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**COUNCIL OF MINISTERS  
(XLVIII)**

**FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY SESSION**

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**19 – 23 MAY, 1988**

**CM/Res.1147 – 1176**

**RESOLUTIONS**  
**OF THE 48<sup>TH</sup> ORDINARY SESSION**  
**OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**  
**AS ADOPTED BY**  
**THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>No.</u>		<u>Page</u>
CM/Res.1147 (XLVIII)	Resolution on Namibia	1 - 4
CM/Res.1148 (XLVIII)	Resolution on South Africa	1 - 5
CM/Res.1149 (XLVIII)	Resolution on Southern Africa	1 - 4
CM/Res.1150 (XLVIII)	Resolution on International Conferences on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa	1 - 2
CM/Res.1151 (XLVIII)	Resolution on the Preparation of the Third Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Disarmament	1 - 2
CM/Res.1152 (XLVIII)	Resolution on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte	1 -
3		
CM/Res.1153 (XLVIII)	Resolution on Dumping of Nuclear and Industrial Wastes in Africa	1 - 3
CM/Res.1154 (XLVIII)	Resolution on the Question of Palestine	1 - 4
CM/Res.1155 (XLVIII)	Resolution on the Situation in the Middle East	1 - 5
<u>No.</u>		<u>Page</u>

<b>CM/Res.1156 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on Solidarity with Tunisia following the Israeli Aggression against its Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CM/Res.1157 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on Afro-Arab Co-operation</b>	<b>1 – 3</b>
<b>CM/Res.1158 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on Current International Development</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1159 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the OAU</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CM/Res.1160 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Candidature of Mr. Mohammed Ennaceur for the post of ILO Director-General</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1161 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Reconstitution of Members of the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1162 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on Mid-Term Review of the Implementation of the UN Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development</b>	<b>1 – 3</b>
<b>CM/Res.1163 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on African Child Survival and Universal Immunization in Africa</b>	<b>1 – 4</b>
<b><u>No.</u></b>		<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>CM/Res.1164 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Programme of</b>	

	<b>Essential Medicine for Children and their Mothers</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1165 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on AIDS Prevention in Africa</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1166 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on Africa and the World Culture Development Decade</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>2</b>		
<b>CM/Res.1167 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Pan-African Linguistic Association</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1168 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Proceedings of the Eleventh Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1169 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Development of Maritime Transport in Africa</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>2</b>		
<b>CM/Res.1170 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Multinational Civil Aviation Training Centre for Addis Ababa</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1171 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Programme of the International Hydrogeological Map of Africa</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1172 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Development of Telecommunications in Africa</b>	<b>1 – 3</b>
<b><u>No.</u></b>		<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>CM/Res.1173 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on Locust Control in</b>	

	<b>Africa</b>	<b>1 – 3</b>
<b>CM/Res.1174 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Third Replenishment of IFAD's Resources</b>	<b>1 – 2</b>
<b>CM/Res.1175 (XLVIII)</b>	<b>Resolution on the Financial Crisis Facing the Pan African Agency</b>	<b>1</b>

**RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having heard** the Representative of the South West Africa People's Organization and having examined the reports of the Liberation Committee and of the Secretary-General,

**Deeply concerned** about the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by racist Pretoria in contravention of the will and aspirations of the people of the country and of the international public opinion,

**Noting with indignation** the latest Pretoria's scheme that seek to impose tribal elections along with bogus constitution formation on the Namibian people against their will and in contravention of OAU and UN Resolutions and decisions,

**Gravely concerned** about news-black-out and information muzzling by racist South Africa,

**Noting further** racist Pretoria's constant crackdown on SWAPO activists, unions, students, organizations and church officials,

**Outraged** by Pretoria's repressive and draconian illegal legislations such as, state of emergency, martial law, curfew and district security act,

**Remembering with sadness** that 1988 marks the Tenth Anniversary of the brutal massacre carried out, at Cassinga, on 4 May, 1978 by the facists troops of the racist Pretoria regime, resulting in the killing and wounding of more than 1,000 Namibian men, women and children,

**Furthermore gravely concerned about continued detentions without trial, arrests, disappearances, murder, rape and destruction of properties by South Africa's occupation security forces in Namibia,**

**Cognizant of the fact that Resolution 435/1978 continue to provide the basis for international consensus on the independence for Namibia,**

**Taking note of the fact that a new climate for international co-operation as witnessed by the rapprochement between USSR and USA and subsequent quadripartite talks on the situation in the South Western African Region,**

**Reaffirming that the armed struggle waged by SWAPO remains the most effective means of bringing about Namibia's independence,**

**Recalling all the previous resolutions and decisions on Namibia adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers including the Arusha Plan of Action and the Solidarity Fund in support of SWAPO in the liberation struggle:**

- 1. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the racist regime of South Africa for its continued illegal occupation, military build-up, dilatory tactics and its stubborn refusal of sign and observe a ceasefire with SWAPO, to pave the way towards the speedy implementation of Security Council Resolution 435/1978;**
- 2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Pretoria's latest schemes of imposing tribal elections on the Namibian people against their will and the decisions of the United Nations;**
- 3. DEPLORES Pretoria' muzzling and restrictions of the news media in Namibia;**
- 4. FURTHER CONDEMNS Pretoria's crackdown on mass Organizations, the trade unions, student organizations and church leaders, as well as racist Pretoria's repressive and draconian legislations and proclamations which seek to deny Namibians their basic human rights;**

5. **DEMANDS immediate release of all political prisoners and detainees and an end to murder and commission of atrocities by Pretoria's fascist and para-military gangs;**
6. **REITERATES the continued validity of Resolution 435/1978 as the legal base for international consensus on the independence for Namibia;**
7. **FURTHERMORE, REITERATES the continued legal and direct responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia until the achievement of genuine independence;**
8. **VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the policy of extermination of newly born male infants being pursued by the racist Pretoria regime;**
9. **CALLS UPON Member Countries of the OAU to increase financial, material, military and political support to SWAPO to enable it to intensify the armed struggle in Namibia in order to accelerate the demise of the Pretoria regime's occupation;**
10.
  - (a) **COMMENDS the people's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), SWAPO's military wing, for having advanced the armed struggle to new heights and for the significant victories it has scored on the battlefield against the vicious enemy, during the period under review;**
  - (b) **CALLS ON THE OAU Liberation Committee to continue to undertake periodic consultations with SWAPO leadership in order to appraise itself of progress at the war front and to assess the material needs of PLAN combatants with the purpose of reporting back such needs to the next Summit;**
  - (c) **EXPRESSES FIRMLY the Organization's unshakeable commitment to the previous decisions and resolutions on Namibia adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and unswerving support for the Security Council Resolution 435/1978**

**and General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) of 1960, containing the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples;**

- 11. ENCOURAGES the United Nations Council for Namibia, in fulfillment of the mandate entrusted to it more than 20 years ago, to take all the necessary steps, in co-operation with SWAPO and the OAU, to establish itself in Namibia to organize the transition process and to hand over power to the Namibian people, on the basis of their freely and democratically expressed wishes.**

**RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having heard** the representatives of the Liberation Movements and having examined the reports of the Liberation Committee and the Secretary-General,

**Gravely concerned** about the stepping up by the Pretoria regime of acts of aggression and destabilization against the neighboring states,

**Deeply concerned** with the deteriorating situation resulting from new restrictions imposed on mass organizations, application of strict press censorship, including the suspension of newspapers, continued detention of opponents of the illegal minority racist regime, including children, and the daily killings carried out by the armed forces and police of the regions,

**Noting with concern** that the continued State of Emergency and the stringent press censorship in South Africa have imposed a veil of secrecy which facilitates the unbridled use of the army, police and murder squads against the mass democratic movement by the Pretoria regime,

**Noting** with indignation Pretoria's clamp down on 18 mass organizations and leading activists of the Mass Democratic Movement,

**Noting further** the impeding legislation designed to restrict foreign funding of humanitarian and anti-apartheid organization inside the country,

**Alarmed by** the apartheid regime's nefarious activities of deploying murder squads in Africa, Europe and North America, for the purpose of eliminating its opponents, as evidenced by the recent assassination of Ms. Dulcie September, the ANC Representative in France,

**Convinced the comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the apartheid regime remain the principal peaceful means towards the eradication of apartheid and establishment of a non-racial democratic society in South Africa,**

**Conscious of the growing and important role being played by trade union federations inside apartheid South Africa, particularly by COSATU and NACTU,**

**Encouraged by the ever growing campaign waged by the Anti-Apartheid movement worldwide in mobilizing the people to exert maximum pressure on their respective governments, especially those in the United States, United Kingdom, France and the Federal Republic of Germany, in order to compel them to make common cause with the rest of the international community in support of sanctions against racist South Africa,**

**Noting with concern the Pretoria regime's latest maneuvers aimed at perpetuating the status quo through the intended co-option of black puppets into the apartheid structures,**

**Reaffirming the OAU's conviction that only majority rule based on the principle of universal adult suffrage in a non-fragmented South Africa can lead to a just and lasting solution in that country,**

**Outraged by the Pretoria regime's continued design towards the judicial murder of the Sharpeville Six and over forty other South African patriots sentenced to death for their part in the fight against apartheid:**

- 1. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS** racist South Africa for the continued detention, torture and killing of activists of the democratic movement, the muzzling of the press as well as the recent clamp down on the 18 mass organizations and leading activists committed to peaceful change;
- 2. DEMANDS** the immediate lifting of the State of Emergency and the removal of the restrictions imposed on the anti-apartheid organizations and individuals;

3. **CALLS UPON** the international community to relentlessly sustain its efforts to save the lives of the Sharperville Six and more than forty other patriots sentenced to death in South Africa;
4. **DEPLORES** the use of the veto by the US and UK against resolutions demanding imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions;
5. **VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS** racist South Africa for the cold blooded murder of Ms. Dulcie September, the Chief Representative of the ANC in France as well as the deployment, by the regime, of hit squads in Africa, Europe, North America and throughout the world for the purpose of eliminating leaders of the National Liberation Movement;
6. **STRONGLY URGES** the international community to intensify the campaign for the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees including Nelson Mandela and to compel the apartheid regime to accord prisoner of war status to all captured freedom fighters in accordance with the Geneva Convention and its relevant Protocols;
7. **CALLS ON** the international media based in South Africa to defy the regime's restrictions on the media and in accordance with their professional ethics, to reflect accurately the state of affairs prevailing in the country;
8. **REITERATES** the call for the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the apartheid regime, by the UN Security Council in accordance with Chapter Seven of the United Nations Charter;
9. **COMMENDS** the anti apartheid movement in the countries whose governments are opposed to sanctions for their tireless efforts in sustaining the sanctions campaign, especially in the United States, where the Free South Africa Movement has brought about a powerful pro-sanctions constituency, resulting in the ever growing movement for a total isolation of racist South Africa;

10. **MANDATES** the Secretary-General to ensure the immediate contact with the United States Law makers in order to solicit their support towards the adoption, in June 1988, of the Sanction Bill B300;
11. **REQUESTS** the Current Chairman, the Foreign Minister and the Secretary-General, to periodically convey Africa's concern and demands to all those countries that continue to collaborate with racist South Africa;
12. **DECIDES** to work towards the convening of the meeting of the UN Security Council for the purpose of examining the totality of racist South Africa's reprehensible policies and acts of state terrorism in South Africa, Namibia and the region in order to undertake appropriate actions including comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the apartheid regime;
13. **INSTRUCTS** the African Group at the United Nations to work towards the convening of a meeting of the UN Security Council and to ensure its success;
14. **RESOLVES** to sustain the armed struggle against the Pretoria regime and its occupational forces in Namibia, and **CALLS UPON** the National Liberation Movements to intensify their actions against the regime and its institutions of oppression and repression;
15. **FURTHER CALLS** for increased diplomatic, material and financial support to National Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU;
16. **COMMENDS** all the leaders and activists of the mass democratic movement in South Africa, especially those religious leaders who recently led a march to parliament in total defiance of the Pretoria regime's threats and blackmail designed to secure their acquiescence;
17. **SUPPORTS** the decision by the Congress of South Africa Trade Union (COSATU) calling for "3 days of national action" to protest the regime's restrictions on the labour and democratic movement.

**RESOLUTION ON SOUTHERN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Aware** that this is the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Organization of African Unity,

**Noting** also that this is the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

**Further Noting** the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation in Southern Africa, and of the Fiftieth Ordinary Session of the OAU Co-ordination Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

**Further taking note** of the report of the Fiftieth Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, on arrears to the Special Fund,

**Recalling** the provisions of Article III of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity which underlines the absolute dedication of the Member States to the total emancipation of the African territories which are still dependent,

**Determined** to eradicate apartheid and colonialism in South Africa and in Namibia,

**Taking note** of summary report of the OAU Ministerial Mission to Washington D.C. on sensitizing the Congress of the United States on American involvement in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola,

**Bearing in mind** the on-going negotiations between the People's Republic of Angola, the United States, South Africa and Cuba, with the view to finding a solution to the problems of Southern Africa in general and to implement in particular, Resolution 435 (1978) on the Independence of Namibia, ensuring the

**withdrawal of South African troops from parts of Southern Angola and putting an end to the military, logistic and financial support given by the United States to the UNITA armed bandits in the pay of Pretoria,**

**Having taken note of the report of the State Department of the United States of America on the massacre of about 100,000 people in Mozambique by the armed bandits in the pay of the racist South Africa:**

- 1. PAYS TRIBUTE to the Frontline States and neighboring countries for the great sacrifices they are making for the liberation of Namibia and South Africa, in spite of the impact of critical economic situation in that region;**
- 2. CONGRATULATES the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa for its persistent, determined and constructive leadership in the liberation of the African continent;**
- 3. THANKS all the Executive Secretaries of the Liberation Committee for their dedication to service and for their contributory efforts in the successful armed struggle against colonialism and white racist rule in Africa;**
- 4. URGES the Member States in arrears to the Special Fund of the Liberation Committee to clear their arrears in two years as a matter of urgency, to enable the National Liberation Movements to intensify the armed struggle in Namibia and South Africa;**
- 5. REAFFIRMS its total solidarity with the Frontline States and neighboring countries in their efforts to end their economic dependence on South Africa and to support National Liberation Movements;**
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to contact the African Group at the UN with a view to considering the possibility of holding a meeting of the Security Council at Ministerial level to discuss the situation in Southern Africa;**

7. **FURTHER CALLS UPON** the United Nations Security Council to rise up to its responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter and impose comprehensive and mandatory economic sanctions;
8. **COMMENDS** the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid and the Council for Namibia for their persistent efforts to respectively eradicate apartheid in South Africa and the Pretoria regime's illegal occupation of Namibia; and appeals to them to intensify their efforts;
9. **APPEALS** to Member States to increase their assistance to the Frontline States and neighboring countries by contributing particularly to the African Fund set up by the Non-Aligned Movement;
10. **INVITES** Member States to follow the example of Tanzania and Zimbabwe and enter into consultation on a bilateral basis with the Frontline States to determine the nature of the Security assistance they require to strengthen their defence capabilities;
11. **FURTHER INVITES** the Member States that have not created Anti-Apartheid Organizations to do so; and **CALLS UPON** the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of these Organizations as soon as possible;
12. **ENDORSES** the initiatives being undertaken by the Governments of the People's Republic of Angola and Mozambique for peace and security in Southern Africa;
13. **CALLS UPON** the Reagan Administration to use its influence with the Pretoria regime to ensure the speedy implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 602 of 1987, and 435 of 1978;
14. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation of the useful and timely mission of the Ministerial delegation to Washington D.C. and **ENDORSES** fully its recommendation for an OAU Office in Washington D.C. to better articulate the issues of concern to Africa, co-ordinate the activities of the African Group, and maintain full contact with the Anti-Apartheid

**Movement and “Friends of Africa”, in the United States; (Reservation: Zimbabwe)**

- 15. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to undertake a study on the objective duties and responsibilities of an OAU Office in Washington D.C. and to submit it with the financial implications to the next session of the Council of Ministers;**
- 16. WELCOMES the report by the United States Department of State on the surrogate bandits of the Pretoria regime, and appeals to the United States Government to render needed security assistance to the People’s Republic of Mozambique, to able it better defend the population against these bandits;**
- 17. REAFFIRMS its determination to eradicate colonialism and apartheid and CALLS UPON the international community to continue to increase its assistance to the struggle, for peace and security in Southern Africa, freedom, independence and racial equality in Namibia and South Africa.**

**RESOLUTION ON INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PLIGHT OF  
REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN SOUTHERN  
AFRICA OSLO, NORWAY – 22 – 24 AUGUST, 1988**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Recalling** its Resolution CM/Res.1040 (ZLIV) on the call for the convening of an International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons provoked by aggression and destabilization of the racist Pretoria in Southern Africa,

**Noting** with satisfaction the Progress Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the said International Conference and the offer by the Government of the Kingdom of Norway to host the Conference in Oslo, from 22 to 24 August, 1988,

**Noting further** the various contributions, financial, material and otherwise by the Nordic countries and the collaborating organizations, namely, UN, UNHCR and UNDP,

**Constantly aware** of the need for proper preparations for the Conference in order to ensure the full participation and support of the international community including the Member States of the Organization of African Unity:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Progress Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Conference and commends him for his efforts to this end;
2. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude and appreciation to the Government of Norway for offering to host the said Conference in Oslo, Norway, from 22 to 24 August, 1988;

- 3. EXPRESSES FURTHER its thanks and appreciation to the Governments of Norway and the other Nordic countries, (Finland, Denmark and Sweden), the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for their financial and material support for the preparatory activities of the said Conference;**
  
- 4. CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime's policy of destabilization and aggression which has caused considerable suffering to the people of Southern Africa;**
  
- 5. URGES the Secretary-General and the Steering Committee to continue with the preparations for the conference, especially with regard to the sensitization campaign relating thereto, to ensure high-level attendance at the Conference and active participation by OAU Member States and the rest of the international community.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PREPARATION OF THE THIRD SPECIAL  
SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON  
DISARMAMENT**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on Disarmament, Development and Security in Africa, adopted in Lome in August 1985 and endorsed by the Twenty-third Ordinary Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government,**

**Recalling further that the Forty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council had set up an Ad-Hoc Committee of Fourteen (14) charged with the detailed study of the Lome Declaration and Programme of Action,**

**Bearing in mind its Resolution CM/Res.1140 (XLXII) of 27 February 1988, which called upon the Group of Experts of Member Countries of the Ad-Hoc Committee of Fourteen (14) at the UN, to prepare a document reflecting the views of African States on all issues to be considered during the Third UN Special Session on Disarmament and to submit the said Document to the Forty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers for approval,**

**Having considered the document prepared by the Group of Experts:**

1. **ADOPTS** the said Document and **REQUESTS** the General Secretariat to submit it to the Extra-ordinary Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, scheduled to take place in Havana from 26 – 30 May 1988, and which was entrusted with the task of drafting a document reflecting the movement for submission to the Third Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Disarmament;

2. **REITERATES** the appeal launched to all Member States at its Forty-seventh Ordinary Session, to participate in the Third Special Session due to be held in New York from 31 May to 25 June, 1988;
  
3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to monitor the deliberations of this Third Special Session and report to the Forty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.

**RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF THE  
COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having considered** the report contained in Document CM/1493 (XLCIII),

**Recalling** the relevant resolutions of the OAU on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in particular Resolution CM/Res.1100 (XLVI),

**Further recalling** the relevant resolutions and decisions of the UNO, Non-Aligned Movement, Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States,

**Finally recalling** the programme of action recommended by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven, contained in Document Committee 7/Mayotte/Rec. 1 – 9 (11) adopted at Moroni in November 1981,

**Reiterating** the legitimacy of the claims of the Comorian Government with regard to the reintegration of the Comorian Island of Mayotte into the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros,

**Aware** of the insecurity prevailing in the region owing to the presence in and control of the Comorian Island of Mayotte by France:

1. **EXPRESSES** its concern about the intransigence of the French Government with respect to the legitimate claims of the Comorian Government and the relevant resolutions of the OAU, UNO, Organization of the Islamic Conference, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the League of Arab States;

2. **REAFFIRMS** the sovereignty of the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros over the Comorian Island of Mayotte;
3. **Further REAFFIRMS** its solidarity with the Comorian people in their determination to regain their political unity and defend their national sovereignty and territorial integrity;
4. **TAKEN NOTE** of the report contained in Document CM/1493 (XLXIII);
5. **CALLS UPON** all Member States of the OAU to take all possible steps individually and collectively to inform France and international public opinion about the question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte in order to induce the French Government to put an end to its illegal occupation of this island;
6. **APPEALS** to all the Member States of the OAU and the international community to condemn and reject outright any form of consultation which might be organized by France in the Comorian Island of Mayotte on the legal international status of the Island since the referendum for self-determination held on 22 December 1974 remains the only valid consultation applicable to the Archipelago as a whole;
7. **FURTHER APPEALS** to all the Member States of the OAU and the international community to condemn and reject any steps which could be taken by France to make the Comorian Island of Mayotte take part in activities which could distinguish it from the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros;
8. **ENTRUSTS** the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Seven on the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte and the OAU General Secretariat to resume the dialogue with the French authorities to pursue efforts to return the Comorian Island of Mayotte to the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros as soon as possible;
9. **REQUESTS** that the Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte remains on the agenda of all meetings of the OAU, UNO, Movement of

**Non-Aligned Countries, Organization of the Islamic Conference and the League of Arab States until the Comorian Island of Mayotte is returned to the Federal and Islamic Republic of Comoros.**

**DUMPING OF NUCLEAR AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES**  
**IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Aware** of the growing practice of dumping nuclear and industrial wastes in African countries by transnational corporations and other enterprises from industrialized countries, which they cannot dispose of within their territories,

**Gravely concerned** about the growing tendency of some African countries to conclude agreements or arrangements with such corporations and enterprises which facilitate the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in their territorial boundaries,

**Bearing in mind** the harmful effects of radiation from nuclear and other hazardous industrial wastes to human and marine life as well as to the ecosystems on which they depend for their existence:

1. **DECLARES** that the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa is a crime against Africa and the African people;
2. **CONDEMNS** all transnational corporations and enterprises involved in the introduction, in any form, of nuclear and industrial wastes in Africa; and **DEMANDS** that they clean up the areas that have already been contaminated by them;
3. **CALLS UPON** African countries which have concluded or are in the process of concluding agreements or arrangements for dumping nuclear and industrial wastes in their territories to put an end to these transactions;

- 4. REQUESTS Member States of the OAU to carry out information campaigns among their people about the danger of Nuclear and Industrial Wastes;**
- 5. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), in close collaboration with the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), and other concerned organizations, to assist African countries to establish appropriate mechanisms for monitoring and control of the movement and disposal of Nuclear and Industrial Wastes in Africa;**
- 6. REQUESTS ALSO the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to take appropriate steps to ensure the inscription of The Dumping of Nuclear and Industrial Wastes in Africa as an item on the Agenda of the Forty-third Session of the U.N. General Assembly;**
- 7. REQUESTS FURTHER the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to report to the Council of Ministers at its Fiftieth Session, on the implementation of this resolution;**
- 8. CALLS UPON Member States to adhere to the guidelines and principles of Cairo on the dumping of dangerous wastes using ecologically rational methods;**
- 9. INVITES Member States to participate in the Working Group charged with the drafting of the Convention on the Control of the Movement of Dangerous Wastes across Borders.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the Question of Palestine and contained in Document CM/1497 (XLVIII),

**Recalling** the Resolutions adopted by the previous sessions of the Council of Ministers and Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Question of Palestine and the problems of the Middle East,

**Guided** by the principles and objectives of the Charter of the OAU and the Charter of the UN and the joint struggle against Zionism and Racism in order to attain freedom, independence and peace,

**Further recalling** all relevant resolutions of the United Nations and Non-Aligned Movement on the Question of Palestine and the problem of the Middle East,

**Noting** the report of the United Nations Committee on the Exercise by the Palestinian people of their inalienable rights,

**Noting** also the reports of the UN Secretary-General on the Question of Palestine and his continuous efforts to realize a comprehensive just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

**Reaffirming** the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, its sole legitimate representative in order to retrieve their land and exercise their full national rights,

**Following** attentively and with deep concern the popular uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories to put an end to the Israeli occupation and to regain their national and inalienable rights, their right to

repatriation, and the establishment of their independent Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its Capital,

Noting with deep concern the Israeli organized State terrorism against the Palestinian people and their leadership inside and outside the occupied territories,

Noting further the alliance the Zionist regime of Israel and the APARTHEID regime in South Africa aimed at maintaining a terrorist policy and liquidating the Palestinians and the Arabs in the Arab and Palestinian occupied lands on one hand, and the peoples of South Africa and Namibia on the other:

1. **REAFFIRMS** all the previous resolutions and recommendations adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the Question of Palestine;
2. **FURTHER REITERATES:**
  - a) the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland and properties in Palestine from which they were displaced;
  - b) the right of the Palestinian people to self determination without any outside interference and the establishment of their independent Sovereign Palestinian State on their homeland with Jerusalem as its Capital;
  - c) its call for the immediate unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all Palestinian occupied territories including Jerusalem, and calls on the UN and more especially the Security Council, to take all the necessary measures to put an end to Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories and extend the International Protection through UN machinery, to the Palestinians in the occupied territories as well as supervise operations during the transitional period until the Palestinian people can fully exercise their inalienable national rights;

3. **EXPRESSES** its unconditional support for the legitimate heroic popular uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories and salutes all countries, organizations and individuals that condemned the fascist Zionist aggression against the Palestinian people and supported the heroic uprising; also salutes the international mass media which played an important role in unveiling Israel's Zionist practices in the Palestinian occupied territories;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel the occupying power for its oppressive racist policy of aggression against the Palestinians in the occupied territories, as the continued occupation, confiscation of land and water resources, deportation and illegal detentions constitute a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 on the Protection of Civilians in times of war;
5. **INVITES** Member States to supply all forms of assistance, as a matter of urgency to the Palestine Liberation Organization to enable it to support the uprising of the Palestinian people struggling in their occupied territories;
6. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the Criminal Act by the Zionist State of Israel in assassinating the Palestinian freedom fighter Khali Al Wazir (Abu Jihad) in Tunisia, and considers this assassination as an act of State terrorism committed against a sovereign State, member of the OAU and an act of aggression and provocation threatening Peace and security;
7. **\*SUPPORTS** the efforts for convening an International Conference for Peace in the Middle East in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly in particular No. 38/58/C of 13/12/83 and 41/430 of 13/12/86 with the Participation of the Permanent Members of the UN Security Council and the parties concerned including the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, as an independent party, and on equal footing with the other parties;

8. **WELCOMES** the convening of the coming Extraordinary Arab Summit meeting in Algeria and considers it a sound support to the Palestinian people and their uprising in the occupied territories and an opportunity to enhance the common Arab efforts towards the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;
  9. **CALLS** for the implementation of the Council's resolutions No, 605, 607, 608 on the situation in the occupied Palestinian territories;
  10. **DEEPLY REGRET** the continuation of US Policies of:
    - (a) support to Israel in all fields, which enable the Zionist entity in the continuation of its occupation of the Palestinian territories;
    - (b) its decision to close down the PLO Mission in New York which is considered a clear violation of the Treaty of the Premises signed in 1947 between the UN and the host country.
  11. **CALLS ON** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow up on the developments of the Palestinian Question and submit a report on them to the forthcoming Session of the OAU council of Ministers.
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\* **Reservation by:** Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

**RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Middle East as contained in Document CM/1496 (XLCIII),

**Guided by** the principles and purposes of the Charters of the OAU and the United Nations, and by the common determination of the African and Arab peoples to fight jointly to safeguard their freedom,

**Recalling** the successive resolutions adopted by previous sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and of the Council of Ministers of the OAU on the situation in the Middle East;

**Noting with deep concern** that in spite of the many resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council and the Organization of African Unity urging Israel to withdraw from Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, not only has Israel persistently refused to comply with these resolutions but continued to pursue its expansionist and occupation policy;

**Reaffirming** that violation of other countries' space, waters, and lands by Israel to be acts threatening peace and security,

**Deploring** the systematic obstruction by Israel of all efforts made towards reaching a peaceful solution of the problem,

**Noting with concern** that the collusion between the Zionist regime of Israel and the apartheid regime of South Africa is aimed at promoting the policy of terrorism and liquidation of the Palestinians and Arabs in the occupied

territories on one hand and the majority of the black population of South Africa and Namibia on the other,

**Noting with deep concern** the Israeli attempts to penetrate the African continent through the United Nations International Organizations, such as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other Establishments:

1. **REAFFIRMS** all previous resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers of the OAU and its total and effective support for the Palestinian people under the dynamic leadership of its sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization;
2. **FURTHER REAFFIRMS** its support for the Arab countries, victims of Israeli aggression, and its support for the Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover their usurped rights and their occupied territories;
3. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** Israel, the occupying power, for not complying with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, on the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;
4. **CONDEMNS VIGOROUSLY** the establishment of settlements by Israel in Palestine and other occupied territories and the Judaisation of the city of Jerusalem and its proclamation as its capital;
5. **MAKES AN URGENT APPEAL** to the international community to exert an effective pressure on Israel in all fields until it complies with the principles of International Law and put an end to its occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories;
6. **REITERATES ITS REQUEST** to the Security Council to take the necessary measures to secure international protection by the Palestinian people in the occupied territories until they are able to practice their national rights;

7. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** all agreements concluded separately and all commitments made individually which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people and which hinder the fulfillment of their aspirations;
8. **\*STRONGLY SUPPORTS** the convening of an International Conference on the Situation in the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations with the participation of the Permanent Members of the Security Council as well as all the concerned parties including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people as an independent party on equal footing with other parties;
9. **STRONGLY COMMENDS** the militant role of the Lebanese people in confronting Israeli aggressions, and condemns the aggression perpetrated against Lebanon and the continued occupation of its territories;
10. **CONSIDERS** null and void any measures taken by Israel in the occupied Arab territories, aimed at exploiting their resources and **REQUESTS** all States, International Organizations and investment agencies not to recognize Israel's authority over these territories and not to co-operate with it, in any form whatsoever in its illegal exploitation of these resources;
11. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the Zionist Israeli criminal act of assassinating freedom fighter Khalil AL WAZIR ABOU JIHAD, in Tunisia and **CONSIDERS** this to be an act of terrorism and flagrant violation of the International Law against an independent sovereign state and member of the OAU and an act of provocation threatening peace and security;
12. **REJECTS** all attempts and initiatives that ignore the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and which aims at aborting the Palestinian Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people;

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- \* **Reservation by: Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya**
13. **\*RECOMMENDS that Member States renew their firm determination not to establish or re-establish diplomatic ties with Israel, a natural and unconditional accomplice of racist South Africa;**
14. **REQUEST that the Member reject the continuous Israeli attempts to penetrate the African continent through the United Nations Development Programme;**
15. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS the alliance between racist South African regime, and Israel and their co-operation in atomic field which threaten security and peace in Africa and the Middle East, and their similarity in oppression, aggression and destabilization of neighboring States in South Africa and the Middle East respectively;**
16. **APPEALS to both the leaders of the United States and USSR to consider the problems of the Middle East and its core the Question of Palestine with priority when discussing regional conflicts in their forthcoming meeting in Moscow and to spare no efforts in contributing for a just and lasting solution which guarantees the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people including their rights to self-determination, return, and establishment of the independent Palestinian State with Jerusalem as its capital;**
17. **REQUEST the OAU Secretary-General to monitor the developments in the Middle East question and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.**

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\* **Reservations by: Cameroon, Togo and Zaire.**

**RESOLUTION ON SOLIDARITY WITH TUNISIA**  
**FOLLOWING THE ISRAELI AGGRESSION AGAINST ITS**  
**SOVEREIGNTY AND TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Gravely concerned** over the systematic violation of Tunisia's sovereignty and territorial integrity by the State of Israel, because of Tunisia's constant support to the people of Palestine under the leadership of the PLO in their struggle against the Zionist State of Israel for the recovery of their inalienable right to self-determination,

**Considering** the assassination on Tunisian territory, of Khalil Alwasir, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces (Abu Jihad) was planned, organized and executed by the State of Israel, was aimed at weakening the heroic struggle of the Palestinian people,

**Profoundly indignant** at the savage act and concerned about the serious threat of such state terrorism:

1. **VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS** this heinous act which is a further illustration of Israel's policy of aggression and destabilization, and state terrorism practiced by Israel;
2. **REITERATES ITS SUPPORT** for and solidarity with Tunisia, victim of Israel's repeated aggression and denounces the violation, by the State of Israel, of Tunisia's sovereignty and territorial integrity which constitutes a serious threat to peace and security for the countries in the region, in particular, and international peace in general.

**RESOLUTION ON AFRO-ARAB CO-OPERATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General contained in document CM/1510 (XLVIII),

**Bearing in mind** the Declarations and Programme of Action adopted by the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference held in Cairo, Arab Republic of Egypt, from 7 to 9 March 1977,

**Reaffirming** its determination to promote and strengthen Afro-Arab Co-operation,

**Recalling** its Resolution CM/1130 (XLVIII),

**Considering** the recommendations of the ad-hoc meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Outgoing and the Current Chairman of the OAU and the Outgoing Secretary-General of the two Organizations, held in Damascus, the Arab Republic of Syria, on 2 and 3 May, 1988:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation;
2. **CONGRATULATES** the Governments of the countries which took part in the Damascus meeting and the Secretaries-General of the two Organizations, OAU/Arab League, on the efforts deployed to ensure the success of the meeting;
3. **ACCEPTS** the recommendation of the meeting to convene in the latter part of 1988, the Ninth Session of the Standing Commission of Afro-Arab

**Co-operation in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, with the participation of only the Member States of the Commission;**

- 4. URGES the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation to consider ways and means to reactivate the functioning of the supreme organs of Afro-Arab Co-operation, namely the Joint Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers and the Afro-Arab Summit;**
- 5. ALSO REQUESTS the Standing Commission to prepare the draft agenda of the First Session of the Joint Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers to be held in Khartoum, Republic of the Sudan, on a date to be fixed by the Government of the Republic of the Sudan and the Secretaries-General of the League of Arab States and the Organization of African Unity;**
- 6. EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to the Government of the Arab Republic of Syria for hosting the ad-hoc meeting in Damascus;**
- 7. EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE to the Government of Burkina Faso for its readiness to host the Ninth Session of the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation;**
- 8. EXPRESSES ITS THANKS to the Government of the Republic of the Sudan for its ever-readiness to host the First Session of the Joint- Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers;**
- 9. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to pursue his efforts in close co-operation with his counterpart of the League of Arab States, to reactivate all the institutional organs of Afro-Arab Co-operation set up by the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference, and to carefully prepare the Ninth Session of the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation scheduled to take place between November and December 1988.**

**RESOLUTION ON CURRENT INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Reaffirming** the purposes and principles of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity,

**Recalling** the OAU Charter emphasizes the promotion of International Co-operation as one of its main purposes and declares the adherence of all Member States to the policy of Non-Alignment with regard to all blocks as one of its solemn principles,

**Aware** of the signs of change in international climate which would lead to major developments affecting different aspects of international relations,

**Also aware** of the emergence of a period of détente where a relaxation of tension would prevail in the relations between the two super power and would be extended to the international scene,

**Recognizing** that the Non-Aligned Movement has welcomed a détente that is comprehensive and open to which it has greatly contributed,

**Observing** that the leaders of the two super powers are scheduled to meet shortly to discuss matters of common and international concern including a genuine process of disarmament, especially nuclear disarmament,

**Observing further** the Non-Aligned Movement is scheduled to hold a ministerial meeting in the near future:

1. **WELCOMES** the fact that the two super powers have entered into a process of contacts, negotiations and possible agreement on a disarmament process;

2. **ALSO WELCOMES** the fact that there are real opportunities for global détente and that improvements are evident in the international environment;
3. **EMPHASIZES** that if détente is to last, it must be universal, global and open;
4. **EMPHASIZES FURTHER** that Third World Countries should play a more active and positive role in the process of détente and participate in it on an equal footing in the interest of the entire international community;
5. **REMAINS STRONGLY CONVINCED** that all actions, negotiations or agreements must be based on strict observance of the principles and objectives of the United Nations Charter if they are to succeed or last;
6. **CALLS UPON** the Non-Aligned Movement to monitor carefully the aforementioned developments and recommends that the Non-Aligned Movement start a process of reassessment of the international situation and the impact of these developments on the Third World Countries as well as on their just causes;
7. **REITERATES** once again the fundamental principle of the OAU Charter concerning the adherence of all Member States to the policy of Non-Alignment with regard to all blocs, which under the present circumstances champions the right to self-determination, independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, equality, mutual respect and co-operation among all States.

**RESOLUTION ON THE 25<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE OAU**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having considered** the report of the Organization Committee on the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the OAU (Document CM/1490 (XLVIII)),

**Inspired** by the desire to commemorate this event with a special splendor:

1. **CONGRATULATES** the Organizing Committee and the General Secretariat for satisfactorily monitoring the Organization's Programme adopted by the Forty-Seventh Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and urges them to successfully implement the remaining activities of the Programme;
2. **REQUESTS** the Organizing Committee to submit a comprehensive account and make relevant recommendations to the Forty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers scheduled for February 1989 which would be the forum for deliberations on the commemoration of the Twenty-fifth (25<sup>th</sup>) Anniversary of the OAU.

**RESOLUTION ON THE CANDIDATURE OF MR. MOHAMMED  
ENNACEUR FOR THE POST OF ILO DIRECTOR-GENERAL**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Considering the need for Africa to play an active role through its effective presence in the Institutions of the United Nations System,**

**Recalling the Recommendation of the Nominating Committee, to the Forty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Council, calling for the support of Africa for Mr. Mohammed ENNACEUR, contained in Doc. MCC/RPT/1 (III),**

**Further recalling the recommendation of the Eleventh Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission supporting the candidature presented by Tunisia for the post of ILO Director-General,**

**Bearing in mind the defeat suffered last year by other African Candidates sponsored by OAU, owing inter-alia to the lack of solidarity and unity among some Member States during the elections within the United Nations Organs,**

**Conscious of the urgent need for Member States to adopt in future, a common stand on African candidatures and of their obligation to consequently honor their commitments:**

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the recommendations of the Nominating Committee in favor of the candidate presented by Tunisia, (Doc. MCC/RPT/1 (III));**
- 2. ENDORSES the decision of the OAU Labour Commission to support the Candidature of Mr. Mohammed ENNACEUR as the African Candidate for the post of ILO Director-General;**

- 3. REQUESTS OAU Member States to join ranks in order to support the candidature of Mr ENNACEUR during the elections;**
- 4. CALLS UPON all the Member States of the OAU to take individually and collectively the necessary measures with respect to other regional groups to ensure the success of this candidature.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE RECONSTITUTION OF MEMBERS OF THE  
POLICY COMMITTEE OF THE SPECIAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE  
FUND  
FOR DROUGHT AND FAMINE IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having considered** Document CM/1501 (XLVIII) relating to the reconstitution of membership of the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa,

**Recalling** Resolutions AHG/Res.133 (XX), CM/Res.962 (XLI) and CM/Res.1006 (XLII) regarding the modalities for the operation of the Fund,

**Considering** the Statutes of the Special Fund and, particularly the provisions of Article 7 Paragraphs 3 and 4 and Rules 2 paragraph (i) and (ii) of the Rules of Procedure of the Policy Committee of this Fund:

1. **DECIDES** to renew the composition of the Policy Committee of the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa as follows: Algeria, Burundi, Chad, Ghana, Guinea, Lesotho, Libya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania and Zimbabwe;
2. **SPECIFIES** that the mandate of the 6 new Member States will start as from the Seventh Session of the Policy Committee scheduled for December 1988 for a period of 3 years;
3. **FURTHERMORE DECIDES** that pursuant to the Statutes of the Fund, elections for the renewal of the composition of the Policy Committee will be held on the following years – 1988 – 1991 – 1994 – for the renewal of the 6 member States; 1989 – 1992 – 1995 for the renewal of the remaining 7 Member States;

4. **URGENTLY APPEALS to all Member States to contribute voluntarily to the Fund and to those who have made pledges to honor them without further delay.**

**RESOLUTION ON MID-TERM REVIEW OF THE  
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UN PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR  
AFRICAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT  
1986 - 1990**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Recalling the Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (1986 – 1990) adopted by the OAU Heads of State and Government in July 1985, and the UN Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development (1986 – 1990) adopted by the Thirteenth Extra-ordinary Session of the General Assembly in May 1986,**

**Guided by the relevant provisions of the resolution AHG/Res.136 (XXI) of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government establishing the Permanent Steering Committee,**

**Recalling further the resolution CM/Res.1064 (XLIV) on the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Africa's Critical Economic Situation, adopted by the Council in July 1986,**

**Having considered the Preliminary Report of the OAU Permanent Steering Committee on the Mid-Term Review of the implementation of the UNPAAERD to be presented to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the UNGA (6 – 19 September 1988):**

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Permanent Steering Committee on the Preliminary Assessment and Mid Term Review of the implementation of UNPAAERD Doc. CM/1490 (XLVIII);
2. **ENDORSES** the arrangements for the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Permanent Steering Committee in New York, from 24 – 30 August 1988, for the

**preparation and finalization of Africa's contribution to the UNPAAERD Mid Term Review to be presented to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the UN General Assembly during the 43<sup>rd</sup> regular session of the UN General Assembly;**

- 3. APPEALS to the Member States who have not yet done so to transmit to the Secretariats of OAU and ECA their responses to the ECA questionnaire on the UN Programme Implementation;**
- 4. URGES all the Member States who have not yet done so to establish and strengthen their national follow-up mechanisms responsible for monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of APPER and UNPAAERD and which will serve as focal points during the subsequent reviews of the programme;**
- 5. CALLS ON the ADB and other relevant African economic and financial institutions to lend their technical support to the Permanent Steering Committee and provide their inputs in the review exercise;**
- 6. REQUESTS the OAU Permanent Steering Committee and the African Group in New York to take the necessary steps in order to ensure proper co-ordination and harmonization of their efforts during the preparation of Africa's contribution as well as during the Mid Term Review Meeting in New York;**
- 7. INVITES the out-going Members of the Permanent Steering Committee to take active part in the preparations and finalization of the Africa's assessment to be presented to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the UN General Assembly, and to participate in the 14<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Permanent Steering Committee mentioned in paragraph 2 above;**
- 8. DIRECTS the Chairman of the Permanent Steering Committee to be the spokesman of the African Group during the Mid-term Review Meeting of the Ad-Hoc Committee of the UN General Assembly;**

- 9. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU and the Executive Secretary of the ECA to provide the required technical assistance to the Permanent Steering Committee during the preparation of the mid term Review Meeting.**

**RESOLUTION ON AFRICAN CHILD SURVIVAL**  
**AND DEVELOPMENT AND UNIVERSAL**  
**IMMUNIZATION IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Noting** the OAU Secretary-General's report and the UNICEF/WHO contribution to the African Child Survival and Development Initiative and Universal Child Immunization in the African Continent (Doc. CM/1505),

**Recalling** the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government resolution AHG/Res.163 (XXIII), of the Twenty-third Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, in July 1987,

**Considering** Declaration AHG/ST. 4 (XVI), on the Rights and Welfare of African Child which recommended, **inter alia**, the formulation and implementation of programmes in the field of Health, Nutrition and Education, as part of national development plans, with a view to making the services universally accessible to all children within the shortest possible time,

**Recalling** various United Nations Pronouncements especially the 1959 Declaration on the Right of the Child and Resolution A/31/169 of the United Nations General Assembly proclaiming 1979 as the International Year of the Child, also the Proclamation of the year 1986 as Africa's Immunization Year by the 35<sup>th</sup> Regional Committee of WHO for Africa (1985),

**Determined** to implement at national, sub-regional and continental levels and together with national international, non-governmental and private voluntary organizations the programmes undertaken to promote child welfare by providing facilities in the field of medical care, nutrition, education and other basic services,

**Aware of the deep concern of African Member States about the future of African children as inheritors and keepers of African cultural heritage and custodians of tomorrow,**

**Further noting with interest the progress accomplished by UNICEF/WHO and the international community in reducing child mortality and morbidity through, among other interventions, immunizations,**

**Bearing in mind the objectives of the “Bamako Initiative” to achieve universal PHC for women and children as, set by the meeting of African Health Ministers, with the support of the Executive Director of UNICEF and Director-General of WHO,**

**Cognizant of the decision of the 23<sup>rd</sup> ordinary Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in July 1987, in Addis Ababa, to declare 1988, as the Year for Protection, Survival and Development of the African Child, using immunization programmes as a vehicle for achieving other wider goals,**

**Appreciating the efforts made by Member States to achieve the goal of universal child immunization by the year 1990 in spite of the world economic depression and its severe repercussions on the African Continent,**

**Taking note of the efforts undertaken within the framework of the preparation of the UN Draft Convention on the Rights of the Child:**

- 1. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General of the OAU on his report and collaborative initiatives with UNICEF, WHO, international community, NGOs and PVOs;**
- 2. THANKS the Executive Director of UNICEF for his efforts to facilitate the implementation of Resolution AHG/Res.163 (XXIII) through the mobilization of resources for the survival and development of the African Child;**

3. **FURTHER THANKS** the WHO Director-General for his efforts to accelerate primary health care implementation and in particular child immunization programmes in the African region;
4. **URGES** Member States to make full use of available resources in the continent to enhance the immunization coverage in order to reach the target of universal immunization of the African Child by the year 1990; and thereby combat the six major killer diseases of children;
5. **FURTHER URGES** Member States to strive to combat all malaria, diarrheal disease and respiratory infections, in order to substantially reduce child and maternal mortality rates by at least 50 percent by the year 2000;
6. **CALLS ON** Member States to increase the budgetary allocations to ensure sustainability of immunization programmes and combating childhood communicable diseases and further integration of these programmes into the National Primary Health Care Plans (PHC);
7. **ENDORSES** the “Bamako Initiative” to achieve primary health care of children and women, as a main means of maintaining the presently successful UCI Programmes in the 1990’s and **FURTHER CALLS ON** Member States to strive towards making maternal and child health care available to all communities and peripheral districts by mid-1990s;
8. **APPEALS** to Member States to do everything possible to provide maternal and child health care to all communities and to all outlying regions by the mid-1990’s;
9. **FURTHER CALLS ON** Member States to undertake or continue their efforts to review the current legal codes and provisions relating to the rights of the Child, particularly by taking into account the 1959 UN Declaration on the Rights of the Child;

- 10. URGES UN General Assembly and the international community to work towards an early completion of the drafting of the “Convention on the Rights of the Child”, and its adoption by the General Assembly in 1989;**
- 11. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to further enhance his active role in this regard and to report to the OAU Council of Ministers at its Fiftieth Ordinary Session of the achievement made in this endeavor;**
- 12. URGES the Executive Secretary of UNICEF, Director-General of WHO to assist Member States in their efforts to achieve the goal of universal immunization of African children by the year 1990 through financial, material and human support and to work closely with the OAU Health Bureau to achieve the targeted goals.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRAMME OF ESSENTIAL  
MEDICINES FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR MOTHERS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Conscious** of the fact that human resources in general, mothers and children in particular constitute the main wealth of the Continent,

**Convinced** of the need to ensure the welfare of mothers and children through effective and less expensive actions, with long lasting effects, so as to guarantee their active participation in the economic development efforts of African States:

1. **WELCOMES** Resolution No. AFR/RC3/WP/05 adopted by the Regional Committee of the World Health Organization for Africa in support of the “Bamako Initiative”;
2. **EXPRESSES SATISFACTION** at the full support given the initiative by many African States;
3. **ENCOURAGES** those States which have already begun taking action to pursue their efforts and **URGES** those desirous of undertaking such actions to do so;
4. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to the World Health Organization for its technical support for the initiative and to the Governing Council of the United Nations Children’s Fund for having adopted a resolution in support of the immediate implementation of this initiative and for having mobilized substantial resources to support the efforts of those States which have begun to take actions or are desirous of doing so;
5. **CALLS UPON** Member States to:

- 1. launch a large-scale campaign aimed at alerting a large number of people to the positive aspects of this initiative;**
  - 2. integrate elements of this initiatives into their countries' health policy on mother and child care by defining an appropriate policy for essential medicines;**
  - 3. mobilize to win the support of the donor and bilateral or multilateral bodies in favor of the extension of the system to the population in those countries which have opted for this initiative.**
- 6. REQUESTS the WHO Regional Director and the Executive Director of UNICEF to do everything within their power to ensure the implementation of the programmes adopted, organize meetings among countries with a view to exchanging ideas and experiences on the issue, and to encourage bodies and agencies concerned to define and support plans of action.**

**RESOLUTION ON AIDS PREVENTION IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having considered** the report of the OAU Secretary-General on Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS), CM/1504 (XLVIII),

**Concerned with** the spread of the Killer disease in Africa,

**Realizing** that the transmission of AIDS can be controlled through education and information to the public to effect change of their behavioral patterns and life styles,

**Noting** the efforts undertaken by OAU Member States and supported by the World Health Organization and international community as a whole and African Scientific Community in particular to halt the advance of AIDS, the new scourge to humanity,

**Stressing** the fact the HIV Virus has no known geographical origin and does not respect national boundaries, and

**Convinced** that the London Declaration on AIDS Prevention of 28 January 1988 constitutes the basis, methodology and orchestrated global action for AIDS Control,

**RECOMMENDS THAT:**

**I. On National Level**

- (1) Member States to undertake to disseminate information and give counseling on AIDS continuously and extensively;

- (2) **While underscoring the control and eradication of endemic diseases in Africa, Member States to attach great importance to the struggle against AIDS within the programme of Primary Health Care;**
- (3) **Member States to strengthen the technical capabilities of health workers through research, training and information;**
- (4) **Member States to do everything in their power to encourage, promote and acknowledge the research by African Scientists.**

## **II. At the OAU General Secretariat Level**

- (1) **The General Secretariat takes the necessary measures to inscribe an item on the agenda of the forthcoming Session of the Council of African Ministers of Health on the state of research in Africa in the field of AIDS in Africa;**
- (2) **URGES the Secretary-General to strengthen the existing Health Bureau of the OAU so as to cater, among others, for the problem of AIDS.**

## **III. At International Level**

**URGES the International Institutions, Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), Private Voluntary Organs (PVOs) as well as Donor Agencies, to work closely with African National Health Authorities with the view to containing the killer disease.**

**RESOLUTION ON AFRICA AND THE WORLD CULTURE**  
**DEVELOPMENT DECADE**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Recalling** its Resolution CM/1074 (XLIV) on the setting up of a Conference of African Ministers of Culture (CAMC) and on the World Cultural Development Decade (1968 – 1977),

**Reaffirming** Declaration AHG/DECL.2 (XXL) adopted by the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU on the cultural aspects of the Lagos Plan of Action,

**Convinced** that the success of the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act and Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (1986 – 1990) and the United Nations Programme of Action for Africa's Economic Recovery and Development calls for the active participation of populations and the taking into consideration of their cultural identity,

**Recalling** Resolution 41/187 adopted on December 8, 1986 by the General Assembly of UNO on the World Cultural Development Decade,

**Having heard** the report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the Second Conference of African Ministers of Culture (CAMC) held in Ouagadougou from March 21 to 27, 1988:

1. **WELCOMES** the proclamation by the General Assembly of UNO of the World Cultural Development Decade (1988 – 1997);
2. **EXHORTS** Member States to take necessary measures to ensure Africa's successful participation in the Decade's programmes;

3. **RECOMMENDS** to Member State to draw up and implement projects aimed at:
  - **taking into consideration the cultural component of development,**
  - **affirming and enriching Cultural identities,**
  - **broadening participation in cultural life,**
  - **promoting inter-African co-operation;**
  - **guaranteeing freedom of expression which is a proof of an authentic Cultural development**
  - **free movement of cultural goods between African countries,**
  - **fighting to eliminate apartheid and all forms of racism throughout the world and particularly in South Africa.**
  
4. **TAKES NOTE** of the Resolutions of the Second Conference of African Ministers of Culture;
  
5. **ADDRESSES** sincere thanks to the Head of State and to the Government and people of Burkina Faso for the fraternal and warm welcome extended to the Second Conference of African Ministers of Culture and for the facilities placed at the disposal of delegates.

**RESOLUTION ON THE PAN AFRICAN LINGUISTIC  
ASSOCIATION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Recalling** the recommendations of the final report of the meeting of the OAU Linguistic Expert, in Kampala, 1985 calling inter alia for the creation of a Pan-African Linguistic Association,

**Recalling** resolution CMAC/Res. 21 (1) adopted at the First Conference of African Ministers of Culture, in Port-Louis, endorsing the establishment of a Pan-African Language Association,

**Recalling further** resolution CM/Res.1123 (XLVI) of the 46<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers in Addis Ababa, July 1987 calling for greater co-operation among national and regional language institutions in order to co-ordinate their activities,

**Having examined** the Report of the Secretary-General on the Consultative Meeting on the Formation of a Pan-African Linguistic Association:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General and supports the Convening of a Congress of African Linguists as a forum for the establishment of a Pan-African Linguistic Association;
2. **REQUESTS** Member States to strengthen or establish, where they are non-existent, national language associations as the backbone of the Pan-African Linguistic Association and of the basis for co-operation in the speedy implementation of the Language Plan of Action for Africa;
3. **REQUESTS** Member States to provide the Secretary-General of the OAU with all practical and material assistance necessary to convene the First

**Congress of African Linguists and to give sustained support to the Pan-African Linguistic Association, when it is established, in furtherance of the objectives of the Language Plan of Action for Africa.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
ELEVENTH ORDINARY SESSION OF THE OAU  
LABOUR COMMISSION**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having considered** the Report of the Secretary-General on the proceedings of the Eleventh Ordinary Session of the OAU Labour Commission (Document LC/2 (XI),

**Aware** of the importance of promoting and providing productive and gainful employment and of raising labour productivity as spelt out in the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act, and of Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery and Development,

**Recalling** the previous resolutions on the Structural Reform of the ILC as well as the role played by the African and other developing countries in the democratization and reform of the ILO structure,

**Further recalling** the recommendation of the Forty-seventh Ordinary Session of the Council as well as the Commission's Resolution LC/Res.125 (XI) on the Candidature of Mr. Mohammed Ennaceur of Tunisia as the African candidate for the post of Director-General of the ILO:

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Secretary-General on the Proceedings of the Eleventh Session of the Commission;
2. **APPEALS** to those Member States which have not yet done so to forward their respective replies to the OAU Secretariat on:
  - (i) **the structure and functions of African Ministries of Labour and**
  - (ii) **employment promotion in the informal sector.**

- 3. REMINDS Member States to send tripartite delegations to the Pan-African Tripartite Seminar on the productivity of the African Worker to be held in Lagos, Nigeria, from 25 to 29 July, 1988;**
- 4. URGES all Member States which have not yet done so, to ratify the constitutional amendments of the ILO's Constitution and deposit the instruments of ratification with the International Labour Office as soon as possible;**
- 5. RECOMMENDS that the Twenty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government endorses the African candidature for the post of Director-General of the ILO;**
- 6. CALLS UPON the African Tripartite Group of the ILO Governing Body and REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to make the necessary efforts during the Seventy-fifth Session of the International Labour Conference and in the Governing Body so as to enlist the support of the other regional groups for this candidature.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF MARITIME TRANSPORT**  
**IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Guided** by the principles and objectives of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and specifically Article II on the need for Member States to co-ordinate and harmonize their general policies on economic co-operation including transport and communications,

**Recalling** the high priority accorded to co-ordinated and integrated development of the transport and communications sector by the Lagos Plan of Action and the Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery,

**Recalling** further its Resolution AM/Res.1107 (XLVI) on the organization of a meeting of African Experts Preparatory to the Diplomatic Review Conference on the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences,

**Taking note** of the information given by the General Secretariat on the outcome of the said meeting which was held under the auspices of the OAU in Addis Ababa from 2 to 6 May 1988,

**Convinced** of the important role played by maritime transport in the economies of African States,

**Conscious** of the need for African States to promote their socio-economic development by establishing the appropriate organizational and operational structures to help reduce their foreign exchange expenditures:

1. **URGES** Member States:
  - (a) to accord high priority to the telecommunications sector;

- (b) to provide their Telecommunications Administration with appropriate organizational, managerial and financial structures so as to enable them to fully respond to the needs of modern telecommunications;**
  - (c) to encourage the utilization of the installed network by establishing operational and transit arrangements including tariff agreements as well as adequate maintenance structures;**
- 2. CALLS UPON Member States to give full support to African Sub-regional and Regional Telecommunications Organizations particularly, PATU which have an important role to play in co-ordinating the programmes of Member States in achieving optimum utilization and operational efficiency of the PANAFTTEL network;**
- 3. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION TO UNDP, ADB, ITU and other international agencies for their assistance to Member States in the development of their telecommunications sector;**
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to mobilize funds for an integrated and co-ordinated development of the telecommunications sub-sector in Africa;**
- 5. FURTHER REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report periodically on the implementation of the resolution.**

**DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE MULTINATIONAL CIVIL  
AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE FOR ADDIS ABABA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May, 1988,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the Multinational Civil Aviation Training Centre of Addis Ababa (Doc.CM/1500 (XLVIII)),

**Recalling** Council Resolutions CM/Res.568 (XXIV) and CM/Res.655 on the establishment of Multinational Pilot and Aircraft Maintenance Technicians Training Centres in Africa,

**Recalling further** Council Resolution CM/Res.894 (XXXVII) on the ratification of the Convention on the Establishment of the Multinational Pilot and Aircraft Maintenance Technicians Training Centre in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and M'Vengue, Gabon,

**Noting** that the Convention establishing the Multinational Civil Aviation Training Centre in Addis Ababa and the Protocol on the transitional arrangement have been ratified by only one Member State, despite reminders sent to Member States by AFCAC and OAU Secretariat on the need to ratify the Convention,

**Noting further** that the ratification of the Convention is a prerequisite for the transformation of the Ethiopian Airlines Training Centre into a Multinational one,

**Mindful** of the fact that financial institutions and executing agencies will only provide further assistance to the Centre if the Convention is ratified by Member States:

- 1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to use the opportunity afforded by the special Conference of the Ministers of Civil Aviation scheduled to take place from 3 to 7 October 1988 in Cote d'Ivoire, to hold consultations with a view to solving the problems impeding the transformation of the Ethiopian Airlines Training Centre into a multinational one;**
  
- 2. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to UNDP for the financial assistance and to ICAO for the technical assistance given in the establishment of the Training Centre and once again appeals to the International Financing Institutions to extend similar assistance including fellowships for the students at the Centre;**
  
- 3. INVITES the Secretary-General to follow-up and report to the Fifteenth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**

**DRAFT RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRAMME OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL HYDROGEOLOGICAL MAP OF AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eight Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

**Having heard** the report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the progress made by the African Organization of Cartography and Remote Sensing “AOCRS” to implement the International Hydrogeological Map of Africa Programme since the Forty-first Session in conformity with the provisions of Resolution CM/Res.979 (XLI),

**Recalling** the Resolutions CM/Res.336 (XXIII), CM/Res.450 (XXV), CM/Res.702 (XXXII), CM/Res.945 (XL) and especially CM/Res.979 (XLI) concerning the project as well as its inclusion in Africa’s Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (Chap. II para. IV 82 (V)) as adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government in July 1985,

**Noting with satisfaction** the progress made to date by the “AOCRS” in its implementation of this programme and in its attempt to ensure fruitful co-ordination and co-operation with international and regional organizations especially UNESCO, ACSAD and ICHS:

1. CONGRATULATES the Secretary-General of the “AOCRS” and the Permanent Scientific Co-ordination for the important work done to implement this programme in spite of the limited financial and human resources;
2. APPROVES AND SUPPORTS the Plan of Action and Resolutions issued by the Experts during their Third Meeting held in Addis Ababa, from November 12 to 14, 1986 (and particularly the holding of an International Symposium on African Hydrogeology and the setting up of Sub-regional Centres to process and analyze information on water resources;

- 3. APPROVES “AOCRS” – ICHS co-operation for the programme as defined by these two Organizations;**
- 4. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to continue giving priority attention to this programme and supply the necessary financial assistance to the “AOCRS” to enable it to carry out the activities of the programme under good conditions;**
- 5. RECOMMENDS to all African and International Organizations to ensure that their efforts are better co-ordinated with those of the OAU and the “AOCRS” when pursuing similar activities aimed at producing maps on water resources on the African continent and that assists the “AOCRS” in carrying out its programme;**
- 6. THANKS States and Organizations that have participated in or have expressed their intention to co-operate with the OAU and the “AOCRS” in carrying out the IHMAP.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS**  
**IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19-23 May 1988,

**Having considered** the report of the Secretary-General on the Development of Telecommunications in Africa, Document AM/1499 (XLVIII)),

**Recalling** Resolutions CM/Res.404 (XXIV) on the Creation of the PANAFTTEL Co-ordinating Committee and CM/Res.885 (XXXVII) on the implementation of the PANAFTTEL Network,

**Recalling further** Resolution CM/Res.506 (XXVII) calling for a feasibility study on the Establishment of a Regional African Satellite Communication System,

**Considering** the prevailing unsatisfactory situation of the telecommunications sub-sector in Africa and the under utilization of the installed PANAFTTEL network,

**Conscious** of the importance of telecommunication in the socio-economic development and physical integration of the Continent as well as its supportive role to the food and agricultural sector;

1. **EXPRESSES** its satisfaction to Member States for the efforts so far deployed in the implementation of the PANAFTTEL Network and invites them to continue as well as intensify their efforts;

**Considering** that regional and continental co-operation in this specific sector is imperative:

1. **ENDORSES** the recommendations of the meeting of African Experts preparatory to the Diplomatic Review Conference on the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences;

- 2. APPEALS to all Member States to actively and effectively participate in the Diplomatic Conference on the Review of the United Nations Convention on the Code of Conduct of Liner Conferences due to be held in the autumn of 1988 in Geneva under the auspices of the United Nations with a view to effectively defending African interests by consolidating the results already achieved by African countries from the application of the Convention;**
- 3. FURTHER APPEALS to Member States who are not party to the Convention to accede to it by signing and ratifying the said Convention, if possible, before the holding of the Diplomatic Conference on the Review in order to strengthen Africa's position during the negotiations;**
- 4. CALLS ON the Secretary-General to assist in the setting up of regional shippers/liners organizations to strengthen co-operation among Member States;**
- 5. ENCOURAGES the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the financial support of the UNDP and technical support of the relevant organizations in order to rapidly establish the Association of Shippers Councils/African Liners;**
- 6. EXPRESSES ITS SINCERE THANKS to the West and Central African Conference of Ministers on Maritime Transport and UNCTAD for their invaluable assistance in the organization and the holding of the Meeting of African Experts;**
- 7. CALLS ON the Secretary-General to submit periodic reports to the Council on the implementation of this resolution.**

**RESOLUTION ON LOCUST CONTROL IN AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May, 1988,

**Noting** the measures taken by Member States within the framework of locust control through their various intergovernmental regional organizations,

**Considering** that the North and West African regions has been seriously affected by the locust invasion,

**Having considered** the memorandum of African States on Locust Control in Africa,

**Considering** that the locust problem is international in nature and scope,

**Considering** that locust invasions and other migrant pests constitute increased threat to the attainment of self-sufficiency and food security in African countries,

**Considering** that the specialized intergovernmental organizations are no longer adapted to the prevailing situation due particularly to the mono-specific character of their actions,

**Conscious** of the inadequacy of their national resources,

**Conscious** of the fact that the control of regional scourges requires increased mobilization of appropriate human scientific actions among African States in general and North and West African States, the Sahel and the Red Sea in particular:

1. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to undertake on the one hand, studies to determine and delimit the various geographical and ecological zones of Africa with a view to establishing polyvalent intergovernmental

**organization (AMPCA\*) with varied objectives in the control of migratory pests and, on the other, to assess the logistic, material and human needs of these scourges in the ecological zones concerned;**

- 2. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to look into the possibility of the Organization financing the above-mentioned studies (the cost of which appears as annex);**
- 3. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to establish a joint Permanent OAU, ECA and FAO task force responsible for obtaining the necessary funds from donor agencies with a view to containing this scourge without further delay;**
- 4. THANKS the various donor agencies which provided assistance to the various African countries in the control of the regional scourges;**
- 5. CALLS UPON the international community to continue to support African States until this scourge is removed;**
- 6. CALLS UPON Member States to strengthen their phytosanitary services for an effective implementation of the programmes designed to control calamities at national level and for an added contribution to the implementation of the programmes conceived to control calamities at the level of the regions;**
- 7. CHARGES the Secretary-General in collaboration with the Permanent Steering Committee to follow up the implementation of this resolution and report to its next Session.**

**\*AMPCA: Agency for Migratory Pests Control in Africa**

Annex

**FEASIBILITY STUDY AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

**An expert for two months/Man per ecological area**

<b>Honorary: \$US3000 x 2</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>US\$ 6,000 x 5</b>	
<b>Air tickets</b>		<b>US\$ 3,842 x 5</b>	
<b>Transport by road</b>		<b>US\$ 375 x 5</b>	
<b>Subsistence allowance</b>		<b>US\$ 7,455 x 5</b>	
<b>Stationery and office supplies</b>		<b>US\$ 328 x 5</b>	
		<hr/>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>US\$ 18,000 x 5</b>	<b>= 90,00.00</b>
			<b>=====</b>

**Countries visited: the countries concerned by each of the five ecological areas considered.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE THIRD REPLENISHMENT OF IFAD'S  
RESOURCES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in the Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, from 19 to 23 May, 1988,

**Recalling Resolution CM/Res.1060 (XLIV) adopted at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session and Resolution CM/Res.1119 (XLIV) adopted at its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session on IFAD's Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African countries affected by Drought and Desertification,**

**Bearing in mind General Assembly Resolution S-13/2 and particularly, the stipulation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 in which the African countries and the international community committed themselves, inter alia, to giving priority attention and increased resources to the rehabilitation and development of food and agriculture in Africa,**

**Emphasizing the key role of agriculture, and within agriculture the traditional small holder sector, in bringing about the economic recovery and the revitalization of the development process in Africa,**

**Recognizing the path-breaking contribution IFAD had made, both through mobilizing substantial additional resources and by evolving innovative and effective strategies to support the determined and brave efforts of smallholder farmers and other rural poor to free themselves from hunger, poverty and malnutrition,**

**Recording their deep appreciation to the developed and developing countries whose generous contributions to IFAD's Special Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa have made it possible for the Programme's target of US\$300 million to be achieved,**

**Noting with interest that IFAD's Third Replenishment will be undertaken this year and reiterates the appeal made by the international community in the final act of UNCTAD VII for all countries to ensure the highest possible level of resources for the Fund while preserving its unique structure,**

**Underlining the necessity to ensure that IFAD has sufficient resources to consolidate in the coming years the breakthroughs against hunger and poverty made in its first decade of operations,**

**The Council:**

- 1. URGES all Member States of IFAD to demonstrate the requisite will and flexibility so that the Replenishment can be completed successfully and expeditiously before the Fund's next Governing Council Session in January 1989;**
- 2. CALLS UPON the industrialized countries to take up a larger share of the Replenishment in recognition of the sharp deterioration in the export proceeds and external indebtedness of the developing country contributors;**
- 3. INVITES recipient developing countries to make the exceptional efforts required to achieve the target contribution of US\$75 million in convertible currencies they have set for themselves at the First Session of the Replenishment Consultation;**
- 4. APPEALS to the traditional contributor developing countries to continue to show their solidarity with the millions of hunger and poverty stricken peoples of the developing countries and maintain their contributions to the Third Replenishment at the same level as the Second Replenishment.**

**RESOLUTION ON THE FINANCIAL  
CRISIS FACING THE PAN-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 13 to 23 May 1988,

**Having taken note** of the concerns expressed in the declaration by the delegations of the United Republic of Tanzania and of Senegal on the deteriorating financial situation of the Pan-African News Agency (PANA),

**Recalling** the relevant resolutions of the Conference of African Ministers of Information,

**Conscious** of the role of PANA in promoting information in Africa and in informing peoples of the objectives and principles of the OAU Charter,

**Affirming** that the improvement of the financial situation of PANA is necessary for it to successfully survive and execute its activities:

1. **URGES** Member States which have not yet done so, their contributions as well as their arrears to the PANA budget;
2. **RECOMMENDS** that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government request the Conference of African Ministers of Information to convene as soon as possible a meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee on Communications, in order to find a solution to this critical situation;
3. **REQUESTS** the Secretary-General to follow the developments of this situation and report on the implementation of this resolution to the next Session of the Council of Ministers.

**DRAFT VOTE OF THANKS**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 – 23 May, 1988,

**Expressing** its great satisfaction at the excellent measures taken and which contributed significantly to the success of the Forty-eighth Ordinary Session held in spirit of brotherliness and cordiality,

**Further expressing** its full satisfaction at the competent manner in which the Chairman of the Council of Ministers has conducted the deliberations of the present Session:

1. **EXPRESSES** its gratitude and thanks to the Ethiopian Government and people for the warm, brotherly and traditional welcome extended to the delegations of the Member States of the OAU;
2. **FURTHER EXPRESSES** its sincere gratitude to Comrade Mengistu Haile Marian, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Ethiopia and President of the People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, for the important speech delivered on his behalf by Comrade Berhanu Bayin, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of Workers' Party and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia;
3. **COMMENDS** the Chairman of the Council and **PAYS TRIBUTE** for the competent manner in which he has conducted the deliberations of the Session;
4. **COMMENDS** and **THANKS** the Secretary-General and his staff for their clear analyses and for the exhaustive information contained in the reports presented to the Council and for the dedication they have shown throughout the present Session.