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CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE
ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY

Letter dated 11 May 1987 from the Permanent Representative
of Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the
Secretary-General

I have the honour to request that you arrange for the distribution as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 25 of the preliminary list, of the statement and resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987 (see annex).

(Signed) Mohamed TRAORE
Permanent Representative of
Guinea to the United Nations
Chairman of the African Group
for the month of May

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ANNEX

Statement and resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of
 the Organization of African Unity at its forty-fifth ordinary
 session, held at Addis Ababa from 23 to 28 February 1987

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CM/St.23 (XLV)

Statement on southern Africa

1. The general situation in southern Africa grows more critical with each passing day, making it more and more clear that the Pretoria régime is not prepared for a negotiated settlement to eliminate the apartheid system, thus showing its intransigence vis-à-vis changes in that region. Indeed, the intransigence of the Pretoria régime, about which Africa has repeatedly been telling the international community, has been vindicated by, among others, the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group which strongly recommended immediate imposition of effective economic sanctions to put pressure on South Africa to force the eradication of apartheid.
2. Inside South Africa, the continued mass uprising and determined struggle by workers, students, youth, women and patriotic clergymen has been gaining momentum. In the face of these concerted struggles, the régime has resorted to increased repression by the imposition of a nation-wide state of emergency, the arrest and detention of over 22,000 patriots, including over 4,000 children, the introduction of strict censorship and the use of the so-called vigilantes to create black on black violence. Since September 1984, the régime has killed over 2,300 men, women and children. In the face of the increasingly transient position by the Pretoria régime, the increase of all-round political support and intensification of armed struggle, together with the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa, have become more urgent than ever.
3. The world-wide observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the African National Congress (ANC) constitutes an act of solidarity with the liberation struggle of the people of South Africa and reaffirms the justice of their cause.
4. Racist South Africa continues to occupy Namibia illegally in defiance of United Nations resolutions and decisions, in particular Security Council resolution 435 (1978). The South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) and the Namibian people have successfully thwarted all attempts by the racist colonial régime to impose a puppet administration on the people of Namibia. The Pretoria régime is currently preparing yet another bogus constitution with a referendum in view for May or June 1987. Africa rejects this diabolical plan of racist South Africa and urges the international community not to recognize such a force, nor to give it any measure of respectability,
5. The continued use of conscripted black soldiers from the so-called South African bantustans to fight against the combatants of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (P.L.A.N.) in Namibia and to participate in the acts of aggression against Angola, and deployment of conscripted Namibians in the so-called South West Africa Territory Force in the violence against the black townships of South Africa, is yet another manifestation of the régime's tactics of attempting to weaken the solidarity of the oppressed people of South Africa and Namibia by pitting black people against each other.
6. It must be reiterated that the United Nations Council for Namibia remains the only legal administering authority for Namibia until independence is achieved. In

On this regard, the member States of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and of the United Nations, as well as International and non-governmental organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations, are called upon to support the activities of the United Nations Council for Namibia and to help strengthen continuous co-operation between the Council and SWAPO, the sole, authentic and legitimate representative of the people of Namibia.

7. United Nations resolution 435 remains the only acceptable basis for a peaceful solution of the Namibian question (armed struggle, mass mobilization and action by the people must be intensified). The United Nations Security Council should therefore meet forthwith to assume its responsibility fully and to consider the question of Namibia and impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions on racist South Africa, so as to compel the latter to co-operate in the implementation of resolution 435. Meanwhile, armed struggle, mass mobilization and action by the people must be intensified.

8. The constant raids, sabotage missions and infiltration of armed bandits and other criminal elements by the Pretoria régime to destroy life and property in Angola, Mozambique, Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Swaziland constitute another aspect of the diabolical scheme to create puppet régimes that would serve to perpetuate apartheid, and to foster the business interests of western and other multinational corporations.

9. The continuous acts of subversion by Pretoria to destabilize the independent States in the region and to undermine the liberation struggle can be defeated if Africa and all those progressive forces that have always supported the struggle against colonialism immediately give all-round support to help the front-line States to enhance their defence capabilities. Such assistance by the international community has become imperative and urgent if the people of Namibia and South Africa, through their fighting movements, are to bring about the speedy destruction of the apartheid system. The forty-seventh ordinary session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa called upon the international community to contribute urgently to the fund set up by the Eighth Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement for southern Africa and the Council of Ministers endorsed that call.

10. The continued occupation of parts of southern Angola by troops of racist South Africa, and the overt military assistance which the Pretoria régime and the Reagan Administration is giving to UNITA bandits is one manifestation of the conspiracy to subvert the legitimate Government of Angola.

11. The recent 75 kilometre military incursion into southern Angola from the border of occupied Namibia by racist forces of South Africa is yet another manifestation of State terrorism and banditry embarked upon by the Pretoria régime against the People's Republic of Angola. This act of aggression or any other such acts must not only be condemned, but must be challenged.

12. The continued acts of armed bandits, recruited, financed, trained, equipped, infiltrated and directed by the Pretoria régime against the People's Republic of Mozambique is the main cause for loss of human lives, the destruction of economic and social infrastructures and the massive outflow of displaced persons from Mozambique.

13. It is noted with appreciation that the Secretary-General of the United Nations has appointed a personal representative to Mozambique to monitor the deteriorating famine situation, largely caused by South African-sponsored bandits and natural calamities. In this regard, the forty-fifth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers calls upon the international community to render assistance to the People's Republic of Mozambique.

14. The liberation struggle in South Africa and Namibia is a continuation of the decolonisation of the African continent. Any attempt to project it as part of the Eret-Wert conflict must be totally rejected by Africa and the international community. It is in this regard that the deliberate attempt by the Reagan Administration to obstruct the eradication of the apartheid system through the bankrupt policy of constructive engagement and the linkage of the independence of Namibia to the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola constitutes hostile acts that must be challenged.

15. The turn-about in the attitude of the United States Administration and the British Government towards engaging in talks with the national liberation movements of Namibia and South Africa, whom they have always called terrorists, is encouraging but cannot constitute the vehicle for the elimination of apartheid. Dialogue is essential but cannot bring about the downfall of the racist Pretoria régime. What both Governments have the moral duty to do is to support the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions.

16. In full awareness of the very critical situation in southern Africa, and also of the continuing collusion between the Reagan Administration and the Pretoria régime to deliberately obstruct the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 435 of 1978, the Council of Ministers categorically asserts, as follows, that:

(a) The support expressed by senior officials of the Reagan Administration for the so-called Natal Option, i.e., "The Natal Indaba", is another attempt to glorify the bantustanization of South Africa. The Natal Option is a step backwards, a manoeuvre designed to advance the idea of "peaceful and racial co-existence" in a multinational context, where South Africa would not become a unitary State with one democratic Government, but a conglomeration of provincial entities that would sanctify the outdated and unacceptable idea of white supremacy and racial separateness. The so-called "Indaba" is therefore categorically rejected because it seeks to divide South Africa;

(b) The kidnapping of individuals in the neighbouring and front-line States by the agents of the Pretoria régime is a serious violation of international law and of the territorial integrity of the States in the region and must be condemned;

(c) The illegal and despicable act by the Pretoria régime of detaining thousands of innocent children in South Africa is heinous. The Council of Ministers therefore strongly demands the immediate release of all these children;

(d) The Security Council must rise up to its political and moral responsibility of ensuring the strict application and enforcement of the 1977 arms

● mbarQO, which is being violated with the complicity and duplicity of some Western Governments;

(e) The oil-exporting and oil-producing States, particularly those in the Gulf area, also have the obligation to ensure that embargoed oil does not continue to go to South Africa and should take appropriate measures against all violators of the oil embargo;

(f) The blatant defiance of international public opinion by the Pretoria régime and of the resolutions of the OAU, the United Nations and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries calls for nothing less than the intensification of the armed struggle in Namibia and South Africa;

(g) The people's struggle in South Africa is not an ideological struggle. It is a struggle against an evil system which Africa has a moral and political obligation to eradicate;

(h) The persistent linking of the independence of Namibia by the Reagan Administration and the racist régime of South Africa, to the withdrawal of Cuban internationalist forces from the People's Republic of Angola is morally bankrupt and politically unacceptable;

(i) The sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the People's Republic of Angola is not a political issue for negotiations of any kind. The linkage issue, like the concept of negotiation with the bandits in Angola, is therefore once again, categorically rejected;

(j) The international sanctions campaign against South Africa must be sustained with a view to obtaining the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions, under Chapter VII of the Charter at the United Nations. The Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany are called upon to reconsider their position and to join the rest of the international community in the application of effective, comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa;

(k) The negative vote recently cast by the United States, the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany to frustrate the international community's efforts towards the imposition of selective mandatory sanctions must be condemned as a hostile act against African aspirations;

(l) The peoples of these countries are invited to intensify pressure on their respective Governments to conform with the international consensus in favour of sanctions against racist South Africa;

(m) The Reagan Administration's veto, which contradicts the spirit of its own legislation on sanctions, is viewed with great concern. In this regard, Council appeals to the American people and Lawmakers opposed to apartheid to embark on a new campaign for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions.

CM/Res. 1075 (XLV)

Resolution on the programme and budget for the
financial year 1987/88

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Having considered the financial report of the Secretary-General of the OAU on the budget performance for the 1985/86 financial year as contained in document CM/1409 (XLV) Rev.2; the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters (document CM/1407 (XLV)); the Annual Report of the Budget Control Division for 1985/86 Financial Year (CM/1409 (XLV), Annexes I to X); the Report of the Board of External Auditors on the Accounts and Financial Management of the OAU for the 1985/86 Financial Year and the Comments of the General Secretariat and Regional Offices (documents CM/1408 (XLV) Add. I to XVII and CM/1408 (XLV), Annexes I to XVI, respectively); the Statement of Contributions due to the Regular Budget of the OAU as of 20 February 1987 (document CM/1411 (XLV) Rev.1); and the draft Programme and Budget for the Financial Year 1987/88 (documents CM/1408 (XLV), Vol. I/Rev.1 and CM/1408 (XLV) Vol. II, Rev.1),

Having further considered in detail the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters contained in document CM/1407 (XLV), Rev. 1,

Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget of the General Secretariat for the financial year 1987/88 (document CM/1408 (XLV), Rev.1, Vols. I and II),

Desirous of ensuring sound financial management in the organization,

Aware of the difficult economic and financial conditions prevailing in all OAU member States,

Deeply concerned about the ever-increasing arrears of contributions due to the organization's operating budgets and the need for urgent steps to be taken to resolve this very important problem which, if not resolved, could paralyse the activities of the OAU General Secretariat,

1. Congratulates the current Chairman of the OAU on the positive initiatives he has continuously taken to encourage member States to pay their arrears and their contributions to the current budget;

2. Commends member States which have fully paid up their assessed contributions and appeals to all member States that have not yet done so to pay their contributions;

3. Takes note of the work done by the Board of External Auditors and the Advisory Committee in appraising and monitoring the financial and management activities of the General Secretariat;

4. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue ~~the efforts~~ he has embarked on to promote greater efficiency in the management of the organization's financial, material and human resources;

5. Approves the 1987/88 programme and adopts the budget of SOS 23,211,575.00 for the operations of the organization for that financial year;

6. Authorizes the Secretary-General to implement the budget and, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters, to resolve all administrative and financial issues contained in the Committee's report and recommendations within the ceiling of the approved budgetary expenditure stated in paragraph 5 above in accordance with the Financial Rules and Regulations;

7. Requests the Advisory Committee to submit, on an annual basis, a report on administrative matters.

CM/Res. 1076 (XLV)

Resolution on the OAU scale of assessment of
contributions by member States

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Review of the Scale of Assessment, contained in document CM/1413 (XLV),

Taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee on the question of the Scale of Assessment,

Recalling Article XXIII of the OAU Charter,

Recalling further its decision contained in CM/Res.1066 (XLIV) to transform the former Ad Hoc Committee into a permanent committee,

Convinced that the expansion of the present membership of the Committee will assist the Committee in its task,

Aware of the urgent need for a scale of assessment acceptable to all member States to be drawn up,

1. Takes note of the report of the Committee on the Scale of Assessment;
2. Decides that the membership of the Committee will be increased from 6 to 14, on the basis of regional representation, to be composed as follows: Algeria, Angola, Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Niger, Rwanda, Seychelles, Tunisia and Zaire;

3. Urges the Committee on the Scale of Assessment to proceed with its work and to report to the forty-seventh ordinary session of the Council of Ministers on the recommended scale of assessment for the consideration and adoption by member States;

4. Appeals, once again, to the member States that have not yet done so to furnish the general secretariat, by the end of June 1987, with their economic statistical data so that the Committee is enabled to work out a realistic scale of assessment generally acceptable to the member States of the organization;

5. Decides that, until a new scale of assessment is adopted, the scale of assessment adopted in 1981 without Morocco's contribution will be applied.

CM/Res. 1077 (XLV)

Resolution on structural reform of OAU

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Recalling its decision taken during the forty-first ordinary session held at Addis Ababa in February 1984, to establish an Ad Hoc Committee to review the Conditions of Service of all staff members of the organization and other circumstances affecting the performance of the general secretariat,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the OAU Charter that empower the Council to amend the functions and regulations governing the conduct of the general secretariat,

Noting that the Committee has presented recommendations on parts of its terms of reference,

Aware of the fact that the question of Structural Reform of the OAU should be examined globally so as to determine all the financial implications,

Takes note of the work done so far by the Committee and urges the Committee to complete its assigned work and to submit its final report to the forty-seventh ordinary session of the Council, having cleared the financial implications with the Advisory Committee on Administrative, Budgetary and Financial Matters.

CM/Res. 1078 (XLV)

Resolution on the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of OAU

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Having considered the brief of the Secretary-General on the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the OAU contained in document CM/1423 (XLV),

Considering that, after a quarter of a century of the existence of the OAU, the time has come to make a reckoning of past actions and to map out the future prospects of the OAU,

Anxious to observe the occasion in a befitting manner at the headquarters, regional offices and in member States,

Considering the measures taken during the preparation of the tenth anniversary of the OAU,

1. Adopts the framework proposed by the Secretary-General in his brief;
2. Decides that the theme on which the celebration activities will centre will be "Unity, Solidarity, Liberation and Development" ;
3. Decides to maintain the Programme Committee set up for the tenth anniversary celebration and to include two countries from the southern region so that the full Committee will comprise the following member States: Cameroon, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Senegal, Botswana, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Zambia and Mozambique;
4. Requests the Committee to take all necessary measures to sensitize African and international public opinion on the need to promote the ideals of Pan-Africanism as an indispensable dimension of peace and development;
5. Requests the general secretariat to co-operate closely with the Programme Committee to ensure the success of its task ;
6. Requests all member States and liberation movements to co-operate in implementing the programme prepared by the Committee up to this effect;
7. Directs the secretariat to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary as a world-wide event by ensuring the participation of non-governmental organizations;
8. Invites all member States and liberation movements to take the necessary measures to celebrate the event with glamour.

CM/Res. 1079 (XLV)

Resolution on the report of the sixth ordinary session of the
Permanent Steering Committee

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Having considered the report of the sixth ordinary session of the Permanent Steering Committee (doc. CM/1415 (XLV)) held at Brazzaville, (People's Republic of the Congo), from 8-12 December 1986,

Reaffirming its commitment to the implementation of the African Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (APPER) and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Having further considered the preparatory arrangements relating to major international negotiations and conferences,

Emphasizing the need for all member States and African organizations to participate effectively in these negotiations and conferences in order to fully safeguard Africa's interest, and for the provision of technical and logistic support by the secretariats of the Organization of African Unity, the Economic Commission for Africa, the African Development Bank, and the African Centre for Monetary Studies during the preparation of such negotiations and conferences,

Having considered the measures taken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the implementation of the decisions of the Thirteenth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on the critical economic situation in Africa,

1. Endorses the report and recommendations of the sixth ordinary meeting of the Permanent Steering Committee (doc. CM/1415 (XLV)) and commends the quality of the report submitted;

2. Calls upon all member States to implement the recommendations of the Committee, especially in relation to the implementation of APPER, the United Nations Programme of Action, international negotiations and conferences, and to report to the Secretary-General of the OAU on the measures taken to this effect before the meeting of the forty-sixth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers;

3. Further calls upon all member States to intensify the international campaign for global and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa and to report on the implementation of such recommendations to the forty-sixth session of the Council of Ministers;

4. Reaffirms the principle of convening an international conference on Africa's external debt and the priority attached to the effective solution of Africa's external debt problem, and requests the secretariats of OAU, ECA, ADR and ACMS to accelerate the technical studies and preparatory activities relating to this issue;

5. Expresses satisfaction with the intention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take initiative to resolve the African debt issue and calls upon the Secretary-General of the OAU and the United Nations Secretary-General to consult on the possibility of integrating these initiatives with those of the Inter-Secretariat Committee on Africa's External Indebtedness composed of OAU, ECA, ADB and ACMS secretariats and to co-ordinate their programmes, taking into account the meeting schedules of the international monetary institutions;

6. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the measures taken within the framework of the United Nations Steering Committee for the follow-up of the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa;

7. Pays a glowing tribute to His Excellency Colonel. Dennis Seesou Nguesso, President of the People's Republic of the Congo, his Government and people for acting as host to the sixth meeting of the Permanent Steering Committee in Brazzaville;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure the follow-up and implementation of the recommendations of the Permanent Steering Committee and to submit periodic reports thereon to the Council.

CM/Res. 1080 (XLV)

Resolution on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for
Drought and Famine in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Emergency Assistance Fund for Drought and Famine in Africa (doc. CM/1422 (XLV)),

Recalling resolutions AHG/Res.133 (XX), CM/Res.962 (XLI) and CM/Res.1006 (XLII) on the operational modalities of the Fund,

Desirous of intensifying the campaign for the mobilization of resources for the Fund to enable it to attain its fundamental objectives,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General
2. Appeals once again to all member States that have not yet done so to pay voluntary contributions to the Fund and to those who have made pledges, to honour their pledges;
3. Con-tee the OAU Secretary-General for the many important activities undertaken during the period under review to sensitize African and international public opinion about the Fund and urges him to pursue these efforts;
4. Calls upon member States to participate in the campaign for the mobilization of financial resources for the Fund;
5. Expresses its gratitude to the non-African countries and those member States which have made generous contributions to the African countries affected by drought and famine;

6. Requests the **Secretary-General** to follow up on the **activities** undertaken in collaboration with **recipient member States** in connection with the utilization of **grants** already awarded to those **States**, and to report regularly to the Policy Committee of the Fund, in accordance with the criteria and **conditions** for the granting of subvention and/or loans;

7. Expresses thanks to the African Development Bank for the laudable efforts it has made in administering and managing the Fund and, in particular, for the facilities made available for the rapid disbursement of funds to recipient member States.

CM/Res. 1081 (XLV)

Resolution on the reinforcement of the participating capacity
of the OAU specialized agencies

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the OAU specialized agencies (doc. CM/1406 (XLV) Part IV),

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies of the OAU to implement the provisions of the charter of the organization, the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos, as well as subsequent declarations adopted by the Heads of State and Government on the economic development of Africa,

Considering the co-operation agreements concluded between the OAU and funding institutions,

Considering the need to promote, if necessary, similar agreements between OAU specialized agencies and the institutions,

1. Urges member States:

(a) To meet their financial obligations to the specialized agencies in order to enable them to carry out the functions and responsibilities entrusted to them in their respective fields of competence;

(b) To provide all political and logistical support to the specialized agencies.

2. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To assist the OAU specialized agencies in their respective areas of competence and to reinforce their capacity to contribute to the promotion of co-operation between member States and to their economic recovery, as well as to strengthen the co-operation between these agencies and the general secretariat;

(b) To encourage within these agencies the ~~●~~ ~~■~~ ~~◆~~ ~~◆~~ ~~◆~~ ~~◆~~ up of mechanisms aimed at meeting the requirements of member States for experts in the execution of tasks required in the implementation of national and regional projects;

(c) To assist and support the OAU specialised agencies in their negotiations with funding agencies to make OAU specialised agencies, as a matter of priority, executing agencies with a view to using African expertise;

(d) To make periodic reports to the Council on the implementation and follow-up of this resolution.

3. Further calls upon all OAU specialised agencies to continue to report on their activities to the Council through the Secretary-General of the OAU.

CM/Res. 1082 (XLV)

Resolution on Afro-Arab co-operation

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Having considered the report of the OAU Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation (doc. CM/1421 (XLV)),

Bearing in mind the Declaration and Programme of Action of the First Afro-Arab Summit held at Cairo, Egypt, in March 1977,

Reaffirming its commitment to uphold the principles and objectives of Afro-Arab Co-operation,

1. Takes note of the report of the OAU Secretary-General on Afro-Arab Co-operation;

2. Commends the efforts of the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the League of Arab States in strengthening Afro-Arab co-operation and urges them to pursue these efforts with a view to convening in the near future, the first session of the Joint Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers⁸¹

3. Accepts the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee responsible for the preparation of the Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers, particularly the draft agenda on the conference, and for the holding of the ninth session of the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation at Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, in April 1987;

4. Congratulates the Government of Burkina Faso and the Secretaries-General of the OAU and the League of Arab States for the measures taken to ensure the holding of the ninth session of the Standing Commission for Afro-Arab Co-operation under the best conditions; and invites all member States of the OAU Committee of Twelve to co-operate fully to ensure the success of this session;

5. Thanks the Government of the Republic of Sudan for its kind invitation to host the first ~~session~~ of the Joint Afro-Arab Conference of Ministers at Khartoum at a date to be decided later on, after consultations with all the parties concerned.

CM/Res. 1083 (XLV)

Resolution on the negative votes cast on Security Council draft resolution S/18705 of 19 February 1987 relating to selective mandatory sanctions against South Africa*

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Noting with indignation that the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany have once again frustrated the efforts of the international community by voting against Security Council draft resolution S/18705 of 19 February 1987,

Mindful that the negative votes cast against draft security Council resolution S/18705 is a further manifestation of collusion with apartheid, and of contempt for Africa's call for sanctions against South Africa,

Reaffirming that apartheid is a crime against humanity and that it constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming further that the intensified brutal repression and carnage carried out against the defenceless people of South Africa by the racist régime has aroused the indignation of the international community opposed to the criminal system of apartheid,

Recalling the conclusions of the Paris World Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,

Further recalling the conclusions of the eighth session of the Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Movement,

Cognizant of the recommendations for the imposition of sanctions made by the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group,

1. Strongly condemns the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany for their negative votes cast on Security Council draft resolution S/18705 of 19 February 1987 relating to selective mandatory sanctions against South Africa,

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- Reservations: Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt and Tunisia.

as well as their Persistent negative voter in the Security Council of the United Nations on resolutions calling for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions • against the racist régime of South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Declares that the negative votes of the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Federal Republic of Germany constitute a hostile act against the member States of the Organization of African Unity;

3. Calls upon the international community, especially the peoples of the United States, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Federal Republic of Germany and Japan to further intensify the campaign for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa;

4. Commends the non-African members of the Security Council who voted for resolution S/18705 of 19 February 1987;

5. Notes with appreciation the voluntary sanction measures taken by some States in the international community against South Africa;

6. Calls for the immediate • ratification of the apartheid system through increased international support for comprehensive and mandatory • sanctions and disinvestment, as well as the intensification of the armed struggle.

CM/Res. 1084 (XLV)

Resolution on the situation of refugees in Africa

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Having exhaustively considered the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the general secretariat with regard to the refugee situation in Africa and the report on the activities of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees,

Considering that refugee influxes continue to occur in various parts of the continent and to place an extra burden on countries of asylum, especially the front-line States and other States bordering racist South Africa,

Noting further with deep concern the destruction caused to the social and economic infrastructure of the front-line States and other States in the region by the activities of these armed bandits and by the military attacks of the racist régime's security forces,

Recalling the various OAU resolutions and, in particular, resolution CM/Res.987 (XLII) on the accession to the 1951 United Nations Convention On Refugee and its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention governing the specific

aspects of the refugee problem in Africa, as well as the principles enshrined in the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights,

Noting with satisfaction the coming into force in October 1986 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights,

Recalling Article I of the OAU Convention of 1969 governing the specific aspects of refugee problems in Africa, as well as recommendation No. 2 of the 1979 Arusha Conference concerning the definition of the term refugee and determination of refugee status and resolution CM/Res.727 (XXXIII) on the Arusha Refugee Conference,

Recalling Article II (6) of the OAU Convention of 1969 governing the specific aspects of refugee problems in Africa which stipulates that, for reasons of security, countries of asylum shall, as far as possible, settle refugees at a reasonable distance from the frontiers of their country of origin,

Recalling further Article III of the 1969 OAU Convention governing the specific aspects of refugee problems in Africa and resolution AHG/Res.26 (I) on the commitment of member States to a humanitarian policy in favour of refugees and in particular on the need to prohibit refugees residing in the respective member States from engaging in any political and military activity likely to endanger the good relations between the host country and the country of origin, without prejudice to the rights of people under colonial and apartheid domination,

Reaffirming once more Article V of the 1969 OAU Convention governing the specific aspects of the refugee problems in Africa and the various OAU resolutions calling on all member States to encourage voluntary repatriation as the most desirable solution to refugee problems,

Recalling resolution CM/Res.1040 (XLIV) on the need to gather reliable and accurate statistical data on refugee and returnee Populations and the need for member States to integrate the formulation and implementation of refugees/returnees programmes into the national, medium and long-term development plans, in order to ensure a harmonious integration, mutual benefits and social interaction among nationals and refugees,

Noting the danger posed to the security of the refugees, workers in refugee camps and nationals of asylum countries by military and other hostile acts in and outside refugee camps and surrounding areas,

Noting with concern that some member States, despite several OAU resolutions, continue to charge "economic" fees to refugees in their educational institutions and recognizing the need for the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees to take up the question of economic fees, the provision of resettlement and educational facilities for refugees within member States during the Commission's fact-finding field missions in 1987,

Noting further with appreciation the commendable activities of the international community, especially the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and voluntary agencies in favour of refugees,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the general secretariat on the situation of refugees in Africa;
2. Adopts the report on the activities of the OAU Commission of Fifteen on Refugees;
3. Commends member States who continue to receive and cater for the needs of refugees;
4. Expresses solidarity with the member States of the OAU bordering racist South Africa and further expresses Africa's appreciation for the sacrifices these States continue to make in order to provide sanctuary and security to refugees fleeing from the banditry activities of the South African régime and its agents;
5. Calls once again upon OAU member States to extend urgent and increased material and financial support to the front-line States and other States bordering racist South Africa to enable them to cater adequately for the needs of the refugees;
6. Urges member States to seriously consider providing transit and resettlement facilities to the refugees from southern Africa whose security is threatened;
7. Commends member States which have ratified the 1951 United Nations Convention and its 1967 Protocol, the 1969 OAU Convention on Refugees and, especially, the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and urges those member States that have not done so to ratify these legal instruments pertaining to the refugee situation as soon as possible;
8. Invites member States that do not have a large number of refugees, to assist other countries over-burdened by the presence of refugees to establish the necessary infrastructure for the settlement, placement, and education of those refugees on the basis of the principle of solidarity and burden-sharing;
9. Invites member States to adhere to the established procedure for determining refugee status in line with both the 1951 United Nations Convention on Refugees and the 1969 OAU Convention governing the specific aspects of the refugee problem in Africa;
10. Requests member States to provide sites for refugee settlement at reasonable distance from the frontiers of the refugees' country of origin;
11. Calls upon member States to enforce the civilian character of refugee camps;
12. Appeals to member States to strive to promote conditions amenable to voluntary repatriation of refugees, as soon as the factors asylum-seeking disappear;

13. Urges member States hosting refugees to allow non-political, independent, neutral and humanitarian organizations, especially the UNHCR, to have free access to refugee camps in the respect of the relevant international conventiona and national legislations of host countries to enable them to assist Governments in verifying numbers, status and actual needs of persons claiming refugee status;

14. Calls upon member States to provide the necessary protection and security to refugees and refugee workers against all acts of aggression from all quarters in and out of refugee camps;

15. Invites member States, in co-operation with OAU secretariat, UNHCR, UNDP and other competent humanitarian organizations, to take the necessary measures to incorporate refugee programmes into national plans, and to take measures to facilitate the integration of returnees into the national society)

16. Urges once again, those member States that continue to charge "economic" fees to refugees in their educational institutions to take urgent and necessary measures to waive these "economic" fees;

17. Calls upon the OAU Commission

placement and educational facilities to refugees, with concerned member States during the Commission's forthcoming on-the-spot fact-finding missions and to report the results of these consultations to the forty-sixth ordinary session of the Council of Ministers in July 1987;

18. Calls upon the international community, especially the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to maximize its assistance in favour of refugees;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue the contacts already established with member countries of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference with a view to organizing the International Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Southern Africa, to be attended by all African States and international organizations, such as UNHCR, UNDP and others.

CM/Res. 1085 (XLV) *

Resolution on the situation in the Middle East

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

* Reservations by Côte d'Ivoire on the resolution, by Cameroon on paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 and by Zaire on paragraph 5.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Middle East as contained in document CM/1419 (XLV),

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity and of 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 the Council of Ministers of the OAU on the situation in the Middle East,

Recalling further the numerous recommendations and resolutions adopted by the various conferences of the Non-Aligned Movement 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 continues to pursue its expansionist and occupation policy,

Deploing the systematic obstruction by Israel of all efforts made towards reaching a peaceful solution to the Palestinian problem,

Fully conscious of the fact that the support given to Israel by Rome Powers, the United States of America in particular, enables it to pursue its acts of aggression and encourages it to perpetrate acts of terrorism and illegal occupation of part of the territories in the region,

Noting with concern that the alliance between the Zionist régime of Israel and the apartheid régime of South Africa is aimed at pursuing the policy of terrorism and liquidation of the Palestinians and Arabs in the occupied territories, on the one hand, and of the majority black population of South Africa and Namibia on the other,

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 total 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. Condemns vigorously the establishment of settlements by Israel in Palestine and in the other occupied territories, Judaization of the city of Jerusalem and its proclamation as its capital;

4. Strongly commends the courageous effort of the Lebanese people in confronting the Zionist Israeli aggression and vehemently condemns the aggressions perpetrated against Lebanon and the Palestinian camps;

5. 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;*
6. Strongly condemns all agreements concluded separately and all commitments made individually which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, exercise their **right to** self-determination and their full sovereignty over their territory;*
7. Strongly condemns the **establishment** of nuclear missiles by Israel in the Golan Heights and the **Negev** Desert which not only represents a direct threat to the Arab region but also to peace and security in the African continent;
8. Strongly condemns Israel, the occupying force, for not complying with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of **12 August 1949**, on the protection of civilians in times of war;
9. Urges Israel to put an immediate end to the illegal **occupation** of southern Lebanon and 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 exploitation of these resources and **sources** of energy;
10. Makes an **urgent** appeal to the international community to exert an effective **pressure** on Israel in all fields **so** as to force it to comply with the decisions of the international community;
11. Reiterates its request to the **Security** Council **to take** the necessary measures **to compel** Israel to end its **occupation** of the Arab and Palestinian territories and to help the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the United Nations Special **Committee** on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;
12. Requests the 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.

CM/Res. 1086 (XLV)

Resolution on the Palestinian question

The Council of Ministers of the Organisation of African Unity, **meeting at its** forty-fifth ordinary session, held at **Addis Ababa**, Ethiopia, from **23 to** 28 February 1987,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the Question of Palestine contained in document **CM/1419 (XLV)**,

Recalling the resolutions **adopted** at the previous sessions of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the problem of **the** Middle East and the Palestinian question,

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and of the United Nations Organization and by the common **struggle** against Zionism and racism, and for freedom, independence and peace,

Recalling that the Palestinian question constitutes the core of **the** Middle East conflict, and that PLO is the only legitimate representative of the Palestinian people,

Reiterating the relevant decisions of the **OAU** making the Palestinian question an Arab and African issue,

Conscious of the seriousness of the present situation resulting from the continued occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories by Israel, its **refusal to** respect the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations, its firm determination to establish settlements in the occupied Arab territories, especially in Jerusalem, thus altering the **geographical, demographic,** cultural and social characteristics of **Palestine,**

Deeply concerned about the serious intensification of Israeli activities in the **occupied** Palestinian and Arab territories, whether through the continued establishment of new settlements, or by increasing its oppressive measures against the Arab citizens, threatening their livelihood and security, and its **flagrant** desecration of holy places and continued pressures on Arab educational and academic institutions, universities in the **occupied** territories,

Reaffirming that a just and lasting peace can **only** be achieved when the people of Palestine exercise their inalienable rights, particularly their right to return to their homeland, to the recovery of national sovereignty, their **right** to self-determination and their right to establish an independent State on their territory,

Reaffirming the **legitimacy** of the struggle of the Palestinian People, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, for the recovery of their territories and the full exercise of their national rights,

Considering the recommendations adopted by the United Nations Special Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, and noting with grave concern that the alliance between the Zionist **régime** of Israel and the racist **régime** of South Africa aims at intensifying acts of terrorism and **genocide** against the peoples of Palestine. and South Africa,

1. Reaffirms all previous resolutions on the Palestinian question and reiterates its unwavering support for the people of Palestine led by PLO, the **sole** legitimate representative, and reaffirms the right of the people of Palestine to continue their struggle in all political and military forms, as well as the use of

all means to liberate their occupied territory and to recover their inalienable national rights, in particular, their right to return to their homeland, the exercise of their right to self-determination and to establish an independent State in their territory;

2. Condemns:

(a) All manoeuvres and formulae aimed at preventing the people of Palestine from exercising their right to self-determination, from achieving their national aspirations to return to their homeland and from exercising their freedom and complete sovereignty;

(b) Any initiatives, measures or agreements that do not take into account the aspirations of the people of Palestine and of their sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) ; considers null and void any agreement on the Palestinian question which excludes the Palestine Liberation Organization;

(c) The expansionist policies pursued by Israel and aimed at imposing a fait accompli in the occupied territories and further condemns the Israeli policy of expansionism, establishment of settlements, expropriation of Lands and the forced emigration of the indigenous Population, as well as the massive or individual extermination of people, all aimed at modifying the demographic characterist ics of the territory;

(d) Israel's policy of expelling the Leaders of the people of Palestine and intellectuals, as well as other Arab peoples, especially the Lebanese people;

(e) Israel's expansionist, colonialist, racist and terrorist actions against the Palestinian and the Lebanese peoples;

(f) The collusion between the Zionist régime of Israel and the racist régime of South Africa;

3. Calls upon all member States to intensify their efforts to face the danger and to strengthen the struggle against Zionism, apartheid and imperialism and to this end, further calls upon the member States of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States to place on the agenda of all their sessions, the item "Collusion between South Africa and Israel";

4. Calls upon the international community to exercise increased pressure on Israel in all fields so as to compel it to conform to the Charter of the United Nations and the resolution adopted on the Palestinian question, emphasizes the efforts deployed by the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and calls upon the Security Council to implement the recommendations of this Committee adopted by the General Assembly;

5. Calls upon the Security Council to take effective measures to guarantee the exercise by the people of Palestine of their national and imprescriptible rights recognized by the United Nations General Assembly and considers that Security Council resolution 242 of 22 November 1967 does not guarantee the future

of the Palestinian people and their imprescriptible rights nor does it provide a basis for a just solution to the Palestinian question)

6. Firmly supports the Arab Peace Plan adopted at the twelfth Arab Summit held in Fez on 9 December 1982 as an important contribution to the search for a just, comprehensive and lasting settlement of the Middle East conflict; and Calls for the implementation of General Assembly resolution 39/49 of 11 December 1984, on the holding of an International Peace Conference on the Middle East and calls upon all the member States to ensure the implementation of the aforesaid resolution;*

7. Commends the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts aimed at restoring the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine;

8. Requests the OAU Secretary-General to monitor the developments in the Palestinian question and to report to the next ordinary session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity,

CM/Res. 1087 (XLV)

Resolution on the situation of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Inspired by the principles of the OAU Charter,

Reaffirming its consistent support for the struggle of the Palestinian people to assist them in restoring their national inalienable rights,

Expressing its deep concern over the tragic events directed against the Palestinian camps with the aim of destroying and eliminating them, dispersing their inhabitants by force in implementation of the plan of implanting them in a "substitute country" in accordance with the plot directed against the Palestinian people and their just cause, as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Palestinian people,

Expressing its strong indignation at the continuation of the siege imposed upon the Palestinian camps; the continuous bombardment of these camps by different kinds of armaments, the killing and injuring of thousands of its inhabitants, including children, women and elders, and denying them access to medication and basic food supplies, water and electricity; in addition to the acts of kidnapping, detaining and killing at a time when the Israeli forces are continuously raiding these camps, bombarding them from sea, land and air, in a continuous horrible

massacre, in implementation of a preconceived plan being concocted for many years without regard to international conscience,

Inspired by the resolutions of the United Nations concerning the protection of Palestinian refugees in the host Arab countries, and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, and the Geneva Conventions of 1949,

1. Strongly condemn the siege of the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and the inhuman massacres committed against its innocent civilian population;

2. Demands:

(a) An immediate cease-fire and the cessation of all acts of aggression against the Palestinian camps;

(b) The total lifting of the siege imposed upon the Palestinian camps, and the ensuring of access to medical aid and basic food supplies for their inhabitants;

(c) The return of all the displaced and kidnapped Palestinians to the camps and the reconstruction of these camps;

3. Appeal to the United Nations to adopt all necessary measures for the protection of the Palestinian camps, taking due account of the sovereignty of Lebanon;

4. Requests the Chairman of the Council and the Secretary-General of the OAU to deploy every effort, in co-operation with other international organizations and institutions, in particular the Arab League, to ensure the implementation of this resolution;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the OAU to present a report on the implementation of this resolution to the forty-sixth ordinary session of the OAU Council of Ministers.

CM/Res.1088 (XLV)

Resolution on the candidature of Mr. Mohamed Bedjaoui to the post of Judge in the International Court of Justice

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Considering the importance of the International Court of Justice as a supreme judicial body for the promotion of international law and egalitarian and peaceful relations among nations,

Having considered the recommendations of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures on international candidatures,

Considering the contributions made by Judge Mohamed Bedjaoui on the codification of the International Law,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the decision of the Ad Hoc Algerian National Group to present the candidature of Mr. Mohamed Bedjaoui to the post of Judge at the International Court of Justice during the forty-second [ordinary] session of the United Nations General Assembly;
2. Endorses the recommendation of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures on this matter;
3. Calls upon all OAU member States to lend their full support to this candidature and requests the OAU Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure its success.

CM/Res. 1089 (XIV)

Resolution on the candidature of Professor Godwin Olu atrick Obasi for reappointment as the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Considering the crucial importance of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in promoting development in many fields,

Having considered the recommendations of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures to international institutions,

Recalling the endorsement of Professor Obasi as Africa's candidature for the post of Secretary-General of WMO at its thirty-seventh ordinary session and his subsequent election/appointment to that post,

Commending his distinguished record of leadership and achievements in that position,

Appreciative of the decision of the tenth World Meteorological Congress to re-elect Professor Obasi for a further term of four years,

1. Endorses the recommendation of the Ministerial Committee on Candidatures to international organizations on this matter;
2. Commends the decision of the tenth World Meteorological Congress to re-elect Professor Obasi as Secretary-General of WMO;
3. Adopts Professor Obasi as Africa's candidate for the post of Secretary-General of WMO;

4. Calls upon all OAU member States to fully support Professor Obasi's candidature and requests the OAU Secretary-General to **take** the necessary **steps** to ensure its success.

CM/Res. 1090 (XLV)

Vote of thanks

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its forty-fifth ordinary session, held at **Addis** Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 to 28 February 1987,

Expressing its satisfaction with the excellent arrangements which have greatly contributed to the successful and smooth deliberations of the Forty-fifth **ordinary** session in the spirit of African brotherhood and solidarity,

Expressing further its satisfaction with the **able** and competent manner in which the Chairperson of the Council has directed the **deliberations** of this session,

Noting the importance of this forty-fifth session of the Council of Ministers and its consideration of the vital and **pressing** issues **affecting** the Continent,

1. Expresses its profound gratitude to the Government and fraternal **people** of Socialist Ethiopia for the warm and traditional African cordial **welcome** accorded to the delegations of OAU member States;

2. Expresses further its thanks to His Excellency Comrade Menaistu Haile-Mariam, General **Secretary** of the Committee of the Workers Party of Ethiopia, and Chairman of the Provisional **Military** Administrative Council, Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Socialist Ethiopia, for his keynote address which was delivered **on** his behalf **by** Comrade Berhanu Bayih, Member of the Politbureau of the General Committee of the Workers Party of Ethiopia and Minister of **Foreign** Affairs of Socialist Ethiopia;

3. Commends highly the Chairperson of the Council, the Honourable Dr. G. K. T. Chiepe, Foreign Minister of Botswana for the able and competent manner in which she has directed the deliberations of this session;

4. Thanks and commends the Secretary-General and his staff for the lucid, comprehensive and detailed reports presented to the Council and for their devotion to duty as **clearly** manifested throughout the session.
