCIPLES CONTAINED IN THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
2. THE SO-CALLED POLICY OF CONSTRUCTIVE ENGAGEMENT WHICH HAS ENBOLDENED THE RACIST REGIME OF SOUTH AFRICA TO DEFY THE UNITED NATIONS CALL FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 435 (1978) AND TO CONTINUE TO OCCUPY PARTS OF SOUTHERN ANGOLA CONTINUES TO BE UNACCEPTABLE TO AFRICA AND CONSTITUTES A MECHANISM THAT ONLY PROVIDES SUCCOUR AND COMFORT TO THE RACIST REGIME OF SOUTH AFRICA; IN ITS CONDEMNABLE ACTS OF MURDER, AGGRESSION AND DESTABILIZATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA.
3. THE DELIBERATE AND OVERT INVOLVEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA CONSTITUTES A HOSTILE ACT AGAINST THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY..
4. THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA HAS THE RIGHT TO TAKE ANY APPROPRIATE ACTION IT DEEMS NECESSARY TO SAFEGUARD ITS SOVEREIGNTY, INDEPENDENCE AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY.



5. THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY CATEGORICALLY REJECTS THE IDEA OF LINKAGE AS A CONDITION FOR NAMIBIA'S INDEPENDENCE.
6. IT IS THE POLITICAL AND MORAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, TO PUT A HALT WITHOUT DELAY TO THIS ACT OF GROSS INTERFERENCE BY THE PRESENT UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA, A MEMBER STATE OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY.
7. THE SOVEREIGN RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA TO DECIDE IF AND WHEN, CUBAN FORCES IN THAT COUNTRY SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN CANNOT BE QUESTIONED OR CHALLENGED.

**DECLARATION ON THE AERIAL AND NAVAL MILITARY ATTACK AGAINST  
THE SOCIALIST PEOPLES LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA BY THE PRESENT  
UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION IN APRIL 1986**

Looks

The assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity meeting at its 22<sup>nd</sup> Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 – 30 July, 1986, having noted the declaration made by the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, that it was the subject of American aggression in April this year an aggression, that received the collaboration of the British Government, and Aware that the present United States Administration has been conducting provocative naval manoeuvres in the Southern Mediterranean, is convinced that such acts of provocation and the readiness to resort to the use of force, is inexcusable and constitutes a threat to peace.

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government wishes to convey to the present United States Administration that the April 1986 premeditated attack against the socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamajiria, is not only a threat to peace, but constitutes an attack on the Organization of African Unity. In this regard the Assembly of Heads of State, strongly condemns this act of aggression which has further exacerbated tension in the Mediterranean and the Middle East.

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government notes with interest, that while the present United States Administration has spearheaded the campaign for sanctions against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, it has in collaboration with the British Government continued to oppose the international call for sanctions against the racist regime of South Africa,

In view of the determination of the present United States Administration, to continue with its provocative acts against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, and in view of the sanctions imposed by most members of the European Economic Community, the Heads of State and Government declares as follows: that

1. The aerial and naval attacks in Benghazi and Tripoli in April 1986 is inexcusable as it is condemnable.

2. The deliberate attempt to kill Libyan nationals in a plan of destruction that included the killing of the leader of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Borthor Muamar Ghadafi, is not only a dangerous precedent, but constitutes a contemptuous and condemnable act in violation of the principles of international law.
3. The present United States Administration must cease its provocative acts in the southern Mediterranean, and desist from any further attacks against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, a member state of the organization of African Unity.
4. The members of European Economic Community that have enacted sanctions and other related legislation against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, have no justifiable cause to continue to maintain these sanctions in the face of continuing provocation by the present United States Administration.
5. The deliberate bombing of civilian targets and the killing of children by US fighter aircraft from aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean, and those based in the United Kingdom, is ample evidence that the present United States Administration was determined to carry out an operation it had long planned, and found the pretext for it. The action is also inexcusable and condemnable.
6. The issues and naval attack against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya be put on agenda of the 41<sup>st</sup> Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly.
7. The principle of dialogue is a moral as well as political imperative which must be taken to defuse the situation as it exists, between the present United States Administration and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahitiya. To this effect the Organization of African Unity stands ready to offer its good offices towards that object.

(Reservations: Cameroon, Chad, Egypt, Cote d'Ivoire, Central African Republic,  
Tunisia)

(Abstention: Zaire)

**DECISION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE OF HEADS OF  
STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON THE QUESTION OF SOUTHERN AFRICA**

The OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government, meeting in its Twenty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa,

**Having heard** the report of the outgoing Chairman,

**Gravely concern** about the dangerous situation prevailing in Southern African and especially in South Africa where violence continues to spread, instigated and sustained by the abominable regime of Apartheid, and unfortunately encouraged in its blind obstinacy by the support received from some western powers,

**Determined** to pursue its search for solutions most likely to create the best conditions for elimination of Apartheid, the greatest challenge currently facing Africa, so as to create a society that would be democratic, egalitarian and non-racial in South Africa and to hasten the independence of Namibia:

1. **DECIDES** to establish to this end, in the form of a flexible structure, and Ad-Hoc Standing Committee of Heads of State and Government on the Question of Southern Africa, chaired by the OAU Current Chairman and comprising all the Heads of State and Government of the Frontline States and Nigeria, the outgoing Chairman of the Liberation Movements as well as Algeria, Ethiopia, Cape Verde and Congo;
2. **MANDATES** the Committee to monitor constantly the situation in Southern Africa and hold the necessary consultations, reflections and take initiatives necessary for the identification and co-ordination of ideas and the actions to be taken in order to speed up the elimination of Apartheid and the independence of Namibia in accordance with Resolution 435 (1978) of the United Nations Security Council;
3. **REQUESTS** the Current Chairman to report on the activities of the Standing Committee to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**DECISION ON THE SENSITIZATION OF THE AFRICAN YOUTH**  
**ON THE QUESTION OF APARTHEID**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity in its Twenty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Having heard** the report of the outgoing Chairman of the Organization of African Unity,

**Seriously concerned** about the explosive situation prevailing in South Africa, characterized by the constant measure of persons, including women and children, perpetrated by the Apartheid regime by the increase in its acts of aggression and destabilization against the Frontline States, by the protracted state of emergency, the imposition of a total censorship in order to facilitate mass arrests, detention without trial and physical elimination of patriots,

**Considering** the mendacious campaign led, at great costs, by South Africa in an attempt to give the despicable regime of Apartheid an acceptable image.

**Anxious** to make African youths aware of the imperative mission to eliminate Apartheid and establish a non-racial, democratic and egalitarian society in South Africa,

**Bearing in mind** the constant actions undertaken within this framework by the Pan-African Youth Movement in disseminating information to African Youth:

1. **DECIDES**, with the support of the women, youths, journalists and their representative organizations, trade unions and anti-apartheid movements to launch a counter campaign aimed at painting the true picture of the racist regime of Pretoria which is a fascist and terrorist regime flouting Human Rights;

**RESOLUTION ON PREPARATION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**  
**ON AFRICA'S EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity in its Twenty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Recalling** its decision to call for the convening of an International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness, to discuss the problems of Africa's mounting external debt and debt-servicing difficulties confronting its Member Governments,

**Having considered** the Progress Report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the preparation for the International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness, as contained in document CM/1403 (XLIV) ,

**Recognizing** that the mounting external debt burden and debt-service obligations are detrimental to Africa's effort to implement that Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, 1986 – 1990, and the UN Programme for Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development,

**Taking into account** the debt relief/debt-financing package proposed in the African Submission to the United Nations Special Session (UNGA) on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa,

**Bearing in mind** the determination expressed in the said Special Session of the UN General Assembly by the international community to assist African countries in their efforts to deal with their financial constraints,

**Alarmed** by the unabating rise in the relevant debt-service burden of African countries and their deteriorating economic situation:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the technical preparatory arrangement for the proposed International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness;

2. **CONGRATULATES** H.E. President Abdou DIOUF of the Republic of Senegal, Out-going Chairman of the OAU, for the effort that he had exerted towards the convening of the International Conference,
3. **REAFFIRMS** its CALL of an International Conference on Africa's External Indebtedness;
4. **REQUESTS** the Current Chairman to further pursue the diplomatic contacts already initiated with creditors and, in the light of recent developments, with other Third World debtor countries so as to obtain as wide an international solidarity and support as would ensure the successful convening of the Conference of Africa's external debt;
5. **FURTHER REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU in close collaboration with the President of ADB, the Executive Secretary of ECA and of ACMS, to continue the technical preparation and studies to facilitate the convening of the Conference;
6. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General to submit a Progress Report to the Forty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

## **RESOLUTION ON CHAD**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity in its Twenty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Having heard** the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Secretariat and particularly on the Chadian question,

**Considering** the statement of the Outgoing Chairman on the general political situation and particularly on the situation on Chad,

**Having considered** the report of President Dennis SASSOU NGWESSO on the contents of Document AHG/139 (XXII) on the steps he took to organize a meeting for national reconciliation in Chad,

**Bearing in mind** the press release of the bureau of the Twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa on 5 March, 1986,

**Considering** that the situation in Chad is still alarming and dangerous,

**Taking into consideration** the contribution of His Excellency President El Haj Omar BONGO in the search of a solution to the Chadian problem and the efforts of the Outgoing Chairman for that purpose:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of Chad contained in Document AHG/139 (XXII);
2. **CONGRATULATES** His Excellency President Dennis SASSOU NGWESSO on the efforts he made within the context of mandate given to him by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government to organize a meeting for national reconciliation in Chad;
3. **EXPRESSES** its PROFOUND GRATITUDE to their Excellencies President Abdou DIOUF of Senegal and El Haj BONGO of Gabon for their contribution to the search for a solution to the Chadian problem;



4. **ENCOURAGES** President Denis SASSOU NGUESSO to pursue, in cooperation with President Omar BONGO, his efforts for national reconciliation in Chad;
5. **APPEALS** to all the parties to the conflict in Chad to cooperate closely with the President of the People's Republic of the Congo to the reconciliation efforts he is making under the auspices of the OAU as to arrive at a lasting peace in the interest of the Chadian people who have suffered too much;
6. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to include the Chadian question in the agenda of the next Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

**RESOLUTION ON THE COMPOSITION OF THE CHARTER REVIEW**

**COMMITTEE**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity meeting at its Twenty-second Ordinary Session, from 28 to 30 July 1986, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,

**Considering** resolution CM/Res. 1041 (XLIV) of the Forty-fourth Session of the council of Ministers on the Composition of the Charter Review Committee,

**Considering** that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, by its decision AHG/Dec. 111 (XVI) Rev. 1, set up a Fourteen-member Committee to review the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

**Considering** the importance of the review of the Organization's Charter as well as the desire expressed by other OAU Member States to sit on the Committee and the need to accede to their request:

**DECIDES:**

1. to enlarge the Membership of the charter Review Committee from 14 to 28 taking into account the different legal systems in African and OAU's regional geographical distribution;
2. that in accordance with OAU practice, the Committee remains opened;
3. that all Member States of the OAU be requested to send their comments to the General Secretariat to assist the Committee in its task, in accordance with the second paragraph of Decision AHG/Dec.111 (XVI) Rev. 1 of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
4. that the Secretary-General undertake the necessary consultations with a view to nominating the new members of the committee.

**RESOLUTION IN HONOUR OF HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT**  
**ABDOU DIOUF, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF**  
**SENEGAL**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity meeting at its Twenty-second Ordinary Session, from 28 to 30 July 1986, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,

**Having heard** the Activity Report presented by H.E. Mr. Abdou Diouf, President of the Republic of Senegal, who was the Current Chairman of the OAU from July 1985 to July 1986,

**Recalling** its Resolution AHG/Res. 136 (XXI), requesting the convening of a special session of the United Nations General Assembly on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa,

**Recalling** its decision to request to convening of an International Conference on the External Debt of Africa,

**Recalling** the various resolutions adopted by the OAU on the imposition of sanctions against South Africa,

**Noting** that H.E. Mr. Abdou Diouf has succeeded in giving credibility and a new impetus to the OAU, thanks to his dynamism and determination:

1. **TAKES NOTE** with profound satisfaction of the activities report of President Abdou Diouf and **DECIDES** to adopt it as a working document;
2. **EXPRESSES** to him, on behalf of the OAU, the profound gratitude and its great admiration for the most effective manner in which he carried out his mandate.

**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RESOLUTION AHG/RES. 128**  
**(XXI) ON THE SETTING UP OF THE AFRICAN REGIONAL CENTRE FOR**  
**PEACE AND DISARMAMENT IN AFRICA**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting at its Twenty-second Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Recalling** its Resolution AHG/Res. 126 (XX) by which the Assembly endorsed the convening of a Regional Conference on Security, Disarmament and Development in Africa,

**Recalling also** its Resolution AHG/Res. 138 (XXI) by which the Assembly invited the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in accordance with Resolution 39/63J of the United Nations General Assembly, to set up a Regional Centre in Africa, within the context of the worldwide campaign for disarmament,

**Having examined** the report of the forty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the OAU on these issues:

1. **REAFFIRMS** its firm conviction, expressed in Resolution AHG/Res. 138 (XXI) on the inter-relationship between security disarmament and development; and the need for the United Nations to establish an African Regional Centre to conduct and promote the objectives of peace, disarmament and development;
2. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** for the establishment of a Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa on 1 January 1986, and **RECOMMENDS** that this Centre collaborate closely with the OAU, and in particular, with its Defence Commission and its Liberation Committee;
3. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to the Government of the Republic of Togo for its offer to host this Centre and for having contributed to its establishment and effective functioning;
4. **APPEALS** to all Member States and the International Community to make voluntary contributions to the Centre in accordance with Resolution 40/151G of the United Nations General Assembly of 16 December 1985;

5. **COMMENDS** the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the concrete steps taken, in accordance with Resolution 40/151G, to establish and contribute to the functioning of this Centre;
6. **INVITES** the Secretary-General of the UN to continue to take all necessary administrative measures to make the Centre viable and operationsl;
7. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to take all necessary steps to facilitate the convening of the Ad-Hoc Committee set up by the council of Ministers, with a view to conducting a more detailed study on the Declaration and the Lome programme of Action;
8. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General of the OAU to submit a report to the Twenty-third Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, through the Council of Ministers, on the implementation of the various aspects of this resolution, taking into account the results of the deliberations of the Ad-Hoc Committee.

**RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR AFRICAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND  
DEVELOPMENT, 1986-1990**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting at its Twenty-second Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Recalling** its decision, in Resolution AHG/Res. 136 (XXI), requesting the convening of the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly to discuss the critical economic situation in Africa,

**Having heard** the report of the outgoing Chairman, H.E. president Abdou Diouf of Senegal, on the outcome of the said Special Session,

**Reaffirming** that the economic and social development of Africa is the primary responsibility of each Member State as spelt out in the Lagos Plan of Action and Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, 1986 – 1990,

**Taking note** of the Resolution CM/Res. 1064 (XLIV) of the Forty-fourth Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers,

**Taking further note** of the readiness expressed by the international community to assist African countries in their efforts to achieve economic recovery and development,

**Stressing** the need for Africa to play its part in the implementation of the United Nations programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 1986 – 1990,

**Reaffirming** to the UN Programme of Action for African Economic Development and Recovery 1986 – 1990 and stressing that it should contribute effectively to the implementation of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery, 1986 – 1990 (APPER):

1. **APPROVES** the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 1986 – 1990; and **REAFFIRMS** its determination to implement it;
2. **ENDORSES** Resolution CM/Res. 1064 (XLIV) adopted by the Forty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers on the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa;
3. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to H.E. president Abdou Diouf of Senegal, the outgoing Chairman, and commends his dedicated effort during the preparation and proceeding of the Special Session;
4. **URGES** all Member States to use existing follow-up mechanisms and to establish, if necessary, joint follow-up and evaluation mechanism responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects funded by the international community within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Action;
5. **REQUESTS** all sub-regional and regional organizations to establish a follow-up and evaluation mechanism, so as to facilitate the implementation of the UN Programme of Action, and to consider policies related to Africa's commitment under the Programme;
6. **DECIDES** to entrust the follow-up and evaluation of the United Nations Programme at the continental level to the OAY Permanent Steering Committee, in keeping with paragraphs 21 and 23 of the UN Programme of Action for African Economic recovery and Development, 1986 – 1990;
7. **DIRECTS** the Permanent Steering Committee in performing its functions in paragraph 6 above, to:
  - a) work out practical and operational modalities for the follow-up and evaluation of the implementation of the UN Programme of Action for Africa in close consultation with the UN system and other multilateral funding agencies as well as other organizations;

- b) liaise with the existing national, sub-regional and regional follow-up and evaluation mechanisms;
  - c) present a comprehensive and collective assessment regarding the contribution of Africa and the international community to the implementation of APPER;
8. **REITERATES** its decision in operative para. 10 of its Resolution AHG/136 (XXI) on the African Economic situation, relating to the urgent need to strengthen the OAU Secretariat, especially its Economic Department, and directs the Secretary General to take the necessary measures to implement this Resolution and to submit a report on action taken to the Twenty-third Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government;
9. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** to H.E. Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar, Secretary General of the United Nations. for the work done in the preparation for and during the Special Session of the UN General Assembly, and **URGES** him to consult the OAU in performing the co-ordination and monitoring functions called for in paragraph 24(b) and (c) of the UN Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 1986 – 1990, and to **CONTINUE TO INCREASE ASSISTANCE** to African countries in the implementation of their recovery and development programmes;
10. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of this resolution to the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Ordinary Sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government.



**RESOLUTION ON THE PAN-AFRICAN FESTIVAL**  
**OF ARTS AND CULTURE**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting at its Twenty-second Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Considering** the importance Member States attach to matters related to culture and the rehabilitation of the African in the context of the establishment of a new cultural, social and more equitable order;

**Recalling** the recommendation made by the Conference of African Minister of culture held in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 8 to 11 April, 1986, requesting OAU Member States to contribute effectively to the organization and success of the Pan-African Festival of Arts and Culture scheduled to take place in Senegal in 1988.

**Expressing appreciation** for the initiative taken by H.E. Mr. Abdou DIOUF, President of the Republic Senegal to tract in the context of the restoration of the Island of Gorè which has been declared to form part of the heritage of mankind a memorial, symbol of the freedom regained and a privileged insecument of cooperation among the people fo all continents in a world of peace and justice;

1. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States to cooperate closely with the Government of Senegal so as to ensure the success of the various events that will take place during the Pan-African Festival of Arts and Culture (FESPAC);
2. **REQUESTS** all OAU Member States and the General Secretariat to encourage as many people as possible in Dakar and other African capitals to participate in the MONDIOVISION Concert planned for 27 December, 1987 which is intended to raise funds for anti-Apartheid struggle and the establishment of a new world order of understanding among peoples of different races and cultures;
3. **AFFIRMS** its support for the initiative of H.E. Mr. Abdou DIOUF, President of the Republic of Senegal, to erect in the island of Gorè declared to forms part of the heritage of mankind and a memorial to African and its Diaspora.

**RESOLUTION OF THE CANDIDATURE OF**  
**M. AMADOU M MC BOW, DIRECTORGENERAL OF UNESCO**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting at its Twenty-second Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Endorsing** Resolution CM/1071 (XLIV) on cooperation with UNESCO adopted by the Forty-fourth Ordinary Session of the council of Ministers meeting in Addis Ababa, from 21 to 26 July, 1986;

1. **APPRECIATES** the different types of assistance which UNESCO continues to give African States in its areas of competence which should be continued and increased;
2. **SOLEMNLY REAFFIRMS** that faith of African States in the tasks of UNESCO;
3. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** for the praiseworthy efforts made by UNESCO Secretariat and the international community as a whole to strengthen the organization and particularly to preserve its universal characters;
4. **APPRECIATES** the competence courage, wisdom and sense of responsibility of Mr. Amadou Mahear Mc Bow, Director-General of UNESCO;
5. **CONSIDERS** that it is desirable for Mr. A.M. Mc Bow to continue to serve the international cooperation as the head of the Secretariat;
6. **CALLS UPON** OAU Members of States to take as of now all the necessary steps for the wel of his mandate and **REQUESTS** the Current Chairman and the Secretary-General of the OAU to take the appropriate initiatives.

**RESOLUTION ON THE CHAD/LIBYA DISPUTES**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting at its Twenty-second Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Recalling** Decision AHG/DEC.108 (XIV) on the establishment of an Ad-Hoc mediation Committee on the Chad/Libya dispute;

**Having heard** a statement made by His Excellency Alhaj Omar BONGO, Chairman of the Ad-Hoc Committee on the difficulties facing the Committee in the exercise of its mandate;

**Reaffirming** the principles of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, particularly those relating to the peaceful settlement of disputes between Member States through negotiations, mediation, reconciliation and arbitration,

**Considering** the serious tension existing between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Chad:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the statement made by His Excellency President Alhaj Omar BONGO;
2. **ENCOURAGES** President BONGO to continue with his efforts in collaboration with the Current Chairman of the OAU with a view to reactivating the Ad-Hoc Mediation Committee so as to assist the two sister States of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Chad to settle their dispute between them;<sup>12</sup>
3. **REAFFIRMS** the territorial integrity of Chad and inviolability of the borders in conformity with OAU resolution AHG/RES.18 (I) adopted by the Cairo Summit in 1964;

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<sup>2</sup> Reservation by Libya

4. **INVITES** both parties to the dispute to cooperate faithfully and honestly with the Ad-Hoc Committee in order to enable it to accomplish its mandate;
  
5. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** the Ad-Hoc Committee to report to the next Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU.

**RESOLUTION ON THE VOLUNTARY RENUNCIATION BY**  
**MEMBER STATES CONCERNED OF THEIR RIGHT TO**  
**REFUND OF EXPENSES INCURRED IN RESPECT OF**  
**THE PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN CHAD**

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting at its Twenty-second Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 28 to 30 July 1986,

**Having heard** the activity report of the outgoing Chairman on the development of the situation in Africa during the period July 1985 to July 1986, in which he mentioned the decision by countries concerned to renounce, their right to refund of expenses incurred in respect of the Peace-keeping Force in Chad;

**Recalling** its Resolution AHG/Res. 145 (XXI) by which the Assembly of Heads of State and Government mandated the Current Chairman of the OAU assisted by the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to find an acceptable and lasting solution to this matters;

1. **NOTES** with appreciation the Activity Report of the outgoing Chairman, His Excellency President Abdou DIOUF, as contained in Document AHG/138 (XXI);
2. **EXPRESSES** its sincere thanks and deep gratitude to the following Member States which send troops to Chad as part of the Peace-keeping Force and to the Group of Observers, Algerian, Congo, Guinea, Bissau, Libyan Arab Jamehiriya, Zenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Zaire and Zambia for having made the voluntary, sovereign and magnanimous decision to renounce their right to refund of expenses incurred in respect of the Peace-keeping Force in Chad;
3. **WARMLY CONGRATULATES** the outgoing Chairman, His Excellency President Abdou DIOUF for all the efforts he deployed in that respect and for the positive results obtained in carrying out the mandate entrusted to him by the Twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State and Government.

## **MOTION OF THANKS**

We the Heads of State and Government of the organization of African Unity (OAU), meeting at its Twenty-second Ordinary Session, from 28 to 30 July 1986, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia,

**Having heard** the exhaustive report of the activities of the chairman of the Twenty-first Session of our Assembly of the Organization of African Unity,

**Having witnessed** the immense efforts made by him to ensure the realization of the principles and objectives of the Organization,

**Recognized** his dedication to the cause of African Unity and the continued and effective existence of the Organization of African Unity,

**Considering** the warm welcome and generous hospitality extended to the Heads of State and Government and Leaders of delegations by the Government and people of Socialist Ethiopia:

1. **CONGRATULATES** President Abdou DIOUF, Chairman of the Twenty-first Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity for having submitted a detailed and frank report on the priority activities identified by the Twenty-first Session;
2. **EXPRESSES** our appreciation for his devotion to an unflinching stand on the strict adherence to the Charter principles of the Organization as demonstrated during his term of Office;
3. **CONVEY** our profound gratitude to Chairman Mangistu Haile Mariam as well as to the people and Government of Socialist Ethiopia for their very warm and generous hospitality.

1986

# Statement, Declarations, Decisions and Resolutions of the Twenty-Second Assembly of Heads of State and Government

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