DRAFT RESOLUTIONS
Resolution on the Implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action (LPA) and the Final Act of Lagos (FAL) at National, Subregional and Regional Levels

Sponsored by: Togo, Morocco, Tanzania, Namibia, Nigeria, Cameroon and Uganda

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling the adoption of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos by the Assembly of the OAU Heads of State and Government, in Lagos in 1980 as the basic programme for socio-economic development and integration of the African economies,

Recalling also the decennial review and appraisal of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos undertaken by the high-level expert group meeting organized in Lagos, Nigeria, from 6 to 8 December 1990 by the OAU, ECA and ADB,

Taking note of the recommendations made by the experts with a view to revitalizing the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos,

Convinced that the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos whose objectives, priorities and strategies are still valid for the 1990s and beyond, are and remain the blue-print for Africa’s future socio-economic development,

Noting with concern the inability of most African countries to translate the principles of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos effectively into their policies, plans and programmes,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria for hosting the expert group meeting
and to the OAU, ECA and ADB for jointly organizing that meeting to review and appraise the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos;

2. Reaffirms its faith in and full adherence to the spirit of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos as Africa's basic programme for socio-economic development and transformation in the 1990s and beyond;

3. Further reaffirms that the review and appraisal exercise was not meant to change the basic text of the Lagos Plan of Action and Final Act of Lagos but rather to highlight additional areas of focus;

4. Recommends that all national Governments should base their short-, medium-, and long-term development plans, programmes and policies on the content of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos as well as additional areas of focus, namely: African cultural dimension, human resources development especially education, popular participation particularly greater participation of women in development, strengthening the democratization processes, and mobilization of internal and external financial resources for the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos;

5. Calls on all national Governments to give adequate publicity to the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos by distributing the document to all their agencies, institutions of higher learning and local authorities so as to assist them in planning and to hold periodic seminars, workshops and conferences on the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos;
6. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA, the Secretary-General of the OAU and the President of the ADB to jointly monitor the implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and the Final Act of Lagos by member States and submit reports to the ECA Conference of Ministers and through them to the OAU Summit of Heads of State and Government every two years starting from 1992.
Strengthening population information infrastructures in support of population programmes in Africa

Sponsored by: Ghana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Tanzania

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling the provision of the Lagos Plan of Action for the socio-economic development of Africa, 1980-2000 (LPA) and the Final Act of Lagos (FAL) which indicated that population programmes aimed at improving the quality of life should be based on a true knowledge covering the most important social, economic and demographic factors, and noting its continuing relevance for addressing the development issues of the African region for the 1990s,

Recalling further the provisions of ECA Conference of Ministers resolution 506 (XIX) of 1989 on the Kilimanjaro Programme of Action and self-reliant development which among other things, attached great importance to the KPA and consequently appealed to UNFPA and other donor agencies to help provide the resources needed for implementing the population programme in Africa,

Noting the prevailing favourable disposition towards population/development programmes and wishing to encourage more member States to formulate population policies and implement population/development integration programmes as a means to ensure a more balanced development planning for Africa,

Anxious that the African region should continue its efforts to develop and sustain indigenous structures and facilities to support its regional population programme whose eventual goal is to assist member States to create and maintain appropriate mechanisms for integrating population programmes into socio-economic development planning efforts, and noting the priorities specified in document
Noting also the value of information, education and communication activities in developmental work in general, and in population programmes in particular as indicated in the Amsterdam Declaration of 1989 on the theme of "a better life for future generations",

Conscious of the deficient, and in some cases, non-existent population information infrastructures to support viable population programmes in the region,

Anxious to redress this unsatisfactory situation through the creation of population information knowledge bases and systems at national, subregional and regional levels which could support the existing population programmes by facilitating the dissemination of population data and information, stimulating national interest, and creating awareness of the population and development concerns of the region among policy-makers, programme/project officers, the media and the general public,

Aware of the efforts made by the POPIN-Africa project in contributing to information sharing in support of population and socio-economic development programmes in the region, and anxious that this work should continue to improve the flow of population information and data among member States,

1/ The identified five priority areas for the 1990s included: (a) socio-economic development and national population programmes, (b) studies on population dynamics, (c) integration of population variables and policies in developing planning, (d) data collection, training and research and (e) information dissemination.
1. **Expresses appreciation to** (a) UNFPA for the assistance provided to the ECA to implement its population programmes, projects and activities, and (b) also the support granted by the Canadian International Development Research Centre, and (c) the Rockefeller Foundation to some of the subregional and sectoral participating centres of the regional network (POPIN-Africa);

2. **Urges** member States to create national information centres by developing structures, mechanisms and linkages which could facilitate the collection, processing and dissemination of national population information and data;

3. **Urges further** that member States should become more committed to and actively participate in the regional population information programme, thus contributing to efforts to improve the flow of population information and data in the African region in particular and the world as a whole;

4. **Calls on** UNFPA and other donor governments and agencies to further assist in strengthening POPIN-Africa to continue its operations to develop regional, subregional and national capacities for information sharing and for improving the flow of population information and data in the region;

5. **Requests** ECA to take the necessary steps to mobilize the required resources to ensure the continued and uninterrupted implementation of the project and the overall population programme for Africa.
The acceleration of economic integration process in Africa and
strengthening of MULPOCs

Sponsored by: Burundi, Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Rwanda,
Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Senegal, Zaire and Tanzania

The Conference of Ministers,

Concerned with the slow process of economic integration at
the subregional level as evidenced inter alia by the low level of
the intra-subregional trade, the persistence of customs barriers
between the member States, the non-existence of common external
tariff and the absence of harmonized sectoral policies in the
fields of agriculture, industry, transport, energy, trade and
monetary affairs,

Recalling resolution 611 (XXII) of April 1987 on the
acceleration of subregional economic integration in Africa and the
new role of the MULPOCs in this process,

Recalling also resolution 702 (XXV) of April 1990 on
transforming and strengthening the MULPOCs to enable them play an
effective role in providing technical assistance to the economic
integration process in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the United Nations General Assembly's
endorsement of the report of the Review Team that the structures,
organization and operations of the MULPOCs be transformed and
strengthened,

Conscious that UNDP's earlier financial assistance to the
MULPOCs from 1977 to 1982 has made a significant impact on the
economic integration process in Africa, further accelerated by the
funding of multisectoral projects by UNDP during its Fourth Programming Cycle,

Noting also with satisfaction that the negotiation process to the establishment of the African Economic Community will be concluded soon by the signing of the Treaty establishing the latter,

1. **Appeals** to member States of subregional economic communities to take appropriate measures for the relaunching of the subregional integration process, notably by endowing the subregional economic communities with self-financing mechanisms for the funding of their operational activities, and by ensuring the participation of all socio-economic groups in the economic integration activities;

2. **Further appeals** to member States to adopt effective measures towards the setting up of a single economic community in each subregion to be in charge of harmonizing the activities of all economic groupings;

3. **Invites** member States to apply Community decisions on joint policies in priority sectors and, in particular, those regarding tariff barriers elimination, the adoption of a common external tariff and monetary integration;

4. **Requests** UNDP to provide during its Fifth Programming Cycle sufficient resources to support the economic integration process in Africa, in particular to fund activities in priority areas which were not properly covered during the Fourth Programming Cycle, notably human resources and energy development, and to sustain the promotion of those activities which were launched during the latter Cycle;
5. **Further requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA, in close collaboration with OAU and ADB, to redouble his effort to explore ways and means to provide all necessary technical assistance to the future African Economic Community, in particular, the drafting of its protocols and the implementation of the first work programme of the Community;

6. **Invites** the establishment of African NGOs to adopt concrete proposals aimed at accelerating the process of economic integration and developing the awareness of all strata of African society for the imperative of African economic and political integration;

7. **Further invites** member States to include in their development strategies environment protection and management-related issues, and ECA to assist them in this effort, in particular with regard to preparing their participation at the forthcoming United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, with a view to reaching a common African position;

8. **Renews** its appeal to the United Nations General Assembly for the funding of additional posts in the MULPOCs, both in professional and general service categories and the provision of additional financial resources;

9. **Further renews** its appeal to member States to continue their support to the MULPOCs through specific contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development (UNTFAD) and by facilitating the secondment of their civil servants to the MULPOCs on short-term assignment;
10. Endorses the new orientation of the work programme and priorities of the MULPOCs as proposed by their respective Intergovernmental Committees of Experts;

11. Requests the Executive Secretary of ECA to take appropriate measures in collaboration with member States for the operationalization of the subregional Development Information Systems, with priority being accorded to a reliable information system on the market for agricultural products, especially foodstuffs;

12. Further requests the Executive Secretary of ECA to:

(a) Establish the mandate and terms of reference of the Intergovernmental Committees of Experts for the effective implementation of the work charged to it under ECA resolution 702 (XVII);

(b) Draw up, in good time, MULPOCs programme of work for circulation to member States to allow to prepare, in reasonable time, for the secondment of National Civil Servants;

Gisenyi MULPOC

13. Requests the Gisenyi MULPOC and ECA to assist the Great-Lakes countries in implementing the provisions of the AAF-SAP;

14. Requests also the Gisenyi MULPOC in collaboration with the secretariat of the Economic Community of the Great Lakes to explore the possibility of organizing through funding from ECA's extrabudgetary resources as soon as possible an Expert Group meeting on road transport to consider inter alia the following topics: road service taxation and road maintenance within CEPGL;
CEPGL integrated road network and CEPGL road map; global approach to the opening up of CEPGL area and formulation of a CEPGL transport master plan;

**Tangier MULPOC**

15. **Requests** ECA to continue its assistance to the North African countries within the process of supporting the Arab-Maghreb Union (UMA) in its integration endeavours;

16. **Further requests** ECA to establish within the Tangier MULPOC, adequate structures in order to enable the latter to provide support to the North African Transport Commission and to ensure proper follow-up to emigration issues;

17. **Further requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA to seek appropriate funds for providing the programme on the integration of women in development in North Africa with an established post;

**Niamey MULPOC**

18. **Invites** the member States of ECOWAS to consider seriously the establishment of a subsidy system for agricultural inputs, particularly fertilizers, pesticides, equipment and machinery, and to rationalize their distribution so as to accelerate the modernization of the agricultural sector and ensure the increase of its productivity;

19. **Requests** the Niamey MULPOC to look into the possibility of organizing with the assistance from ECA's extrabudgetary resources as soon as possible an Expert Group meeting to consider
measures to be applied by the countries of the subregion in view of likely adverse effects of the European single market on their economies;

Yaounde MULPOC

20. **Invites** the member States of the subregion to:

   (a) Continue to accord integrated rural development top priority;

   (b) Co-ordinate their efforts with a view to establishing a subregional food security plan;

   (c) To co-operate in the production of essential agricultural inputs;

   (d) To promote trade in agricultural products, especially foodstuffs; and

   (e) To collaborate towards the gradual adoption and implementation of a common agricultural policy;

21. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA to provide the member States of the subregion with the necessary assistance in elaborating a subregional industrial development master plan and of a subregional industrialization programme within the framework of the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

22. **Invites** member States and concerned international organizations, including ECA and UNDP to provide support to UNTACDA II national co-ordinating committees, to ECCAS and UDEAC to enable them to elaborate a coherent subregional programme and to implement it;
Lusaka MULPOC

23. **Calls upon** States members of the subregion to designate focal point to facilitate data collection and for the preparation of country briefs;

24. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to:

(a) Continue to assist to the extent possible the Southern Africa Labour Commission (SALC) in the provision of secretariat services, implementation of SALC's expanded programme for 1991-1995, in the servicing of a study tour to West Africa of women from SALC countries and in serving as the *ad interim* secretariat of SALC;

(b) Bring the problem of unemployment in Southern Africa to the attention of the Ad Hoc Committee of the OAU Heads of State and Government charged with responsibility for monitoring events in the subregion;

(c) Assist member States in cooperation with OAU, ILO and UNESCO in the development and strengthening of human resources and social development including institutional development and human resources policy coordination.

Sponsored by: Senegal and Zimbabwe

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling resolution 2 (IX) adopted at the ninth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry held from 29 May to 1 June 1989, concerning the proclamation of the Second Industrial Development Decade in Africa (IDDA II) and the preparation of a programme for the Decade,

Recalling resolution AHG/Res. 180 (XXV) of July 1989, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and requesting the proclamation of a second IDDA and an African industrialization day,

Recalling also resolution GC.3/10 of 23 November 1989, adopted at the third session of the General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) which also called for the proclamation by the forty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly of a second Industrial Development Decade in Africa,

Further recalling resolution 44/237 adopted by the General Assembly on 22 December 1989 and proclaiming 1991-2000 as the period of the second Industrial Development Decade in Africa and 20 November as African Industrial Day,

Taking note of the progress report on the preparation of the programme for the Second United Nations Industrial Development Decade which described progress made in national, subregional and
regional preparations as well as in meeting the schedule adopted by the ninth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry and subsequently approved by the forty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly,

1. **Mandates** the Conference of African Ministers of Industry during its tenth meeting to be held in June 1991 in Dakar, Senegal to submit to the General Assembly, at its forty-sixth regular session, through the Economic and Social Council, the programme for IDDA II currently being finalized, together with the recommendations concerning practical modalities of its implementation and monitoring and including modalities for the mobilization of funds needed to finance the programme at the national, subregional, regional and international levels;

2. **Appeals** to African countries and to African intergovernmental organizations, particularly financial institutions, to take the necessary measures to ensure the successful implementation of the Programme for the Second IDDA and to give priority to the mobilization of their own financial resources for the implementation and monitoring of the IDDA II programme;

3. **Also appeals** to the international community, particularly bilateral and multilateral development finance institutions to significantly increase their contributions to the industrial sector in African countries so as to ensure optimum implementation of the programme for IDDA II;

4. **Recommends** that the General Assembly of the United Nations should provide the Economic Commission for Africa with adequate resources to enable it to provide effective assistance to African countries and organizations in the implementation of the IDDA II programme;
5. **Also recommends** that the policy organs of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should significantly increase UNIDO's regular budget resources allocated for the implementation of the IDDA II programme;


7. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA to undertake, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the Director-General of UNIDO, follow-up actions for promoting national, subregional and regional activities in support of the IDDA II programme and submit a report on the implementation of this resolution to the next meeting of the ECA Conference of Ministers.
Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (UNTACDA II)

Sponsored by: Morocco, the Congo, Nigeria and Zaire

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling resolution ECA/UNTACDA/Res.88/73, adopted at Kinshasa, Zaire, in March 1988, by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, in which the appropriate United Nations bodies were requested to take appropriate measures to proclaim a Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recalling also ECA Conference of Ministers resolution 639 (XXIII), ECOSOC resolution 1988/67 of 28 July 1988 and General Assembly resolution 43/179 of 20 December 1988 all proclaiming the period 1991-2000 as the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Referring to resolutions ECA/UNTACDA/Res.89/75 and ECA/UNTACDA/Res.89/82 of 12 November 1989 adopted at Tangiers, Morocco, by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, which endorsed the goals, global and sectoral objectives, strategies and guidelines for the preparation of the programme of the Second Transport and Communications Decade and the establishment of priorities of the programme,

Recognizing the fundamental role that road transport plays in regional integration within the objectives of the Second Decade programme and the urgent need for harmonized and coordinated development of the subsector through the proposed reactivation of the Trans-African Highway Bureau,

Bearing in mind ECA resolutions 604 (XXII) of April 1987, (Addis Ababa) and 639 (XXIII) of April 1988 of the ECA Conference of Ministers (Niamey, Niger) and ECA/UNTACDA/Res.89/79 of November 1989 (Tangiers, Morocco) which all requested the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to urgently reactivate the Trans-African Highway Bureau and to allocate adequate resources for its efficient functioning,

Having considered the report of the eighth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning held in Abuja, Nigeria, on 8 February 1991 and the report on the preparation of the programme of the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Taking note of the adoption of the Second Decade programme and the decision on the reactivation of the Bureau made by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 8 May 1991,

Appreciating the work done by the National Coordinating Committees, the Resource Mobilization Committee, the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee, subsectoral and subregional working groups in preparing the strategy and programme of the Second Decade,

Noting with appreciation the contributions of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Organization of African Unity, the
African Development Bank, the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme, the regional and subregional intergovernmental organizations and the United Nations specialized agencies to the preparation of the Second Decade programme,

Recognizing the important role incumbent on the National Coordinating Committees and the various African subregional and regional organizations during the implementation phase of the Second Decade programme,

1. **Adopts** the programme of the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1999-2000 (UNTACDA II);

2. **Recommends** the Decade programme to the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations General Assembly for approval;

3. **Requests** the United Nations Economic and Social Council to appeal to the General Assembly of the United Nations, to:

   (a) Formally launch the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa which was declared in its resolution 43/179 of 1988; and

   (b) Provide the Economic Commission for Africa with the necessary regular budget resources to enable it to effectively and efficiently carry out the responsibilities mandated to it as the lead agency of the Decade programme;

4. **Appeals** to all African Governments, as beneficiaries of the programme, to give every support for the achievement of the objectives of the Second United Nations Transport and
Communications Decade programme at national, subregional and regional levels by:

(a) Ensuring the establishment and proper functioning of National Coordinating Committees;

(b) Participating in financing and implementing the national projects that are included in the programme; and

(c) Contributing and cooperating effectively in the financing and implementation of subregional and regional Decade projects;

5. Requests ECA, as lead agency, to ensure that adequate manpower and financial resources, regular and extra-budgetary, are allocated for harmonizing, coordinating and monitoring the organization and implementation of the Decade activities and other relevant projects which have been mandated to ECA as lead agency;

6. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to continue to support the implementation of the programme at national, subregional and regional levels and in particular the activities of the lead agency in monitoring, evaluating, managing and reporting on the implementation of the Decade programme;

7. Appeals to the United Nations agencies and other international organizations to provide all the necessary technical and other assistance to African Governments and work very closely with the Economic Commission for Africa, the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee and African regional and subregional intergovernmental organizations in order to effectively implement the Second Decade programme and projects;

8. Appeals to individual international, African, regional and subregional financial institutions to ensure and facilitate the
financing of national, subregional and regional Decade projects by giving adequate priority and special attention to the Second Decade programme and projects in their respective lending activities in Africa, and to commit themselves actively and collectively, to mobilize adequate resources for the effective implementation of projects of the UNTACDA II programme;

9. **Appeals** to States that are members and associate members of the trans-African highway authorities and coordinating committees to honour their financial obligations regarding the operation of the Bureau;

10. **Further appeals** to donors and, in particular to UNDP to assist in the financing of the extended programme of the single Bureau designed to assist member States in the implementation of the Second Transport and Communications Decade programme;

11. **Requests** the Resource Mobilization Committee of the Second Transport and Communications Decade to assist the Bureau in its efforts in the mobilization of resources for its operation;

12. **Expresses its appreciation** to the United Nations Development Programme for the efforts it made to provide assistance in order to enable African countries to properly prepare the Second Decade programme;

13. **Appeals** to the United Nations Development Programme to provide the African countries with the technical assistance needed to coordinate the preparation and implementation of the programme at the national, subsectoral and subregional levels;

14. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to report to its next meeting on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution.
Revitalization of mining industries in Africa

Sponsored by Burkina Faso, Burundi and Cameroon

The Conference of Ministers,

With reference to General Assembly resolution S-13/2, of 1 June 1986, Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/8 and 1989/12, ECA Conference of Ministers resolution 602 (XXII) and the recommendations of previous regional conferences on mineral resources development in Africa,

After taking cognizance of the deliberations and recommendations of the fourth Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa, held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, from 18 to 27 March 1991,

Noting that the Ouagadougou Conference emphasized the need to:

(a) Improve mining development policies of member States in order to strengthen subregional and regional co-operation, and increase the flow of investments into the African mining industry,

(b) Establish special mechanisms for the financing of the mining sector so as to increase the share of African financial institutions in mining investments,

(c) Improve the performance of artisanal and small-scale mining of precious and semi-precious minerals in order to enable member States to derive the best advantage therefrom, and
(d) Create an atmosphere propitious to the development of this sector, among mining concerns, investors and governments,

1. Requests the secretariat of ECA to explore ways and means of financing, between now and the fifth Regional Conference on the Development and Utilization of Mineral Resources in Africa, planned for 1993, with the participation of ADB and the World Bank, and in collaboration with competent African inter-governmental agencies, a comparative study on mining development policies in Africa in order to recommend improvements in these policies at the national level and their co-ordination at the regional and subregional levels,

2. Invites the secretariat of ECA to negotiate with the African Development Bank, the possibilities and modalities of establishing, within it, a special mechanism for mineral resource exploitation projects,

3. Requests the secretariat of ECA to explore ways and means of financing a special study on present conditions (equipment, legislation, working conditions and environment) of artisanal and small-scale mining of precious and semi-precious minerals and to organize a seminar on such mining operations at which the results of the study will be considered,

4. Recommends that the secretariat of ECA should find ways and means of financing the updating of the study on the proposed establishment of African associations of mining operators and related industries, by drawing on the experience of similar associations existing in other regions,

5. Invites member States to give every support to and participate fully in the implementation of recommendations of the Ouagadougou Conference,
6. **Requests** UNDP, which has excluded mining from the priority sectors of the fourth and fifth cycles, to reconsider its position by placing it among the priorities of the fifth cycle,

7. **Makes** an urgent appeal to donors and the United Nations specialized agencies (World Bank, ILO, UNCTAD, DTCD, UNIDO, UNDP...) to support the secretariat of ECA in the execution of the tasks described above,

8. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA to present a report to the next Conference of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.
African Participation in the Preparation for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

Sponsored by: Tanzania and Senegal

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling the General Assembly resolution 44/228 on the decision for the United Nations to organize a Conference on Environment and Development in Brazil in June 1992 and which requests the regional Commissions to play a leading role in the preparatory process for the Conference,

Having reviewed the report on the preparations of ECA member States for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be held in Brazil in June 1992,

Considering the importance for and relevance of that Conference to be held at the level of Heads of State and Government, being the first Earth Summit for world development in general and the development of the African region in particular,

Aware thatUNCED-1992 is part of a negotiating process for building global international co-operation through a global commitment to environmental management for sustainable social and economic development,

Convinced that these quests for sustainable development cannot be achieved without the necessary political commitment,

Determined to make the African preparatory process to UNCED-1992 a mobilization of the necessary national political,
institutional and administrative mechanisms to secure full participation of all groups, both within and outside governments for a concerted action to ensure the integration of environment in economic development,

1. **Endorses** the content of the report on the preparatory UNCED activities;

2. **Urges** member States to actively participate in the negotiating process leading to UNCED-1992, particularly in the six UNCED action areas;

3. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA to continue, jointly with the Secretary-General of OAU, the preparation for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

4. **Urges** the agencies of the United Nations system to support the ECA in its effort in preparing the region for UNCED-1992;

5. **Calls on** the Preparatory Conference in Cairo to explore all ways and means of ensuring full African participation in UNCED in Brazil;

6. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA to report to the next session of the Conference of Ministers on the implementation of this resolution.
The African Social Situation

Sponsored by: Nigeria, Libya and Kenya

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling its resolution 602 (XXII) of 24 April 1987 on the African social situation, which inter alia calls upon member States to give high priority in their national development plans, to social development policies and programmes,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/46 of 24 May 1989, in which the United Nations Secretary-General was requested, in consultation with relevant organizations based in Africa, to prepare a report on the critical social situation in Africa, paying particular attention to the obstacles to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development, 1986-1990,

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the fifth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs, held in Arusha, the United Republic of Tanzania, on 27 and 28 October 1989,

Taking note of the African Charter for Social Action adopted by the fifth meeting of the Conference of African Ministers of Social Affairs and endorsed by the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers,

Recalling its resolution 691 (XXV) of April 1990 adopting the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation as an important instrument for the realization of the social objectives of equity, participation and social justice for all population groups, namely youth, women, the disabled, the elderly, the family, and refugees and displaced persons,
Taking into account its resolution 642 (XXXIII) of 15 April 1988 establishing the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to assist member States in the development and implementation of social policies and programmes aimed at addressing the issues of crime prevention and criminal justice and illicit drug trafficking and drug abuse,

Noting with grave concern that one of the pressing social issues currently facing the continent is the increasing rates of criminality and juvenile delinquency, including new forms, such as illicit drug trafficking and drug abuse, once non-existent in the region, exerting high social and economic costs on governments and the population in general,

Concerned that orthodox structural adjustment programmes requiring measures such as drastic cuts in public expenditures, massive and persistent devaluations have had adverse effects on critical social sectors including health, education, employment, household income, and levels of nutrition,

Convinced that Africa's sustained development and transformation requires an integrated approach and an effective interplay between economic considerations and social dimensions as articulated in AAF-SAP, UN-PAAERD, and Khartoum Declaration,

1. Calls upon African Governments, the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in the region, to give priority to and intensify their efforts in the development and implementation of effective policies and measures in social development, including analyses of the impact of structural adjustment measures, as an integral part of their overall development efforts and programmes, with special attention to the following issues:
(a) Education and training, health, employment, nutrition, housing, water and sanitation;

(b) The vulnerable population groups namely youth, women, disabled persons, the elderly, the family and refugees and displaced persons;

(c) Crime prevention and criminal justice and the control of illicit drug trafficking and drug abuse;

2. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA to continue to monitor and review the social situation in the region, including the impact of structural adjustment policies, in co-operation with relevant institutions/organizations in the region, and to report to the Conference on a yearly basis;

3. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA to develop appropriate strategies to revitalize the social development programme of the ECA secretariat so that it could be more responsive to the needs of member States and thus be able to provide them with the necessary support in the formulation and implementation of policies and measures in social development in the above-mentioned fields;

4. **Invites** all African Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, to make all efforts in preparation and observance of the International Year of the Family, as proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly, in resolution 44/82 of 8 December 1989, at the grassroots, national and regional levels, with a view to creating greater awareness of the African family as the pillar and fundamental unit of society;
5. **Stresses** the importance of the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders in assisting member States in the formulation of relevant policies and programmes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and in the control of illicit drug trafficking and drug abuse, including the promotion of regional and international cooperation;

6. **Calls upon** African Governments which have not done so to sign the Statute of the Institute and appeals once again to member States of the Institute to honour their financial obligations to enable the Institute to fulfil the objectives for which it was established;

7. **Acknowledges** with appreciation the financial assistance provided in the field of social development, by funding agencies, particularly UNDP, which has provided funds to the Institute and appeals to UNDP, other bilateral and multilateral institutions and donors, to increase their technical and financial support to the Institute to enable it to fulfil its mandates.
Women in Development

The Conference of Ministers,

Considering ECA Conference of Ministers resolution 684 (XXV) adopted in Tripoli in 1990 which urged member States to fully implement the recommendations of the Abuja Declaration on Participatory Development: the Role of Women in Africa in 1990s,

Considering that elections at subregional level, for membership of the Africa Regional Coordinating Committee for the Integration of Women in Development (ARCC), have not taken place in the last two years,

Having considered the document on the situation of African women in the agricultural and industrial sectors and the changes that must take place within the context of AAF-SAP,

1. **Appeals** to member States to establish national machineries for women, where they do not exist, to promote the advancement of women;

2. **Urges** member States to intensify their efforts to implement the recommendations of the Abuja Declaration by channelling human and financial resources to national machineries responsible for women's concerns and monitor the attainments of targets of the Declaration;

3. **Requests** the Executive Secretary of ECA to hold subregional Committee meetings at MULPOC level for officials responsible for women's concerns before 31 December 1991 to (a) consider progress made in the implementation of the Abuja Declaration; (b) hold election for membership of ARCC; and (c) hold briefings on women's situation in the context of AAF-SAP,
4. Requests member States, in line with ECA Conference of Ministers resolution 684 (XXV), to facilitate the participation of their countries in the above mentioned subregional committee meetings at MULPOC level.
Improvement of the status of women in the secretariat

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 44/75 of 8 December 1989 and 44/185 of 19 December 1989 on improving the status of women in the secretariat,

Having considered General Assembly resolution 40/105 of December 1985 calling on regional commissions to incorporate women's concerns in their overall programmes,

Concerned that inadequate staff are allocated to the regional and subregional offices of ECA responsible for women's programmes,

1. Commends the ECA Executive Secretary for having taken steps to increase the representation of women professionals in the ECA and urges him to redouble his efforts to attain and possibly exceed the 30 per cent target requested by the General Assembly by 1995;

2. Calls upon the Executive Secretary to ensure that appropriate and adequate representation of women is obtained as well as the incorporation of the women's concerns in all programmes of the Commission;

3. Urges the Executive Secretary to explore possibility of increasing the number of women (a) at decision-making levels, and (b) allocate additional staff to the African Training and Research Centre for Women of ECA and at MULPOC level to strengthen the programmes for women.
Implementing an integrated approach to development information

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling its resolution 498 (XIX) of 26 May 1984 on the Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS) in Africa,

Recalling also its resolution 600 (XXII) of 24 April 1987 on information systems development in Africa,

Recalling further its resolution 658 (XXIV) of 7 April 1989 on strengthening information systems in Africa,

Bearing in mind its resolution 679 (XXV) of 23 May 1990 on improving information flows in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction PADIS' direction for 1992-1997 for an integrated approach to development information as spelled out in document ECA/PADIS/RTC/7 "Adaptation of PADIS to changing needs",

Expressing appreciation for ECA's continued efforts to further strengthen and consolidate PADIS,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by UNDP and ECA to ensure adequate funding for PADIS during the year 1991,

Noting with satisfaction the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the Report of the UNDP In-depth Evaluation of PADIS (1990),

Further noting with satisfaction the preparedness of UNDP to continue financing PADIS through its Fifth Regional Programming Cycle for the African Region (1992-1997),
Cognizant of the need for enhancing collaboration between ECA, OAU and UNESCO in the elaboration of communications programmes,

1. Calls upon ECA member States to actively support and sustain PADIS' leadership role in the region in the coordination of development information, the promotion of national, subregional and regional information linkages, the promotion of information networking and the facilitation of the exchange of development information, within the context of African economic integration and an African Economic Community;

2. Urges member States, the funding agencies of the United Nations system and other donor agencies to strengthen their financial support of PADIS, with particular attention to its subregional centres;

3. Requests UNDP to continue the funding of PADIS' activities under the Fifth Regional Programming Cycle for Africa commensurate with its expansion of operational activities;

4. Strongly urges member States to consider the inclusion of projects on the development of information needs for funding from UNDP under the Fifth Regional Programming Cycle with a view to establishing the desirable linkages between national, subregional and regional activities and thereby strengthen the overall impact of PADIS;

5. Requests the Executive Secretary of ECA to intensify his efforts to fund core posts for PADIS from the regular budget;
6. Calls for the rapid convening of a meeting between ECA/PADIS and UNESCO, within the framework and programme of work for 1991 of the UNESCO/ECA Joint Concertation Meeting (JCM) and with the participation of the OAU to develop collaboration in the area of communications.
Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Africa for 1992-1993

Sponsored by: Nigeria and Sierra Leone

The Conference of Ministers,

Having examined Africa's past and present socio-economic development problems and the challenges facing Africa in the 1990's and beyond,

Bearing in mind that Africa accounts for a great number of the least developed countries of the world and that the present economic and social crisis had further weakened the region's capacity to cope up with its own economic growth and development,

Realizing that there is need for strengthening regional and subregional cooperation through joint and co-ordinated efforts to solving the grave economic situation facing Africa,

Having examined the proposed programme of work and priorities for the biennium 1992-1993, 1/

Bearing in mind that this is the first programme of work based on the 1992-1997 Medium-term Plan, 2/

1/ E/ECA/CM.17/25.Rev.1

2/ A/45/6/Rev.1
Taking note of the fact that in his submission of the proposed programme budget, the Secretary-General of the United Nations would include proposals for a programme on Africa's Critical Economic Situation, Recovery and Development as contained in the Medium-Term-Plan, 1992-1997,

Convinced that the proposed programme of work can make significant contribution to Africa's development effort,

Noting with satisfaction the positive response of the United Nations General Assembly to the recommendations of the Review Team on the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs, which concluded inter-alia; that the structures, organization and operation of each MULPOC should be transformed and strengthened to make it more operational and effective in providing relevant services to member States of its subregion,


2. Urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his submission to the Committee for Programming and Co-ordination to give special consideration to the Economic Commission for Africa in providing it with adequate resources to enable it to implement fully its work programme particularly by making available more regular budget posts, increased allocation for travel and consultancy services for the Commission's five subregional centres - the MULPOCs, the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP) and the Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS);
3. Urge also the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his submission to the General Assembly to stress the need to make available adequate posts and financial resources at the Economic Commission for Africa to enable it undertake those responsibilities assigned to it under the programme on Africa's Critical Situation, Recovery and Development;

4. Calls upon the Committee for Programming and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to support and consider favourably these proposals for making available adequate resources to the Economic Commission for Africa under programmes 30 and 45 at its forthcoming session.
Revitalization of the Mandate and Operational Framework of the Regional Commission for Africa

Sponsored by: Burundi, Nigeria and Namibia

The Conference of Ministers.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/197 adopted in 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations Systems and in particular section IV of the same resolution on structures for regional and interregional cooperation,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 33/202 adopted in the following year legislating inter alia that the regional commissions should have the status of executing agencies in their own right, for regional, subregional and interregional projects that were of an intersectoral character or were in areas that did not fall within the purview of specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 44/211 adopted in 1989 on operational activities for development,

Recognizing that the afore-mentioned resolutions and related instruments have paved the way for and continue to sustain the process of decentralization of the United Nations system with a view to rendering its activities more relevant to the particular requirements of the developing countries as well as more efficient and cost-effective.

Conscious of the high responsibilities carried out in this context by the regional commissions, who are called upon to catalyse, coordinate and develop policies and operational
frameworks aimed at meeting the specific developmental requirements of their regions,

Acknowledging the indisputable central role played by the regional commission for Africa since its establishment in 1958 in furthering individual and collective policy objectives and translating them into integrated self-reliant strategies, such as the Lagos Plan of Action (LPA) and Final Act of Lagos (FAL), Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (APPERS), African Alternative Framework for Structural Adjustment Programmes (AAF-SAP) and the Khartoum and Abuja Declarations, which have contributed to Africa's development goals of the 1990 and furthered concepts of co-operation among the African countries themselves, the African countries and the international community at large and the United Nations system in particular,

Convinced that Africa's future development lies in the arduous pursuit of regional and subregional socio-economic integration and ultimate establishment of the African Economic Community, and as a consequence, enhanced integrated multidisciplinary approaches to development aimed at long-term structural transformation of its economies,

Concerned that the original mandate of the Regional Commissions has been placed in question and that the decentralization process launched in the 1970s and that the inherent focus on the regional dimensions of development has been greatly reversed,

Concerned in particular at the far-reaching consequences emerging from discussions on resolution 44/211, which though it has stressed the need for multidisciplinary integrated approaches to
development, has left open the contributions and great potential of the regional commissions in this area.

Noting with appreciation the joint position taken by the regional commissions on the follow-up of resolution 44/211 essentially aimed at restoring the regional dimensions within the United Nations System coordinating bodies such as the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities) CCSQ (OPS) and the Advisory Committee on Coordination (ACC), Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the General Assembly,

Looking forward with interest to the study on the regional dimensions to be carried out under the aegis of the Director General for Development and International Co-operation in consultation with the regional commissions and the United Nations agencies, for inclusion in his 1991 annual report to Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the General Assembly on the follow-up of implementation of resolution 44/211,

1. Commends the Executive Secretary of ECA based on the initiatives he has taken to establish within existing resources a multidisciplinary advisory Group (MRAG) to:

   (a) Assist African countries to translate regionally - agreed policies into practical strategies and programmes;

   (b) Provide multisectoral analyses of African needs in the priority areas, and time-bound strategies for achieving the objectives contained in those priorities,

   (c) Developing in the member States and subregional economic communities annual programmes of multidisciplinary technical assistance, and
(d) **Providing** multidisciplinary technical assistance teams to African countries based on those programmes.

2. **Calls upon** the Secretary General of the United Nations to launch a comprehensive process of reviewing and up-dating of the legislative framework of the regional commissions with a view to:

   (a) defining unambiguously and explicitly their present role and functions, and enforcing their original mandates in such a way as to correspond to regional development objectives and requirements;

   (b) providing them with a new legislative framework which complements United Nations General Assembly resolutions on operational activities for development, and defines their operational and organizational objectives and requirements at the regional levels; and

   (c) reviewing in relation to (a) and (b) above the funding mechanisms of the regional commissions and exploring ways and means to improve existing institutioned arrangements, including the establishment of a separate global pledging arrangement for funding of regional co-operation activities.

3. **Invites** the Director General for Development and International Cooperation to consider the convening of an *ad hoc* group meeting of high-level experts drawn from the respective regions during the second half of 1991 to discuss the revision of the mandate of the regional commissions and thus provide an intellectual input into the current process of restructuring and decentralizing United Nations assistance to the countries of the region;
4. **Urges** the agencies of the United Nations system and of the United Nations secretariat involved in technical assistance to decentralize staff and establish joint units, sections and divisions with the secretariats of the regional commissions;

5. **Appeals** to member States to give due consideration to the regional dimension in their national development plans and ensure that its multidisciplinary implications be comprehensively addressed in those country programming exercises to be funded from national indicative planning figures (IPF).
Contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development (UNTFAD)

Sponsored by Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal and Uganda

The Conference of Ministers,

Having considered the reports on pledges and actual disbursements made by member countries and the progress achieved in project implementation and spending of UNTFAD funds,

Conscious of the socio-economic and financial difficulties facing most African countries,

Recalling ECA Conference of Ministers resolution 615 (XXII) inviting African member States and financial institutions which had not yet pledged contributions to UNTFAD to do so and those which had pledged contributions to pay them in as soon as possible,

Aware of the fact that the resources pledged to UNTFAD can contribute to solving the critical economic and social problems that African countries are experiencing,

1. Invites African member States and the international community to contribute more generously to UNTFAD;

2. Urges those countries and institutions which have yet to pay in their arrears of contributions to do so as soon as possible;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary of ECA to spare no effort in securing further contributions to UNTFAD.
The UNDP Fifth Inter-Country Programme for Africa

Sponsored by: Sierra Leone and Egypt

The Conference of Ministers,

Having considered the Orientation Paper for the UNDP Fifth Inter-country Programme for Africa (1992-1996),


Noting with concern the increasing deterioration of African economies and the declining pattern of financial flows to Africa in recent years,

1. Endorses the Orientation Paper for the UNDP Fifth Inter-country Programme for Africa (1992-1996) and at the same time expresses concern in the reduction of resources to Africa;

2. Agrees to convene an extraordinary meeting of ECA Ministers of Economic Planning and Development in December 1991 to consider the Fifth Inter-country Programme for Africa;

3. Urges the UNDP Governing Council to consider increasing the resources for ECA in the Fifth Inter-country Programme for Africa at least to the level of that in the Fourth Inter-country Programme;
4. **Calls upon** the Administrator of UNDP to mobilize additional resources other than those of UNDP itself, which would supplement the Fifth Inter-country Programme for Africa;

5. **Calls** for the continuation and strengthening of the cooperation between the UNDP's Regional Bureau for Africa (RBA) and UNDP's Regional Bureau for the Arab States (RBAS) for the maximum benefit of the people of Africa.
IFAD's Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification

Sponsored by: Togo and Niger

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling resolutions CM/RES 1060 (XLIV) and CM/RES 1119 (XLVI) adopted respectively at the forty-fourth and forty-sixth sessions of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity on IFAD's Special Programme for sub-Saharan African countries affected by drought and desertification (SPA),

Bearing in mind the United Nations 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 increasing resources to the rehabilitation and development of food and agriculture in Africa,

Further recalling the mandate given to the President of IFAD by the Governing Council at its thirteenth session held in January 1990 to consult donors on the mobilization of additional resources for IFAD's Special Programme for sub-Saharan African countries affected by drought and desertification (SPA) to continue in a second phase,

Bearing in mind also resolution 45/207 on Food and Agricultural Problems where the General Assembly, inter alia, "invites donors to endorse the Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development resolution 60/XIII about the possibility of additional voluntary contributions to the
special resources for sub-Saharan Africa for a further three years, starting in January 1991, without prejudicing deliberations on the mobilization of core funding for the International Fund for Agricultural Development Resources”,

Noting with satisfaction the excellent and growing cooperation between ECA and IFAD, and the positive contribution made by IFAD to the economic recovery programmes of its member developing countries and its increased assistance to the African region in line with the stipulation of the UN-PAAERD and particularly through its Special Programme for sub-Saharan African countries affected by drought and desertification,

Concerned by the continued deterioration in the socio-economic conditions in Africa.

1. Stresses the importance of the link between the social and economic development in Africa and the national management of the environment;

2. Commends IFAD’s interventions under the Special Programme (SPA) which have been focusing on improving food security through environmental conservation and the rehabilitation of existing productive capacity and ensuring the sustainability of benefits in the post-project period;

3. Emphasizes the urgent need for a continuous, predictable and uninterrupted flow of resources to Africa for recovery and development, particularly for agriculture, and to meet the urgent need of combating drought and for economic reforms, and the need for continuous and enhanced cooperation between ECA and IFAD in the interest of African economic recovery and development with transformation,
4. Expresses its appreciation to those donor countries which have already made firm pledges or have indicated their intent to make contributions to the Second Phase of IFAD’s Special Programme for sub-Saharan African countries affected by drought and Desertification (SPA), covering the period 1991-1993.

5. Appeals to the International Donor Community to make all efforts to augment the resources of the second Phase of the SPA in order to achieve the target of 300 million US dollars needed over a period of three years beginning in 1991.
VOTE OF APPRECIATION AND THANKS
TO
PROFESSOR ADEBAYO ADEDEJI
UNITED NATIONS UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL AND
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA (ECA)

The Conference of Ministers,

Noting with deep regret the decision of Professor Adebayo Adedeji to resign his appointment as United Nations Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA),

Conscious of the exemplary leadership demonstrated by Professor Adedeji for over 16 years at the helm of affairs of ECA, having given a unique sense of direction to the Commission and succeeded in projecting Africa’s own perceptions of its problems and needs to the world community through his outstanding capacity for lucidity and courage in actions and deeds,

Recognizing that he imparted to the work of the Commission an intellectual orientation of the highest level and coherent policies and strategies, thus giving ECA enhanced credibility, leading not only to unreserved support from its members States but also to the respect of the entire United Nations family,

Cognizant of his numerous contributions to the cause of African development during his tenure as Executive Secretary of ECA, including, inter alia (a) the elaboration of major development strategies and programmes such as the Lagos Plan of Action (LPA), Africa’s Priority Programme for Economic Recovery (APPER), Africa’s
Submission to the General Assembly on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa and the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes (AAF-SAP); (b) the promotion of regional and subregional cooperation and integration of African countries by spearheading the establishment of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States (PTA) and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS); (c) the launching of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA) and the United Nations Transport and Communications Decades in Africa (UNTACDA I and II); (d) the establishment of ECA-sponsored regional and subregional institutions active in the fields of science, technology and economic and social development; (e) the decentralization of ECA’s activities to the five subregions through its Multinational Programming and Operational Centres (MULPOCs); the strengthening of the Commission’s operational capacity through cooperation with the United Nations partners; (f) and the promotion of women in development through the establishment of the African Training and Research Centre for Women (ATRCW),

Recognizing the commitment and devotion of Professor Adebayi Adedeji to Africa’s major ideals and his tireless championing and defence of the continent’s cause in the world,

1. **Expresses** its highest appreciation to Professor Adebayo Adedeji for his foresight and dynamic leadership during his tenure as Executive Secretary of ECA;

2. **Expresses further** its gratitude for his decisive role in the elaboration of what became Africa’s own collective perceptions and strategies for socio-economic development; and for laying the foundation for regional and subregional cooperation through the instruments which he helped to develop and the institutions and organizations he established;
3. Wholeheartedly wishes Professor Adedeji an even more productive and rewarding future, certain that he will continue to be at the forefront of the battle for African development and progress;

4. Mandates the Chairman of the ECA Conference of Ministers to transmit this Vote of Appreciation and Thanks to H.E. the Secretary-General of the United Nations.