



Economic Commission for Africa

**COMPENDIUM OF ECA RESOLUTIONS
ADOPTED BY
THE CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS
SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT
1958 - 1996**

**SOLUTIONS TO
AFRICA'S PROBLEMS**



RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT ITS SEVENTH SESSION

123 (VII). Improvement of technical cooperation in the field of training in Africa

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Considering that training at all levels represents a fundamental need for African countries,

Considering that training is a prerequisite for the conception, formulation and implementation of policies for economic development and social progress,

Recalling its resolution 110 (VI) of 2 March 1964, which is in process of implementation,

Noting that offers of cooperation, both bilateral and multilateral, do not always meet the specific needs of African countries,

Convinced that the possibilities of mutual assistance between African countries, both through consultants and existing training institutes, are real and particularly appropriate,

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Arrange, in collaboration with African Governments, for as accurate as possible an evaluation, both quantitative and qualitative, of the needs of the various States;

(b) Review the possibilities of intra-African assistance in training;

(c) Promote such intra-African assistance both on a bilateral basis and through the Commission and the specialized agencies;

(d) Report to the Commission, at its eighth session on the progress achieved in the field of training.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

124 (VII). Public administration

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Having considered the conclusions of the African Conference of Directors of Central Personnel Agencies or Civil Service Commissions and Directors of Public Administration Institutes, held at Addis Ababa from 18-29 May 1964,⁷

Noting the special importance of public administration in the formulation for the implementation of development plans and programmes in African countries,

Conscious of the need for external aid, at least for some time to come, in order to establish, remodel or improve public administration systems, so as to increase their efficiency and adapt the systems to local realities and aspirations, as well as to the demands of African unity,

Convinced that the African States can help one another in the field of public administration,

1. Welcomes the existence of such cooperation between certain States;

2. Endorses, in regard to cooperation with non-African countries, the conclusions of the African Conference of Directors of Central Personnel Agencies or Civil Service Commissions and Directors of Public Administration Institutes concerning the dangers of linking aid from non-African countries to political considerations;

⁷ See E/CN.14/291.

3. Notes that the final result of such practices would be to eliminate such cooperation;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Continue the work started by the Africa Conference of Directors of Central Personnel Agencies or Civil Service Commissions and Directors of Public Administration Institutes, with a view to drawing up a precise classification of the African countries' needs in the field of public administration;

(b) Carry out a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the aid which the African countries might be able to give one another;

(c) Make an assessment of Africa's training requirements and the possibilities for regional cooperation;

(d) Report to the Commission at its eighth session on action taken to implement this resolution and on progress made towards intra-African cooperation in the field of public administration.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

125 (VII). Training

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Noting the increased attention devoted to training as set out in the report on training (E/CN.14/307), the statement by the Executive Secretary on ECA activities since the sixth session of the Commission (E/CN.14/294, paras. 10-12), the statement on training and economic development submitted to Committee II and the programme of work and priorities of the Commission in this domain.⁸

Recognizing the crucial importance of training African personnel, in all fields and at all levels, in the economic and social development of African countries,

1. Welcomes the decision of the Commission taken by the Geneva Conference of UNESCO at its thirteenth session (October-November 1964), and the recommendation made by the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission of the OAU at its second session (January 1965), regarding the Lagos Plan⁹ established by the International Conference on the Organization of Research and Training in Africa, in relation to the Study, Conservation and Utilization of Natural Resources, organized and convened by UNESCO in association with the Commission;

2. Invites member States of the Commission to:

(a) Include manpower planning in the continuing formulation of their plans for economic and social development;

(b) Establish central machinery to implement training within their country, within the region or outside the African continent, in the light of national policies and plans, in liaison with organs responsible for over-all and educational planning and, when appropriate, in cooperation with the Commission, UNESCO, the ILO, FAO and other United Nations specialized agencies;

⁸ See Part V of the report of the Seventh Session of the Commission, projects 1, 2 and paras. 89-97.

⁹ See E/CN.14/311.

3. Requests the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Continue to promote, and to assist member States in establishing machinery for the assessment of current and future manpower requirements and the administration of training;

(b) Serve as a coordinator of, and a clearing house for, information on training facilities inside and outside Africa offered by governmental and non-governmental agencies, the United Nations and other organizations as well as by non-African donor countries;

(c) Maintain close contact with the specialized agencies of the United Nations, in particular UNESCO, the ILO, FAO and WHO, with a view to coordinating and harmonizing training programmes in the region;

(d) Continue to assemble information, in cooperation with the specialized agencies of the United Nations and the various donor countries, with a view to establishing rosters of African personnel training abroad and of personnel who have completed their study and training, for utilization by member countries.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

126 (VII). Campaign against illiteracy

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling resolution 115 (VI) of 2 March 1964 entitled "World Campaign for Universal Literacy",

Noting resolution DR.15 concerning the planning and organization of literacy programme in Africa adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Education held in Abidjan (17-24 March 1964),¹⁰

Having considered with appreciation the document submitted by UNESCO entitled "Literacy and development in Africa" (E/CN.14/338),

Believing that literacy is an essential element of social and economic progress,

1. Welcomes the decision taken by the General Conference of UNESCO at its thirteenth session, concerning the implementation of an experimental literacy programme (resolution 1.271);

2. Invites the specialized agencies of the United Nations and international organizations involved in the field of education to cooperate with UNESCO by extending their assistance to the African countries in their efforts to eradicate illiteracy;

3. Recommends to the Governments of member and associate member States to:

(a) Include literacy programmes in their over-all development plans;

(b) Determine the percentage of their national income to be allocated to adult literacy within the framework of their educational development plans;

¹⁰ See United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Conference of African Ministers of Education, Final Report (UNESCO/ED/205) pages 14-15.

4. Requests the Executive Secretary to:

- (a) Undertake research and study which will promote the contribution of literacy to socio-economic development;
- (b) Assist and encourage African countries to consider literacy programmes in their general planning;
- (c) Promote inter-African cooperation with respect to literacy programmes;
- (d) Assist the Governments of member and associate member States in preparing projects within the framework of the World Literacy Experimental Programme;
- (e) Assist the Governments of member and associate member States in devising methods by which the participation of public and private enterprises and cooperative organizations in literacy programmes can be enlisted;
- (f) Promote international assistance to literacy programmes in African countries.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

127 (VII). Organization of research and training in Africa

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling its resolution 34 (III) of 17 February 1961,

Noting the document submitted by UNESCO concerning the implementation of the Lagos Plan for Scientific Research and Training in Africa (E/CN.14/311),

Recognizing the importance of scientific research and training with a view to increasing the role of natural resources in development plans,

1. Welcomes resolution 2.113 adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO, at its thirteenth session, concerning the implementation of the Lagos Plan established by the International Conference on the Organization of Research and Training in Africa, in Relation to the Study, Conservation and Utilization of Natural Resources, organized and convened by UNESCO in association with the Commission;
2. Welcomes the decision taken by the General Conference of UNESCO at the same session to create a regional centre for science and technology for Africa to assist African countries in their scientific and technical development;
3. Welcomes the recent recommendation on the Lagos Plan made by the Scientific, Technical and Research Commission of the OAU at its second session, held in Lagos from 21-25 January 1965;
4. Supports the resolution of the General Conference of UNESCO mentioned above in paragraph 1 and requests the Governments of member States and associate members to take all necessary steps to implement, at the national, subregional, and regional levels, the recommendations contained in the Lagos Plan;

5. Requests the Executive Secretary, acting in cooperation with UNESCO and the other specialized agencies concerned the Special Fund, the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Organization of African Unity, to assist the Governments of member States and associate members in the implementation of the Lagos Plan.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

128 (VII). Working parties

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recognizing the valuable operational work that is being done in the subregion,

Bearing in mind the need for coordinating the activities of the subregions, with a view to enhancing their contribution to the development of the continent as a whole,

Considering the need for continuing machinery to secure the implementation of the decisions already taken by the Commission to promote inter-African cooperation and development,

Recognizing the contribution that governmental representatives can make towards securing such implementation,

Recognizing also the importance of having representative bodies to maintain continuous supervision of the long-term projects and studies undertaken by the Commission through its secretariat,

Bearing in mind also the importance of making the arrangements between the Commission and the OAU more effective,

Convinced of the need for economic integration at the African level,

Having examined the suggestions of the Executive Secretary to this end (E/CN.14/L.244),

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to set up the following working parties:

- (a) Working Party on Intra-African Trade;
- (b) Working Party on Monetary Management and Inter-African Payments;
- (c) Working Party on Industry and Natural Resources;
- (d) Working Party on Transport and Telecommunications;
- (e) Working Party on Agriculture;
- (f) Working Party on Economic Integration;
- (g) Working Party on Manpower and Training;

with terms of reference and statute as stated in schedules A and B, respectively of the present resolution;

2. Requests the members of the working parties to assist the Executive Secretary in securing the implementation of the Commission's decisions in their respective fields, in ascertaining the wishes of the Governments concerning the modalities of such implementation, and in formulating such modifications or further development of previous decisions as may seem necessary for consideration by the Commission;

3. draws the attention of member States to the importance of considering the delegates appointed to these working parties as African experts and not as representatives of their Governments.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

Schedule A

1. Each working party will review the resolutions passed at all previous sessions of the Commission and by all standing committees, sub-committees and other meetings under the Economic Commission for Africa.

2. Each working party will draw up a programme of activities - through correspondence, visits, negotiations, etc., as may be appropriate - designed to secure from the Governments affected by these resolutions the implementation of the action required through the construction of agreed facilities, the passage of appropriate legislation, the inclusion of the relevant projects in development plans or annual capital estimates, the modification of existing development plans, etc.

3. The relevant projects of the work programme of the Commission¹¹ will be divided among the working parties as follows:

- (a) Working Party on Intra-African Trade (including customs problems); projects 7, 81 and 86;
- (b) Working Party on Monetary Management and Intra-African Payments: projects 74, 80 and 83;
- (c) Working Party on Industry and Natural Resources: projects 12, 24 to 28, 39, 40, 42, 13 to 16 and 18 to 21;
- (d) Working Party on Transport and Telecommunication: projects 29 and 31 to 36;
- (e) Working Party on Agriculture: projects 43 to 59;
- (f) Working Party on Economic Integration: paragraph 4 below;
- (g) Working Party on Manpower and Training: projects 1, 2a and 89 to 97.

4. The working Party on Economic Integration will coordinate the activities of the other working parties with a view to harmonizing the economic and social development of Africa as a whole.

5. Each working party will also assist the secretariat in formulating recommendations to the Commission as a result of studies carried out under the work programmes in its general area of competence. Such studies should be submitted to the appropriate working parties. To this end, the working parties shall be free to ascertain the views of member Governments concerned in regard to such recommendations before they are submitted to the Commission.

¹¹ See Part V of the report of the Seventh Session of the Commission.

6. The working party may, wherever necessary, submit proposals to the Commission for the extension or modification of previous decisions of the Commission in the light of its experiences in trying to secure the implementation of such decisions.

Schedule B

1. Each working party except the Working Party on Economic Integration will consist of ten members, and will be serviced by a member of the secretariat as well as by a staff member of the OAU, if the latter so agrees. The Working Party on Economic Integration will consist of the chairmen of the other working parties. The working party should have the power to co-opt, if and when desirable, representatives of donor countries, actual and potential. On questions of extra-continental trade and finance, the Commission will work with the relevant committee of the OAU set up to deal with the problems considered by the United Nations conference on Trade and Development at Geneva and to be further dealt with by the continuing machinery of the Conference.

2. Provision should be made for representatives of specialized agencies to be associated with the working parties when these deal with matters that fall within the competence of the agencies.

3. The tenure of the members of the parties should be quasi-permanent, every person appointed to a working party continuing to be its member until the project on hand is completed.

4. The Commission shall prepare the technical documentation for the meetings of the working parties. A member of the staff of the OAU secretariat will, by agreement, assist in servicing the meetings.

5. The working parties will be convened by the Executive Secretary, as and when required, but each working party must meet at least once in twelve months.

6. The reports of working parties must be circulated before 31 October of every year.

129 (VII). Technical assistance to African countries

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Considering the importance of technical assistance to developing African countries in initiating and extending economic and social programmes and schemes,

Aware of the fact that many African countries have national experts and consultants who can efficiently contribute in planning and operating such schemes,

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Take all necessary measures to contact all member countries to enlist the same of high-level experts and consultants in economic, social and technical fields to be available, on request, for any assignment in any African country;

(b) Bear in mind that when available priority should be given to African experts and consultants for technical missions in Africa;

2. Invites African Governments to cooperate with the Commission in recruiting experts and consultants and releasing them when their services are required.

130 (VII). Sessions of the Commission

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Considering the need to intensify the work carried out in the subregions with a view to hastening subregional economic integration,

Considering that such integration is a necessary step towards continental economic integration,

Considering that an expansion of the Commission's activities at the subregional level will alter its regular programme and of necessity involve a complete revision of its programme of meetings,

Having regard to the material and financial cost of all the Commission's meetings,

Recommends that the sessions of the Commission be held biennially instead of annually.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

131 (VII). Establishment of an African payments union and a pan-African clearing system

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling its resolutions 87 (V) of 2 March 1963 and 95 (VI) of 28 February 1964 relating to a study of the possibilities of establishing a payments union and a clearing system between African countries, and of convening a first meeting of African governmental monetary authorities,

Having noted with great interest the secretariat report (E/CN.14/303), which states that, at the Tokyo meeting of 12-15 September 1964, the governmental monetary authorities were of the opinion that the Commission should continue its study of the question,

Considering the results of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development held at Geneva,

Considering the rapid economic development of the African continent as reflected in the establishment of the East African Common Market, the Chad Basin Commission, the Intergovernmental Committee for the Development of the Senegal River Basin, the Equatorial Customs Union and the West African Customs Union, as well as in the accelerated progress of the Maghreb countries towards economic integration,

1. Welcomes the establishment of the African Development Bank;
2. Requests the Executive Secretary to re-submit this important problem to the competent African monetary authorities, in order to enable an African payments union and a pan-African clearing system to be established;
3. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its next session on progress made.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

132 (VII). Cooperation between the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Having noted resolutions ECOS/17/RES/3(I) and ECOS/RES/17(II) of the Economic and Social Commission of the Organization of African Unity,

Taking account of paragraphs 1 and 12 of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Africa,

Considering the statements made by the representatives of the secretariats of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity on cooperation between the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Commission for Africa,

Requests the Executive Secretary to take, in agreement with the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU, all necessary measures for an agreement or arrangement that defines in a precise manner the framework of cooperation between the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity and to submit the draft to the Commission for approval at the eighth session.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

133 (VII). African Development Bank

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the coming into force on 10 September 1964 of the Agreement establishing the African Development Bank and the establishment of the Bank by the Board of Governors at its first meeting in Lagos from 3-7 November 1964,

Convinced of the role the Bank will play in promoting the economic and social development of Africa,

1. Expresses appreciation to the Committee of Nine for its role in carrying out the Commission's resolution 52 (IV), dated 1 March 1962;

2. Thanks the Executive Secretary for his assistance to the Committee of Nine, the Conference of Finance Ministers of African Countries, and the first meeting of the Board of Governors of the Bank;

3. Expresses gratitude to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for his role as trustee of the Bank;

4. Expresses gratitude also to the Special Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other international organizations for the help they have given towards the establishment of the Bank;

5. Notes with appreciation the results of the Conference of Finance Ministers;

6. Congratulates the Board of Governors on decisions reached at its first meeting;

7. Requests the Executive Secretary to continue giving support and assistance to the Bank, and to arrange for the submission of regular reports to the Commission on the progress of the Bank;

8. Urges member countries who have not acceded to the Agreement establishing the Bank to do so as soon as possible;

9. Urges States members of the Bank to pay their second instalment to the capital of the Bank when it is due in March 1965;

10. Invites the Executive Secretary and the President of the Bank to make arrangements for continued close and coordinated cooperation within the framework of their own terms of reference.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

134 (VII). Subregional offices

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Having noted the report by the Executive Secretary on subregional activities of the Commission (E/CN.14/308 and Corr.1),

Considering the importance attached to the efficient functioning of the subregional offices,

Considering that the offices are capable of giving technical support as quickly as it is needed to the action being taken or proposed by Governments in furtherance of economic cooperation and integration in the subregions,

Considering the need to associate the Commission more closely with the interests of the subregions, so that it may be in a position, in supporting any economic or social action involving the subregions, to provide the subregions with technical assistance fully adapted to local conditions,

Considering that the practical and positive nature of the important studies to be undertaken by the Commission at the continental level will basically depend upon the extent to which they can reflect subregional and interregional aims and experience,

Invites the Executive Secretary to:

(a) Provide the subregional offices with adequate material and enough adequately skilled personnel to enable them to become and remain closely integrated in the economic and social life of the subregions, with due regard to subregional priorities;

(b) Take all necessary steps to respond as soon as possible to any request for technical assistance from African Governments.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

135 (VII). United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling its resolution 97 (VI) of 28 February 1964 calling, *inter alia*, for the establishment of a coordinating committee for Africa at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and requesting the Executive Secretary to assist the committee by providing information and expert services,

Recalling with satisfaction resolution 1995 (XIX) of the General Assembly establishing the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly,

Noting the report of the Executive Secretary on the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and its addenda (E/CN.14/316 and Add.1-3),

Noting that the Economic and Social Commission of the OAU has recommended the establishment of an **ad hoc** Committee of fourteen members to study and recommend the position to be adopted by African members of the United Nations Trade and Development Board on the results of the Conference,

1. Appreciates the work done by the secretariat, in particular the assistance given to African delegations attending the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
2. Endorses the establishment of the **ad hoc** Committee of fourteen members as stipulated in resolution ECOS/RES.14 (II), of the Economic and Social Commission of the Organization of African Unity;
3. Expresses the hope that the Trade and Development Board will translate the recommendations of the Conference into concrete actions and results in the interest of the expansion of the trade of the developing countries in particular, and the world as a whole;
4. Requests the Executive Secretary to intensify studies on the basis of the conclusions in document E/CN.14/316 and to elaborate concrete proposals and recommendations on all issues of particular interest to Africa resulting from the Conference;
5. Requests the Executive Secretary to cooperate with the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU in facilitating the work of the **ad hoc** Committee;
6. Further requests the Executive Secretary to submit to member States a report on the implementation of this resolution before the first meeting of the Trade and Development Board;
7. Urges the African members of the group of the 77 developing countries to maintain and strengthen their unity so that the group continues to play its proper role in the operation of the permanent body established by the United Nations Conference on trade and Development.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

136 (VII). Vote of thanks to H.E. Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, President of the Republic of Kenya

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Desirous of expressing its gratitude to H.E. Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, the people and the Government of Kenya for their warm hospitality and all the facilities generously placed at the disposal of the representatives and observers at the seventh session of the Commission,

1. Expresses its deep appreciation of the message of H.E. Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, the high level of which did much to inspire the Commission's work;
2. Conveys its heartfelt thanks and sincere gratitude to H.E. Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, the people and the Government of Kenya for their kind hospitality and the great enthusiasm which marked this session.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

137 (VII). Congratulations to the officers of the seventh session

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Conscious of the heavy responsibilities assumed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen in the conduct of the session,

Conscious of the efforts made with such competence by the officers of the committees and sub-committees,

Noting with satisfaction the results achieved, thanks to the devotion, diligence and dignity with which all the officers of the seventh session have carried out their duties,

Conveys its warm congratulations to the Chairman and the Vice-Chairmen of the seventh session, as well as to all the chairmen, vice-chairmen and rapporteurs of the various committee and sub-committees.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

138 (VII). Congratulations to the secretariat

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Considering the efforts made by the secretariat and the favourable results obtained between the last two sessions towards the economic integration of Africa,

Considering the amount of relevant documentation and the practical concision of the reports made available to participants in the seventh session,

Conscious of the volume of work and the complexity of the tasks assigned to the secretariat during this period of systematic research on the economic and social development of Africa,

Conveys its sincere congratulations to the Executive Secretary and to all staff members, including the interpreters, translators, secretaries, typists and all those who participated in the work of the session, for their untiring devotion and their excellent contribution to the success of the session.

125th meeting,
22 February 1965.

139 (VII). Contacts between the Chairman and the member States

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recognizing the benefits of direct contacts at the highest level between the Chairman of the session and member States on matters concerning the general policy of the Commission,

Having regard to the mission report submitted by the Chairman of the sixth session (E/CN.14/L.223),

1. Commends the Chairman of the sixth session on his excellent report, which did much to guide the work of the seventh session;

2. Invites the Chairman to consider before the eighth session, the possibility of entering into direct contact with member States, either individually or during subregional meetings, and to submit a full report on the activities he has thus undertaken.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

140 (VII). Coordination of industrial incentives and legislation

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recognizing the importance of coordinating programmes of industrial development in African countries in order to achieve maximum economic growth,

Recognizing the dangers inherent in competition among African States in the provision of economic incentives and industrial legislation to attract capital investment,

Noting that a preliminary study of African investment codes including data on current legislation has been prepared at its request and will shortly be published,

1. Recommends to the Governments of member States and associate members that they should review and, if possible, harmonize industrial legislation and incentives through the subregional offices of the Commission;

2. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its next session on the progress made.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

141 (VII). Agriculture

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Considering that the transition from a subsistence to a market agriculture is imperative for the economic development of the continent and for raising the standard of living of the peoples,

Having examined in detail the reports on agriculture (E/CN.14/297 and Corr. 1, E/CN.14/320, E/CN.14/321, E/CN.14/323, and E/CN.14/335),

Recalling resolutions 18 (II) of 4 February 1960, 25 (III) of 15 February 1961 and 112 (VI) of 2 March 1964, concerning agricultural problems,

Considering the efforts made by the competent national and international bodies to speed up the transition from a subsistence to a market economy,

Considering the studies and research carried out individually by member States, particularly those relating to the improvement of means of production, agricultural extension services, agricultural credit, marketing and mixed farming,

1. Requests the secretariat to study, in collaboration with FAO, the steps which the Governments of member States might take to promote the harmonization of methods and projects with a view to achieving modernized agricultural production on a relatively large scale;

2. Considers it desirable, in this connexion, that the problems raised by structural reforms relating to systems of land tenure and utilization, the change-over to, or promotion of, new crops, training and extension works, should be examined in conjunction with studies carried out by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, taking full account of the various experiments in progress in the African countries;

3. Considers it desirable for the various aspects of mixed farming to be studied, particularly the initiation of the rural community into modern methods of agriculture and stock-breeding;

4. Requests the secretariat to submit at the eighth session, or to circulate earlier if available, a comprehensive study covering:

- (a) An analysis of imports and exports of food products on a regional and subregional basis;
- (b) Agricultural raw materials with special emphasis on products that may reduce imports;
- (c) A technical and economic analysis of the return on investments in the following agricultural products: meat, dairy products, cereals, rice, sugar and cotton;
- (d) The food-processing and canning industries;
- (e) Sea and river fisheries;

5. Considers it desirable for the team in charge of this study to include agricultural experts, nutritionists, veterinary surgeons and sociologist-economists, who should collaborate closely with the national experts;

6. Requests the secretariat to assist, in collaboration with the specialized agencies, in developing and coordinating applied research in agriculture, stock-breeding and the food-processing industries at the regional and subregional levels (and to arrange for the wide circulation of the results of such research) and, to that end, to consider, in consultation with the Special Fund and FAO, the establishment of an agricultural economic institute which would undertake and coordinate agricultural research on the continent;

7. invites the secretariat to study, in collaboration with FAO, the conditions for a "green pool" - a subregional or regional common market in agricultural products - in order to work out the procedure for establishing such a market in certain commodities.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

142 (VII). Economic integration

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling its resolutions 86 (V) of 2 March 1963 and 100 (VI) of 28 February 1964 on economic integration in Africa,

Noting the statement of the Executive Secretary on Economic Integration in Africa (E/CN.14/L.273), the report by the Chairman of the sixth session of the Commission (E/CN.14/L.223) and the document on the setting-up of working parties (E/CN.14/L.244),

Noting the resolution of the Summit Conference of the Independent African States, held at Addis Ababa in 1963, on the establishment of a free trade area, a payments union and clearing system and a common external tariff on Africa, as well as the relevant decisions of the Heads of State and Government of the member countries of the Organization of African Unity,

Inspired by the acceptance by both developed and developing countries, of General Principle Ten of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development^{1/} held in Geneva in 1964, which supports the promotion of economic integration among developing countries,

Noting the declarations of member States during the session on the need for concrete steps to be taken towards the desired goal of economic integration in Africa,

Conscious of the notable efforts which have been made towards economic cooperation in Africa, at both the regional and subregional levels, most especially the East African Common Market; the Senegal, the Niger and Chad Basin Commissions; the economic cooperation institutions of the Maghreb countries; the Equatorial Africa Customs Union and the conference on Industrial Coordination in West Africa, held in Bamako,

Bearing in mind the establishment of the African Development Bank and the Institute for Economic Development and Planning as important institutions for economic integration,

Convinced that the setting-up of an institutional framework for economic integration will accelerate the attainment of the objective of an African Common Market,

1. Recommends to the member States to set up at an early date, at the subregional level, intergovernmental machinery responsible for the harmonization of economic and social development in the subregion, taking into account the experience of similar institutional arrangements inside and outside Africa;
2. Requests the Executive Secretary to provide, as early as possible, the necessary assistance for the establishment of the intergovernmental machinery at the invitation of the Governments;
3. Recommends that intergovernmental consultations should be undertaken as soon as possible, so that within the next six months the appropriate machinery could be set up;
4. Requests the Executive Secretary to report on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution at the next session.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

143 (VII). Natural resources

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Realizing the importance of advancing knowledge in the field of natural resources of the African region,

Taking note of the work of the Commission, UNESCO, FAO, the Special Fund and other international organizations in the field of natural resources,

Recognizing the value of the work which has been carried out in Africa by non-African countries,

Recognizing further the need for information on natural resources to be centralized, for the purposes of planning accelerated economic development on a national, multi-national and regional basis,

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to increase his efforts in organizing such information and records;

¹ United Nations Publication, Sales No.: 64.II.B.11.

2. Invites the secretariat to do everything possible to facilitate new research with the technical and financial assistance of countries and of the competent international institutions;

3. Invites the United Nations and other international agencies concerned, to collaborate closely with the Executive Secretary in discharging this task;

4. Invites countries who have undertaken research in Africa to make available to the Executive Secretary the information and records on natural resources at their disposal.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

144 (VII). Symposium on industrial development in Africa

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling the endorsement by the Commission at its sixth session of the recommendation by its Standing Committee on Industry, Natural and Transport Resources^{13/} for the holding of an African regional conference on industrial development,

Recalling its endorsement of the proposal to hold subsequently an international symposium on industrial development as contemplated in General Assembly resolution 1940 (XVIII),

1. Welcomes the approval by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1030 C (XXXVII) of the convening of a regional symposium on industrial development in Africa, as well as in other developing regions;

2. Notes with satisfaction the plan outlined by the Executive Secretary in cooperation with the Industrial Development Centre for holding an African symposium on industrial development early in 1966;

3. Invites member Governments, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to cooperate with the Executive Secretary in the preparatory work for the symposium;

4. Recommends that the symposium devote particular attention to defining the assistance that African countries require from non-African countries in trade, technical assistance, finance and other fields in order to achieve their industrialization, and to identifying fruitful areas for over-all regional integration in the industrial development of Africa.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

145 (VII). Integrated planning and development

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recognizing that the coordination of individual national development programmes is the best means of accelerating economic development in Africa with a view to raising the standard of living of the people,

Recalling that the Conference of African Planners held in Dakar in November 1964 recommended in its report (E/CN.14/331) concrete steps towards the coordination of development in Africa and to this end proposed the establishment of subregional planning coordination committees,

¹³ See E/CN.14/245 and Corr.1, paras. 8 and 9.

Noting with appreciation that a start has been made to coordinate industrial development on a subregional basis,

Convinced that harmonious development requires a planned and scientific approach on the lines and in the scope recommended by the Conference of African Planners,

Recognizing, however, that the subregional approach is only a step towards economic integration in Africa,

Affirming therefore, that any coordination of economic development should take into account the over-all requirements of the continent and promote African unity,

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to set up, at the earliest possible opportunity, the planning coordination committees as recommended by the Conference of African Planners, to be linked with permanent machinery for intergovernmental negotiation;
2. Recommends that the Executive Secretary seek the assistance of the United Nations Special Fund and other competent agencies in mobilizing the necessary personnel;
3. Requests the subregional committees as well as the Executive Secretary and his staff to pay particular attention at all times to the need for harmonizing the development of Africa as a whole, and specifically to coordinate the subregional development programmes at an early date;
4. Recommends that the next meeting of the Conference of African Planners devote special attention to the question of harmonization of development on a regional basis;
5. Requests the Executive Secretary to submit a progress report to the Commission at its next session.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

146 (VII). Conversion of the Yaoundé Statistical Training Centre into an international statistical training institute for Africans

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recognizing the importance of statistics in the process of economic and social development,

Aware of the needs of the African countries in this field,

Noting the growing importance of the Yaoundé Centre by reason of the increase in the number of its students, its African function, and the geographical range of its instruction,

1. Welcomes the great success of the Centre and the assistance provided by the United Nations;
2. Requests the Executive Secretary to renew the agreement governing the Centre between the United Nations and the Federal Republic of Cameroon;
3. Requests the Executive Secretary to make representations to the appropriate organizations with a view to one or more permanent teachers being made available to the Centre;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary to study the question of converting the Centre into an International Statistical Training Institute open to all Africans and operating under the auspices of the United Nations and the host country, and to report to the Commission at the eighth session;

5. Invites the Executive Secretary to propose technical and financial methods of contributing to the development of the institute.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

147 (VII). Transport

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling its resolution 60 (IV) of 2 March 1962, the relevant recommendations of the West African Transport Conference held in Monrovia in 1961 (E/CN.14/147 and Corr.1) and the report of the Standing Committee on Industry, Natural resources and Transport on its second session (E/CN.14/245 and Corr.1 and Add.1),

Recalling its resolution 103 (VI) of 29 February 1964, endorsing these recommendations,

Noting the report of the Executive Secretary on activities in the field of subregional road networks (E/CN.14/315),

Considering that this subregional approach is only the first step towards the realization of a fully integrated transport system for the continent,

Noting the substantial progress made in the trans-Sahara project,

Recognizing that the installation of an adequate transport network is essential for the implementation of the proposed programmes of integrated development in Africa,

1. Requests the Executive Secretary to press for the earliest possible completion of the preliminary studies now under way;

2. Requests also the Executive Secretary to consolidate these studies into a preliminary transport plan for Africa as a whole;

3. Calls upon all member Governments at the conclusion of this study to submit together a request for assistance from the Special Fund for a thorough feasibility study with a view to bringing this project to the stage of implementation at an early date.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

148 (VII). Development of telecommunications in Africa

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Having noted the report on telecommunications activities submitted by the International Telecommunication Union (E/CN.14/299),

1. Notes with satisfaction the steps taken by ITU during 1964 to develop telecommunications in Africa, both within its specialized organs and under its technical cooperation programmes (Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund);

2. Commends the Executive Secretary for the fruitful cooperation that he organized with ITU by setting up a joint ECA/ITU Mission at the Commission's headquarters, and requests him to continue his efforts in that direction;

3. Recognizes that the problems of planning and vocational training in telecommunications have been or will be solved in the more or less distant future in most African countries;

4. Is convinced that efforts must now be concentrated on installing the equipment needed for the establishment of a suitably integrated African telecommunications network;

5. Urgently recommends the African countries to:

(a) Give priority in financing to their telecommunications plans, requesting foreign aid, if necessary;

(b) Participate actively in the planning work carried out within ITU and, in particular, not to postpone further the meeting of the Plan Committee for Africa that was prepared by ITU for January 1965;

(c) Deal with the numerous telecommunications problems peculiar to the African region at regional meetings of experts and in the framework of the general plan and the world regulations worked out by ITU;

6. Takes this opportunity of warmly congratulating ITU on being about to celebrate its centenary, on 17 May 1965, thus giving an example of a century of unbroken international cooperation, and of expressing the hope that ITU will further expand its facilities in order, particularly, to render the developing countries increased assistance at the regional level.

126th meeting,
22 February 1965.

149 (VII). United Republic of Tanzania-Zambia railway link

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Pursuing its declared aim of African economic integration and its desire to establish an African common market,

Conscious of transport and communication problems as some of the main barriers which militate against integrated economic development in Africa,

Aware of the importance of economic integration at the subregional or regional level as a preliminary step to achieve its cherished goal,

Noting with great satisfaction the decision of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Zambia to establish a railway link between them,

Requests the other African countries to do the same where possible;

Appeals to the secretariat and all friendly and sympathetic Governments and international institutions and requests them to give their fullest financial and technical support to the building of the United Republic of Tanzania-Zambia railway link.

126th meeting
22 February 1965.

150 (VII). Sub-regional office for Central Africa

The Economic Commission for Africa,

Recalling its resolution 102 (VI) of 29 February 1964 concerning the establishment of a Central African sub-region,

Noting the report issued as a result of meetings held by the delegations of the countries composing this sub-region (*E/CN.14/L.306*),

Approves the measures taken by the Executive Secretary to establish the office for this sub-region in a country of the sub-region chosen in agreement with the Governments concerned.

127th meeting,
23 February 1965.