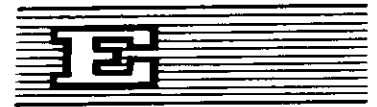


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**UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS OF THE FIFTEENTH SESSION/SIXTH MEETING OF THE

CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS

(Addis Ababa, 9-12 April 1980)

ANNEX

RESOLUTION

375(XV). Women and development: Programmes and strategies for 1980-1985

The Conference of Ministers

Recalling General Assembly resolution 33/185 in which the Assembly requested regional preparatory meetings to suggest appropriate programmes for the second half of the Decade through a review and evaluation of the progress made and obstacles encountered in the first half of the Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 364 (XIV) which approved the arrangements and adopted a draft agenda for African regional conference on women and development,

Having examined the report of the Second Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in Development held in Lusaka, Zambia from 3 to 7 December 1979 together with the resolutions adopted by the Conference and programmes and strategies proposed for 1980-1985.

Having also examined the report of the Executive Secretary on the recruitment of women to the Secretariat of ECA,

Conscious of the vital role women play in the process of national development as essential human resources.

1. Takes note of the report of the Second Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in Development including the Programmes and Strategies for 1980-1985 and endorses the action proposals contained in these documents;
2. Endorses also all the resolutions adopted by the Conference as expressing wishes of the people of Africa on these specific issues, namely, Apartheid and Women in Southern Africa, Appointment of women to posts in the professional and higher categories in the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa, International Year of the Child, the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women and Female Mutilation;
3. Calls upon all Governments, as a matter of urgency, to examine the recommendations contained in the Programmes and Strategies and the resolutions of the Conference in order to accord, within their respective plans, high priority for achieving better socio-economic conditions for all people based on the realization of the full and equal partnership of men and women in the development of society, both in law and in their implementation;
4. Recommends to all Governments to establish appropriate machineries for the fuller integration of women in development and to provide as a priority, the manpower and financial resources required for the implementation of the recommendations contained in the above documents;
5. Requests the Executive Secretary to submit annually through the African Regional Co-ordinating Committee for the Integration of Women in Development progress reports on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution.

376(XV) UNDP Regional Programme for Africa 1982-1986

The Conference of Ministers.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 34/206 entitled "Implementation of Section IV of the annex to the General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system",

Taking into consideration the consensus reached at the UNDP Regional Meeting of Resident Representatives in Africa at Mbabane, Swaziland (7-17 January 1980), at which the OAU Secretary-General was present, and on the basis of this consensus agreement was reached between UNDP and ECA, relative to the preliminary views of UNDP on the strategy, priority activities and work plan for the 1982-1986 programming cycle,

Considering also :

- Resolution 332 (XIV) with Annex A - Development Strategy for Africa for the Third Development Decade,
 - Resolution CM/Res.722 (XXXIII) - Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,
 - Resolution AHG/ST.3 (XVI) Rev.1 - Monrovia Declaration of Commitment of the Heads of State and Government, of the Organization of African Unity on Guidelines and Measures for National and Collective Self-reliance in Social and Economic Development for the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,
1. Expresses appreciation to UNDP for the assistance provided to the African region, both at the national and regional levels;
 2. Takes note of the contents of document E/CN.14/768 on the UNDP Regional Programme for Africa 1982-1986, and agrees to the priority areas proposed therein including action in the field of energy, and industry;

3. Requests UNDP to increase the over-all resources allocated to regional programming for Africa during the 1982-1986 programming cycle.

377(XV) Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS)

The Conference of Ministers

Recalling Commission resolution 359 (XIV) of 27 March 1979, concerning the general design of a Pan-African Numerical and Non-numerical Data Bank, approved by the ECA Conference of Ministers at its fifth meeting in Rabat,

Recognizing that a self-sustaining and self-reliant Pan-African development policy, which has among its primary objectives self-sufficiency in food, the development of its natural and human resources, the promotion of intra-African trade and the intensification of industrial development can be conducted properly, only if it is supported by a sound documentation and information system;

Taking into consideration the project document on a Pan-African Documentation and Information System (PADIS) prepared by a group of ECA, IDRC experts with the participation of UNESCO, UN-DIESA and UN-CEPAL, submitted to ECA on 1 June 1979,

Considering that all the other regional commissions have taken, long ago, the necessary steps to create a documentation and information network for their region's economic and social development;

1. Notes with satisfaction that the ECA Executive Secretary has already taken preliminary steps towards the implementation of the PADIS project;

2. Calls upon the Executive Secretary to take urgently all necessary measures to allow an immediate commencement of operations of phases 1, 2 and 3 of the PADIS project;

3. Invites the Executive Secretary to accelerate the acquisition of suitable hardware, software, and laboratory equipment and supplies of a type range and cost that would not be beyond the financial means of the majority of African countries should they decide to acquire compatible equipment;

4. Calls upon the international community to provide a full support to the African continent for the immediate implementation and development of PADIS in order to allow an effective organization of the regional, subregional and national input centres as a network;

5. Thanks the UNDP, African Development Bank and IDRC for their tangible financial support for the PADIS project;

6. Calls upon further the United Nations Secretary-General to give full support to BCA for the implementation of the PADIS project.

378(XV) Action Plan and Institutional Machinery for a Regional Programme
on the Environment for Africa

The Conference of Ministers

Recalling Commission's resolution 332 (XIV) of 27 March 1979 on the development strategy for Africa for the Third Development Decade which formulated a Declaration of Commitment by governments to specific priority projects for the speedy economic development of the continent, and which prepared guiding principles and an action plan for member States to pursue a national policy for collective self-reliant, self-sustaining, internally generated and environmentally sound strategy in social and economic development for the establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Bearing in mind other resolutions of the Commission (303, 305, 308, 313) and of UNEP (GC/31, GC/61) on the environment but especially General Assembly Decision 33/437 of 20 December 1978 which stressed that the guiding principle for environmental considerations for the new international development strategy, should reflect in an appropriate manner, the need for the protection of the environment and for the incorporation of environmental principles into the developmental strategies and priorities of developing countries,

Aware that the environmental perspectives and priorities of the developed industrialized countries are different from those of the developing countries because the environmental problems of third world countries result from lack of development as shown by poverty, insanitation, malnutrition, inhospitable living conditions, hunger, urban slums and rural deprivation, and a general deterioration of the quality of life in the country,

Considering that regional effort is required to solve some of the most pressing transnational environmental problems in the continent today, such as desertification, deforestation, soil erosion and degradation, resource depletion, human settlement degradation, population migration, energy crisis, famine and drought, coastal and marine pollution, endemic water-borne diseases, wildlife conservation and , agricultural and industrial pollution,

Noting that the development process itself can lead to deleterious effects on the environment besides the general beneficial aspects, as is evident from increased water-borne diseases in large dam development, industrial and agricultural pollutants from waste products and, social degradation and erosion arising from forest depletion during mismanagement of forest exploitation;

Recognizing that the application of the concept of eco-development for environmentally sound development in economic planning involves the selection of the most appropriate technological process that will minimize environmental damage and will least upset the balance of nature.

Noting further that environmental and social costs for the protection and conservation of the natural resources are more reasonable than that for adopting rehabilitation measures arising from neglect of environmental considerations in economic development planning and noting also that in cost-benefit analysis, environmental liabilities have a tendency to escalate several times over current costs in the long run,

1. Expresses appreciation to the United Nations Environment Programme, the international development finance institutions, the United Nations Development Programme, the Regional Commission for Africa and all those non-governmental (IUCN, WWF) and intergovernmental organizations for their programming activities within the African region to combat and help solve pressing environmental problems;

2. Recommends to member States the adoption of a plan of action for the implementation of a regional programme on the environment for Africa emphasizing: (i) a survey of major environmental problems in member States for national priority programming, (ii) establishment of national environmental machineries, technical and manpower capabilities and institutional framework directed towards (iii) environmental assessment and management of development-orientated activities;

3. Requests the Regional Commission, the United Nations Environment Programme and development finance institutions to provide technical assistance to member States at their request, for the implementation of projects to protect, conserve and improve the quality of the environment in Africa;

4. Decides to establish an intergovernmental regional committee on environmental matters, jointly with human settlements and with participation by all member States of the Commission, the terms of reference of the joint sectoral body to be worked out by the Executive Secretary;

5. Invites member States, development finance institutions, developed industrialized countries and the United Nations Environment Programme to continue their financial support to the Regional Commission especially for the institutional framework and manpower capabilities to implement environmental programmes designed to solve priority problems and to co-ordinate such activities within the region.

379(XV) Participation in the 1980 Special Session of the
General Assembly

The Conference of Ministers

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 34/207 of 19 December 1979 concerning preparation for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980 to launch a series of international negotiations relating to international economic co-operation and to adopt the Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling the unsatisfactory conclusions of some recent international conference particularly the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Believing that concrete and satisfactory conclusions arrived at international forums through mutual understanding are essential for the development of the developing countries,

Recalling further the resolution 332 (XIV) of 27 March 1979 on the Development Strategy for Africa for the Third Development Decade and OAU resolution AHG/ST.3(XVI)/Rev.1 on the Monrovia Declaration of Commitment of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on Guidelines and Measures for National and Collective Self-reliance in Social and Economic Development for the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, the recommendation that the General Assembly of the United Nations should make the strategy an integral part of the International Strategy for the United Nations Third Development Decade and the Plan of Action which we have now established for translating the strategy into practical reality,

Convinced that it is only through the participation of African Governments in strength in the special session of the General Assembly ~~that African countries can effectively influence~~ decisions taken at that session in their favour,

Calls on all member States to participate fully and effectively in the 1980 special session of the General Assembly:

1. By giving their representatives at the remaining sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the New Development Strategy and of the Committee of the Whole established under General Assembly resolution 32/174 to prepare for the special session the appropriate instructions that should guide their participation in the **Special** Session, having regard to the Conference of Members' resolution 332(XIV) and OAU resolution AHG/ST.3 (XVI)/Rev.1 referred to above, the need to ensure the inclusion of the Development Strategy for Africa for the Third Development Decade as an integral part of the International Development Strategy for the United Nations Third Development Decade and to solicit international support for the successful implementation of the Plan of Action;

2. By including in their delegations to the special session persons who had participated in the series of meetings leading to adoption of the Strategy for the African Region in the International Development Strategy for the United Nations Third Development Decade and the formulation of the related Plan of Action.

380(XV) Follow-up of the World Conference on Agrarian
Reform and Rural Development in the African Region

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling Commission Resolutions 352 (XIV); 354 (XIV); 360 (XIV);
361 (XIV) and 365 (XIV) by the Conference of Ministers in Rabat 1979;

Taking note of the Declaration of Principles and Programme of Action
and Resolution as adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and
Rural Development (WCARRD), held in Rome in July 1979;

Pleased with the steps taken by FAO as leading agency of the Administra-
tive Committee on Co-ordination (ACC) on Task Force on Rural Development, to
co-ordinate the activities of United Nations Agencies concerned with the
implementation of the Programme of Action and Resolution of the World
Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development;

Being aware of the general Assembly Resolution 34/14 on the World
Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development adopted at its 61st
plenary meeting on 9 November 1979;

1. Endorses the Declaration of principles and Programme of Action
and Resolution as adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian
Reform and Rural Development,
2. Supports FAO Resolution 7/79 adopted at the twentieth session of
the Conference of FAO on the Follow-up of the World Conference
on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,

3. Calls upon all African States to take all necessary measures to implement the Programme of Action of WCARRD as adopted, specially in giving priority to monitoring Agrarian Reform and Rural Development programmes; the formulation of national rural development strategies; the organization of marketing of agricultural products and farm inputs supply; the establishment and strengthening of national centres for rural development; the implementation of comprehensive national programmes for the integration of women in rural development; the definition of a system of social indicators relating to rural development and agrarian reform; the development of national integrated training programmes for rural development; the formulation of national food security programmes,
4. Requests that the Commission supports other United Nations organization in assisting the countries of the Region, upon request, in implementing the Programme of Action of WCARRD,
5. Requests further that the Executive Secretary mobilize the staff and resources of the secretariat, within the funds available, to participate fully in the activities of the ACC Task Force on Rural Development, and to implement the Programme of Action within the limits of the mandate of the organization,
6. Appeals to international and regional financing institutions, especially the World Bank, IPAD, ADB and BADEA, and all sources of voluntary funds to provide financial support to ECA in order to assist the countries of the Region in implementing the Programme of Action of WCARRD,
7. Recommends that the Executive Secretary transmits this Resolution to the forthcoming 11th Regional Conference of Ministers of Agriculture for information.

381(XV) International economic relations as factors in African development

The Conference of Ministers,

Considering our commitment to liberating the entire African region from foreign economic domination,

Realizing that the South African racist regime persistently destabilizes the economies of the neighbouring independent African countries by sabotaging vital economic installations of those countries;

Noting with grave concern that such actions are encouraged not only by the military and nuclear collaboration of certain imperialist countries, but also by the economic boost, in the form of investments, from the same countries that give longer lease to apartheid's destructive intentions,

Aware that these imperialist countries do so with the clear intention of keeping the African region underdeveloped and thus perpetuating their economic dependence,

Convinced that such destructive intentions are a stumbling block to the complete economic liberation and development of the entire African region,

Demands that these imperialist countries stop forthwith their support to apartheid South Africa by withdrawal of their investments and all forms of collaboration, that intensify and perpetuate racial subjugation and poverty,

1. Urges these imperialist countries to stop forthwith their support to the economic system of South Africa based on the policy of Apartheid and to effect the withdrawal of investments to that country by their nationals and/or firms and to end all forms of collaboration that buttress and perpetuate racial subjugation and poverty in South Africa.

382 (XV) Mobilization of resources of the Interim Funds for Science and Technology for Development

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling the objectives of the establishment of a new international economic order as set out in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974,

Expressing regret that the Vienna Programme of Action failed to provide adequate financing for science and technology for development commensurate with the needs of the developing countries,

Convinced of the paramount importance of the role of Science and Technology in the economic and social development of all developing countries and in particular the African countries,

Bearing in mind that Africa has the majority of least developed, landlocked, island and most seriously affected developing countries, and noting that this fact requires that special attention should be paid to their special needs as expressed in paragraph D.7 of General Assembly resolution 34/218 VI D,

Noting also that the Pledging Conference for the Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development held in New York on 27 March 1980 yielded less than 20 per cent of the minimum target envisaged for the Fund,

Convinced that because of the above special considerations the African region deserves at least 40 per cent of the resources of Interim Fund,

1. Expresses the strong hope that in the spirit of the Vienna Conference the target of 250 million US dollars will be achieved;

2. Urges the ~~Intergovernmental Committee for Science and Technology~~ for Development (IGCSTD) to give due consideration to the special needs of the African region when establishing guidelines for the allocation and distribution of the **resources** of the Interim Fund;

3. Urges also African delegations to the relevant meeting of ~~Inter-~~governmental Committee for Science and Technology for Development (IGCSTD) to ensure that Africa's share of at least 40 per cent of the Interim Fund is secured;

Requests the Executive Secretary of the ECA to bring this resolution to the attention of all African **states** to inform their missions at the United Nations in New York and Geneva of the importance of this resolution.

(383 (XV) Amendment of the rules of procedure of the
Economic Commission for Africa

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling Commission resolution 330(XIV) of 27 March 1979 on restructuring of intergovernmental machinery for development and co-operation in Africa,

Decides to amend rule 69 of the Rules of procedure of the Commission by deleting the second sentence of that rule which shall henceforth read as follows:

"The Commission shall submit to the Economic and Social Council once a year a full report on its activities and plans, including those of its subsidiary bodies".

384 (XV) ECA/UNDP Co-operationThe Conference of Ministers.

Taking into consideration ECA/UNDP co-operation in the execution of regional projects during the 1977-81 programming cycle;

Recalling the consensus reached at the UNDP Regional Meeting of UNDP Resident Representatives in Africa at Mbabane, Swaziland, from 7 to 17 January 1980, relative to the preparation of the UNDP regional Programme for Africa 1982-1986, and the agreement reached between UNDP and ECA on the same matter;

Recalling also the recommendations of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Demographers and Statisticians;

1. Notes with satisfaction the progress achieved so far in ECA/UNDP co-operation;

2. Expresses its appreciation to UNDP for its support to the ECA during the 1977-1981 programming cycle;

3. Supports a series of evaluation missions to be conducted during 1980 and 1981 with a view to:

(a) Assessing the modalities for implementing the ECA/UNDP co-operative programme and the quality of its outputs with a view to effecting improvements when necessary and;

(b) Enabling UNDP to estimate the magnitude of regional activities to be executed by ECA during the forthcoming programming cycle;

4. Requests African Governments to give their full support to this evaluation exercise;

5. Approves UNDP intention to finance the preparation of a prospective manual for African Planners and requests UNDP to provide financial assistance supplement the on-going perspective studies in ECA.

385 (XV) Intergovernmental Committee of Experts for
Science and Technology Development

The Conference of Ministers.

Recalling its resolution 248 (XI) of 22 February 1973, by which it established the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts for Science and Technology Development,

Also recalling its resolution 268 (XII) of 28 February 1975, in which it commends the work accomplished by the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts for Science and Technology Development,

Recognizing that the Committee has provided a useful regional machinery for examining science and technology issues relevant to the development of member States,

Also recognizing that since the establishment of the Committee in 1973, the issues of science and technology in the region have grown rapidly in importance and complexity,

1. Decides that the Committee should continue to operate;
2. Decides that full membership in the Committee will be open to all African States and that it will normally meet at least once a year and submit its reports and recommendations to the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa through the Technical Preparatory Committee of the Whole;
3. Also decides that the Intergovernmental Committee of African Experts for Science and Technology Development should establish working groups to examine specific problems and issues for its consideration;
4. Urges all member States to make one government institution responsible for science and technology matters, to serve as a focal point for the work of the Intergovernmental Committee and to nominate representatives to participate in meetings of the Committee, on the understanding that such nominations should take into account the need to maintain a high degree of effectiveness and follow-up through continuity;

5. Invites all member States to participate actively in the Committee and to make an effective contribution to its work;

6. Further decides that the Committee's terms of reference will be as follows:

- (i) To assist the Commission in the definition and periodic review of strategies and programmes for the development of science and technology in the African region;
- (ii) To examine and advise the Executive Secretary on specific issues bearing on the implementation of such strategies;
- (iii) In general, to actively assist the Commission and its Executive Secretary in the promotion of science and technology and in the formulation of measures to ensure their application to national development in member States;
- (iv) To give special consideration in its activities to the needs of the least developed member States;
- (v) To advise the Executive Secretary on ways and means of mobilizing resources of all kinds for the implementation of strategies, programmes and projects for the development of science and technology within the region.

386 (XV) Strengthening Africa's capability to use science and technology for development

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Also recalling General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VI) of 16 September 1975 in which, inter alia, the Assembly decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development with the objective, in particular, of strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries to enable them to apply science and technology to their development,

Concerned about the persistence of the old international economic order and its technological dimensions; the ability of existing national machinery in African countries to cope with endogenous development of technology, the weak-linkage pattern of research and development and national production activity, particularly as reflected in the persistent orientation to research of general interest and free knowledge, and the low-level priority accorded to science and technology and, in particular, the low share of available national financial resources accorded to them,

Also concerned about the weak representation and ineffective participation of African countries at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and international conferences aimed at the establishment of a new international economic order,

Bearing in mind that activities carried out during the period following the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and the implementation of the Programme of Action for Africa during the period 1980-1985,^{1/} which seeks to strengthen the capabilities of African countries to generate their

scientific, technological and productive capacities so as to enable them to solve their own problems and meet their own needs, are crucial for the scientific and technological progress of member States, individually as well as collectively,

Recognizing that the implementation of these activities would call for the provision of increased resources at the levels of Governments and regional commissions, which will be called upon to assume a co-ordinating role for science and technology co-operation programmes and projects at the regional level,

Recalling resolution 6 of the African Regional Meeting on the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development held in Cairo, Egypt which called for the strengthening of the ECA Science and Technology Unit both structurally and financially,

Also recalling the recommendations of the Vienna Programme of Action which called for the strengthening of the regional commissions in the field of Science and Technology,

1. Urges the Governments of the African countries not later than 1983, to adopt and implement national and, as far as possible, regional policies, laws and regulations on the acquisition of technology, and also to consider structuring their national legal framework so as to promote the development and the improvement of indigenous technology and thereby facilitate their technological transformation and increased participation in world production and trade;

2. Also urges the Governments of the African countries to ensure their participation in United Nations-based functions and activities, carried out after the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology including those of the United Nations Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and related institutional arrangements, and to assure active African participation by competent governmental delegations in all other international activities related to and aimed at restructuring the existing international legal framework within the principles and objectives of the establishment of a new international economic order and at strengthening the science and technology capability in Africa by formulating, inter alia:

- (i) An international code of conduct for the transfer of technology;

- (ii) A code of conduct for transnational corporations;
- (iii) A revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property;

3. Requests the Organization of African Unity to consider ways and means for supporting missions of competent African delegations to post-conference international meetings;

4. Requests the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Africa, in co-operation with the competent regional and international organizations, to prepare studies on the experiences of developing countries in respect of the regulation of the transfer of technology, highlighting those measures which are most relevant in the conditions prevailing in African countries;

5. Urges the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to take, as a matter of urgency, appropriate action for the structural and financial strengthening and restructuring of the Science and Technology Unit to enable it to shoulder its increased responsibilities.

387(XV) Joint OAU/ECA Meeting of African Experts onEnergy (Addis Ababa, 25-28 March 1980)The Conference of Ministers,

Having considered the report of the Joint OAU/ECA Meeting of African experts on Energy 1/

Recalling the African Declaration on Co-operation, Development and Economic Independence adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its tenth ordinary session,

Recalling the UN General Assembly resolutions 3201(S-VI) and 3202(S-VI) of 1 May 1974 on the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Recalling the report of the Ministerial Conference on Energy and Development Prospects of Africa towards the year 2000,

Reaffirming the sovereignty and control of African countries over their natural resources,

Aware of the importance of the energy resources to the economic development of member States,

Considering the urgent necessity to assign high priority and all due importance to the formulation of sound and co-ordinated energy policies at national, subregional and regional levels,

Recognizing that the optimum development and use of non-renewable and renewable sources of energy requires concerted action, co-operation, political will and solidarity on the part of African States,

1. Take note of the report of Joint OAU/ECA Meeting of African Experts on Energy;

2. Endorses the establishment of an African Energy Commission and requests the OAU and ECA to take the necessary measures to set-up the structures of the said Commission.

3. Invites the Governments of member States to accelerate the signature of the Constitution of the African Solar Energy Centre.

300 (XV) Integrated regional training, research and advisory programme for the conservation and management of African wildlife

The Conference of Ministers.

Conscious of the importance of wildlife in the social and economic development of African States and in the balance of the region's ecosystem, and in particular its contribution to the growth of national tourism industry and the improvement of living conditions;

Concerned over the wanton destruction of wildlife in Africa generally and in particular that of certain diminishing and endangered wild species;

Noting the concern of member States and the commendable effort of various agencies within the United Nations system particularly UNDP, FAO, UNESCO and UNEP as well as other international organizations in drawing attention to the destruction of African wildlife and assisting through training and research to improve the management of African wildlife;

Noting further the effort of the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit in preparing its "Report on Regional Training Programmes in African Wildlife Management at Mweka and Garoua" and its recommendation, inter alia, that these two institutions be strengthened and broadened in scope and participation to serve truly regional needs for the better management and conservation of African wildlife;

Welcoming the attention given to the consideration of the need for an integrated regional programme of training, research, conservation and development of African Wildlife by the Third Meeting of the Council of Ministers of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centre (MULPOC) for Eastern and Southern Africa at its meeting in Gaborone (Botswana) from 28 to 29 January 1980, and its specific recommendation that the College of African Wildlife management at Mweka in Tanzania, be converted into a "Regional Training Research and Advisory Centre" to serve all English-speaking African countries;

Considering the necessity for co-operation and concerted action in evolving and implementing a comprehensive regional programme for the conservation, development and better management of African wildlife both as a common heritage to posterity and for its contribution to the social and economic advancement of the African peoples;

Convinced that better wildlife development and management is in the best interest of African States both individually and collectively;

1. Endorses the decision of the Council of Ministers of the MULPOC of Eastern and Southern Africa calling for negotiations with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania with a view to converting the College of African Wildlife Management at Mweka into a full-fledged regional institution for English-speaking African countries,

2. Decides that a similar approach be made to the United Republic of Cameroon with a view to broadening the regional scope and status of the Ecole de Faune at Garoua in Cameroon in order to serve all French-speaking African countries,

3. Calls upon the Executive Secretary of ECA to:

- (a) Initiate the action required in operative paragraphs 1 and 2 of this resolution; and
- (b) Formulate and, in collaboration with the appropriate agencies, co-ordinate the implementation of a long-term integrated regional programme of wildlife conservation development and management in Africa, based on the existing regional institutions at Mweka and Garoua with the programme providing for the training of middle and higher level personnel, and for research and advisory services in respect of administrative, legislative, economic, ecological, socio-cultural and other aspects of wildlife conservation, development and utilization within the context of over-all development planning.

4. Appeals to UNDP to continue its programme support to the Mweka and Garoua centres on an enhanced scale and to favourably consider financial contribution towards the implementation of the integrated long-term regional programme called for in operative paragraph 3(b) above,

5. Requests FAO, UNESCO, UNEP, OAU, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, the World Wildlife Fund as well as other bilateral and multilateral organizations to support meaningfully the African regional programme in wildlife conservation, development and management and to assist ECA in the realization of this programme.

6. Further requests the Executive Secretary to submit to the Conference of Ministers biennial reports on the operation of the above regional programme and the status of conservation, development and management of African Wildlife.

309 (XV) Institutional Machinery for Reviewing and Co-ordinating
Human Resource Development Policies and Programmes in Africa

The Conference of Ministers.

Considering the need for effective co-ordination of policies and programmes in the main sectors of socio-economic development in Africa,

Recalling Conference of Ministers resolution 249(XI) of February 1973,
requesting the secretariat to examine with the United Nations and other agencies the possibility of establishing workable arrangements for concerted action in the formulation and implementation of work programmes,

Noting the directive of the General Assembly on the issues of decentralization, operational activities and regional co-ordination as conveyed in its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 relating to the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system with particular regard to the directive that regional commissions should inter-alia exercise team leadership and responsibility for co-ordination and co-operation at the regional level,

Noting with appreciation the commendable effort of the secretariat to rationalize and strengthen the Commission's institutional machinery in the main priority sectors of Africa's development,

Concerned that notwithstanding the high priority attached to human resource development and utilization in the region no institutional machinery has thus far been established for the harmonization, rationalization and co-ordination of policies and programmes and for providing guidelines for future action in this most important sector at the regional level,

1. Urges the Executive Secretary to initiate consultations with the Organization of African Unity, the International Labour Office, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other appropriate agencies within the United Nations system with a view to evolving an appropriate institutional machinery of the Commission for the co-ordination and rationalization of human resource development policies and programmes at the regional level;
2. Recommends that the institutional machinery for regional co-ordination in human resources planning and development utilization be established;
3. Further recommends that the proposed institutional machinery should provide for a Technical Preparatory Committee of Officials and a Conference of Ministers responsible for education, labour and related programmes and that these bodies should meet every two years to review developments, policies and programmes in the human resource sector and provide guidelines for future action;
4. Requests that the proposed institutional machinery should submit its reports to member States through the Conference of Ministers.

390(XV) Institution building for economic and technical co-operation and measures for strengthening existing ones

The Conference of Ministers,

Recognizing the necessity of establishing within the African region multinational institutions for the promotion of development, technical co-operation and collective co-operative efforts in various economic and social sectors,

Bearing in mind the economies of scale which are attendant on such multinational institutions and the fact that they are essential for tackling economic and social problems which African countries are individually too poor to deal with,

Taking into account the fact that several of the multinational institutions which have been established as a result of demands made by African countries, have nevertheless received only meagre support from African Governments by way of their membership and financial support of such multinational institutions;

Noting that as a result of the lack of adequate support several of these establishments are being frustrated ~~and not rendering the full~~ services for which they were established,

1. Urges that no new multinational institutions shall be established unless they are necessary and after the possibility offered by national institutions or of converting existing national institutions into multinational institutions have been fully considered;

2. Calls on all African countries which have supported proposals for the establishment of existing multinational institutions and which have not yet done so, to become members of such multinational institutions;

3. Appeals to all member States to give urgent consideration to the fulfillment to their financial obligations to enable the relevant institutions to carry out the programmes for which they were established;

4. Requests the ECA/and UNDP to undertake in consultation an appraisal of the objectives and operations of the various multinational institutions established under the aegis of the commission with a view to making proposals as to their continued relevance and effectiveness and to advise on ways and means by which they may be better rationalized co-ordinated or harmonized.

391(XV) The United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The Conference of Ministers

Recalling commission resolution 341 (XIV) adopted on 29 March 1979, which recommends that member States should give the highest priority to the development of transport and communications,

Noting with satisfaction resolution CM/Res.738 (XXXIII), adopted at Monrovia in July 1979 by the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of OAU, and resolution 1979/61 of 3 August 1979 of the Economic and Social Council on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Further noting the results of the Conference of Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning, held in Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979, which adopted the Global Strategy and Plan of Action for the first phase (1980-1983) of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Considering that the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade forms a whole and includes national, regional and subregional projects which should be fully implemented within the time framework so as to enable an integrated transport and communications network to be established in Africa,

Taking into account the difficult problems faced by the land-locked African countries and the need to establish new financing machinery for this purpose,

Further taking into account the encouraging results of the Pledging Conference convened on 20 November 1979 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, during which a general consensus emerged among funding agencies on the financing, essentially on a bilateral basis, of the projects included in the programme for the first phase of the Transport and Communications Decade,

1. Thanks the Secretary-General of the United Nations for having organized the first Pledging Conference, thus enabling a beginning to be made in mobilizing resources for implementing the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

2. Congratulates the Economic Commission for Africa for the work done since March 1977, and for the positive and effective co-operation of OAU, the specialized agencies of the United Nations, and African intergovernmental organizations in collaborating with ECA in the preparation of the programme for the first phase of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

3. Reiterates its appeal to member States to give the highest priority to the transport and communications projects adopted for the programme of the first phase and therefore to include them in their development plans;

4. Requests African States to take the initiative of submitting to the various sources of finance requests for the financing of the projects adopted for the first phase and to use the required resources for such purpose;

5. Also requests African States, on the one hand, to allocate from their own national resources a part of the budget for implementing the Decade programme, and on the other to assign a part of the resources derived from outside aid to implementing the specific studies contained in the programme for the first phase;

6. Appeals to African States to provide to ECA, in a manner which it shall determine, the necessary information on the progress made in implementing the projects in the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade so that it will be able to effectively perform the role assigned to it by the Global Strategy for the Decade;

7. Also appeals to the funding agencies and the different financing institutions to consider with ECA the possible ways of financing those projects of the Decade which are not national in character;

8. Calls upon the African States, the funding agencies and the various sources of finance for this purpose to involve ECA in the different phases of the negotiations on the financing of the projects;

9. Invites the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to provide resources from its Special Fund to the implementation of the programme of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

10. Requests the Executive Secretary of ECA to continue his efforts in ensuring the successful implementation of the programme for the first phase of the Decade by ensuring the necessary co-ordination between funding agencies and African countries for the programme, and particularly for regional and subregional projects, and national projects with regional or subregional impact;

11. Also requests the Executive Secretary of ECA to organize as quickly as possible, with groups of donor countries and the financing institutions and with the participation of Governments, United Nations institutions and African Intergovernmental organizations :

(a) either consultative technical meetings based on the various types of the Decade programme;

(b) or consultative technical meetings based on groups of African countries or African subregions;

for the purpose of finding the additional financial resources necessary for implementing those Decade projects that are regional and multinational in character, and for urgently carrying out specific studies contained in the programme of the first phase, and which must be followed by concrete actions not later than during the second phase;

12. Further requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to provide ECA with the financial means and resources necessary to enable it to ensure that the Decade is completely successful;

13. Requests the Executive Secretary of ECA to continue to submit progress reports on the implementation of the United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa.

392(XV) Establishment of an African Regional Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

The Conference of Ministers

Recalling the recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders concerning

(a) The incorporation of dynamic crime prevention within the framework of national planning with emphasis on the interdependence of crime control activities;

(b) The development of greater awareness of the significance of economic crimes particularly of corruption and damage to the environment and the effect of such crimes on the development process; and,

(c) The early establishment of regional research facilities for crime prevention and the promotion of criminal justice in Africa;

Recalling further ECOSOC resolution 1979/20 which also endorsed the establishment of an institute South of the Sahara in the field of crime prevention and the treatment of offenders;

Bearing in mind that the United Nations has already established similar institutes in other regions of the world;

Aware of the resolution of the African Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Sixth United Nations Congress of the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders urging the Secretary General of the United Nations and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take all necessary

steps for the creation of the African Regional Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

Conscious of the linkage of socio-economic development on the one hand and social disorganization and crime on the other;

Convinced of the urgent need for the creation of such a regional institute to serve the region of Africa South of the Sahara;

1. Requests the Executive Secretary in consultation with relevant international and regional organizations to take all appropriate steps to establish a United Nations Regional Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders for Africa South of the Sahara;
2. Invites the Administrator of UNDP to provide the Executive Secretary with financial resources for the initiation of the processes for the establishment of this United Nations Regional Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders for Africa South of the Sahara;
3. Further invites the Secretary General of the United Nations to provide the Executive Secretary all material support for the realization of this project;
4. Urges all African States to incorporate crime prevention elements in their national economic and social development planning.

393(XV) Statutes of the Regional Institute for Population Studies, Accra, and the "Institut de Formation et de recherche démographiques", Yaoundé 1/

Recalling Commission resolution 230(X) of 13 February 1971, which, among other things, invited the Executive Secretary to speed up the establishment of subregional centres for the training of demographers,

Recalling further Commission resolution 273(XII) of 27 February 1975, which noted with satisfaction the actual establishment and operation of the Regional Institute for Population Studies in Accra and the "Institut de Formation et de recherche démographiques" in (Yaoundé) and the continuation of the Cairo Demographic Centre,

Recalling also Commission resolution 367(XIV) of 27 March 1979 on regional training in population studies in Africa,

Taking note of the action already initiated by the Executive Secretary to implement Commission resolution 367(XIV),

Taking note also of the report of the first session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers and the draft resolution on Training in Population Studies adopted by the Joint Conference,

1. Endorses after amendments the new Statutes of the two regional institutes as adopted by the Technical Preparatory Committee, the texts of which are attached hereto;

2. Recommends that the Statutes be submitted through the Economic and Social Council for approval by the General Assembly;

3. Requests member States in pursuit of the regionalization of the institutes to provide adequate financial support towards the running of the institutes and to participate fully in their Governing Councils;

1/ Cameroon and Ghana reserved their position as regards as the Chairmanship of the Governing Council of the two institutes.

4. Requests further the Executive Secretary to present a progress report on the implementation of the regionalization of the institutes to the next session of the Conference of Ministers.

394(XV) ASSISTANCE TO UGANDA

The Conference of Ministers,

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 34/122 on assistance to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Uganda,

Taking note also of the appeal of the African Ministers of Trade to the international community for generous economic and financial assistance to Uganda,

Recognizing that Uganda is not only land-locked but also one of the least-developed and most seriously affected countries,

Bearing in mind the concerns expressed by member States about the situation in Uganda and their interest in the expeditious return of the country to normal conditions of life and in its reconstruction and development,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Uganda in its efforts at national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

1. Welcomes the efforts of the Government and people of Uganda aimed at national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

2. Urgently appeals to all States members of ECA and of the Organization of African Unity, organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and the international community to contribute generously through bilateral and/or multilateral channels to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Commission with the close collaboration of the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to dispatch a mission to Uganda to consult with the Government on its most urgent reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs and to circulate the report of that mission to the international community;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Commission with the close collaboration of the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to mobilize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Uganda to meet the short-term and long-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country;

5. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Commission with the close collaboration with the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity and the Government of Uganda to make arrangements to ensure the effective co-ordination in Kampala of the efforts of appropriate organizations and specialized agencies in relation to the special programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Uganda;

6. Further requests the Executive Secretary of the Commission and the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep this matter under review and report to the ECA Conference of Ministers at its next meeting and to the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of OAU at its eighteenth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

395(XV) Situation of Refugees in Africa 1/The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling Commission resolution 183 (VIII) of 24 February 1967 on co-operation between the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Considering OAU resolution CM/RES.727 (XXXIII) on the situation of refugees in Africa and on prospective solutions to their problems in the 1980s, and General Assembly resolution 34/61 of 29 November 1979 on the situation of African refugees,

Having regard to the rapidly growing population of African refugees now numbering over 4 million with important economic and social implications,

Recognizing that the recommendations of the 1979 Arusha Conference on the situation of refugees in Africa, when duly implemented, are likely to alleviate the sufferings of the African refugees,

Noting the need to relate refugee assistance to on-going development programmes in the countries of asylum,

Recognizing that national manpower planning with long-term projections is useful to countries of asylum, to intergovernmental organizations and voluntary agencies involved in refugee work, as well as to refugees seeking job placement,

1. Recommends that, within the framework of its mandate to promote socio-economic development in Africa, and in close co-operation with UNHCR and OAU, ECA should dispose of the means required to carry out the duties that it might be requested to assume in the field of assistance to rural and urban refugees, and in the employment, training and education of refugees;

2. Invites ECA to extend assistance, on request, to the African countries in the promotion of long-term manpower planning and to update periodically the list of priorities in the field of education for perusal as appropriate by the refugee-servicing agencies, in collaboration with the UNHCR and the OAU;

1/ Cameroon reserved its position on this resolution.

3. Calls upon the countries of asylum to take the measures required with a view to finding, as far as feasible, job placement for suitably qualified refugees;

4. Commends the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for his action in favour of refugees in Africa, and invites him to increase the resources for refugee assistance in Africa, in order to put at the disposal of the countries of asylum the means required either to extend emergency assistance to refugees pending their voluntary repatriation to their countries of origin, or to promote assistance activities related to long-term socio-economic development programmes.

396(XV) International Year of Disabled Persons

The Conference of Ministers,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2542(XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2856(XXVI) of 20 December 1971 on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons,

Also recalling General Assembly resolution 3447(XXX) of 9 December 1975 containing the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons,

Further recalling General Assembly resolution 31/123 of 16 December 1976 by which it proclaimed 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons,

Taking into consideration General Assembly resolution A/34/154 of 17 December 1979 by which it adopted a plan of action for the International Year of Disabled Persons,

Taking note of resolutions CM/594 (XXX) and CM/724 (XXXIII) of the OAU Council of Ministers on the International Year of Disabled Persons.

1. Urges member States of ECA to mobilize their resources in order to accelerate the preparatory work towards the implementation of objectives of IYDP including the establishment of national machineries for planning and co-ordinating at the national level all activities of the Year in the field of disability prevention and rehabilitation of disabled persons, with special emphasis on the needs of the population in the rural areas;

2. Requests member States of ECA to attend the technical meetings of officers responsible for national programmes for the prevention of disablement and the rehabilitation of the handicapped as well as the regional seminar of plenipotentiaries preferably at the ministerial level to be held under ECA/OAU

auspices in Addis Ababa from 22 July to 1 August 1980 in order to exchange experiences and consider the most effective ways to implement and follow up the objectives of IYDP at the regional level;

3. Appeals to member States of ECA to make an effective contribution to the International Symposium organized by the United Nations with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme to be held in July 1981 on technical co-operation among developing countries and technical assistance for disabled persons particularly as regards the application of science and technology to the fabrication of prototypes and mass production of medical, educational and other equipment by utilizing indigenous resources and expertise;

4. Further requests the Executive Secretary of ECA, in co-operation with the specialized agencies and United Nations bodies concerned, to strengthen the work of ECA in the field of disability prevention and rehabilitation of the handicapped within the framework of the social development programmes of ECA, taking into consideration the long-term programmes of action to be adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session as well as the preparatory work for the International Development Strategy for the 1980s.

397 (XV) The role of ECA in the development process of the African
least developed countries

The Conference of Ministers,

Considering that two thirds of the world's least developed countries are in Africa and that other African countries may still be added to the list of least-developed countries,

Recalling Commission resolutions 332 (XIV) of 27 March 1979 containing the Development Strategy for Africa for the Third United Nations Development Decade and 352 (XIV) of 27 March 1979 on least developed, land-locked, island and most seriously affected African countries,

Taking into account the recommendations in favour of the Least Developed Countries contained in the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries as well as its resolution 2 about special measures in favour of these countries.

Recalling further resolution 122 (7) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development adopted on 3 June 1979 by which the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries was launched and General Assembly resolution 34/203 of December 1979 by which the General Assembly decided to convene a United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in 1981 to finalize, adopt and support the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries,

Bearing in mind the mandate given to regional commissions in General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1979 and resolution 5 (III) of the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development dated 16 February 1980,

1. Endorses the report of the Conference on the Problems and Prospects of the African Least Developed Countries held from 17 to 22 March 1980 ^{1/} and the consolidated statement adopted by that Conference on strategies, priorities and policies for the African least developed countries;

2. Requests the Commission to play a special role in the monitoring, review and evaluation of the implementation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action on behalf of the Least-Developed African Countries in accordance with resolution 5 (III) of the Intergovernmental Group on the Least-Developed Countries;

3. Appeals to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to work very closely with the Commission in the preparation of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

4. Requests the Commission to participate and should be involved in all the various donor recipient consultations including the country round tables envisaged for the preparation of the individual country programmes called for under the Comprehensive New Programme of Action;

5. Decides to institute a Conference of Ministers of Least Developed African countries as a subsidiary organ of the Commission which should hold its meetings annually immediately before the meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission;

6. Decides further that the Conference of Ministers of Least Developed African Countries will, inter alia ensure the co-ordination of efforts, establish priorities, monitor and evaluate progress under the Comprehensive New Programme of Action, undertake periodic analyses and evaluation of progress in the least developed African countries with a view in particular to identifying difficulties encountered in programme implementation and to making recommendations on ways and means of overcoming these difficulties as well as ensure the effective monitoring, review and evaluation of regional and international activities in favour of the least developed countries;

7. Calls on the Executive Secretary to establish as a matter of urgency an adequately staffed unit within the Commission secretariat to be responsible for the substantial and continuous technical work substantive support and advisory services that need to be carried out in connexion with paragraph 7 above and under the Comprehensive New Programme;

8. Appeals to States members of the Commission to provide the Executive Secretary, within the context of the United Nations Trust Fund for African Development, with resources for the establishment of the Unit on African Least Developed Countries as well as for the implementation of the Programme of Action.

9. Further appeals to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme as well as bilateral and multilateral agencies to provide the Executive Secretary with additional resources for the implementation of programmes and projects designed to promote accelerated development and economic growth in the African least developed countries;

10. Requests the secretariat to expand its work on projection models for the least developed countries since these models are a useful tool for programming and policy formulation;

11. Recommends further that the annual Survey of Economic and Social Conditions in Africa should contain a special section on African least developed countries which should, inter alia, include a review of the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed African countries.

398 (XV) Vote of thanks to the Government and people
of Ethiopia

The Conference of Ministers,

Deeply grateful to Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army of Ethiopia and to the Government and people of Ethiopia for their most generous hospitality which enabled the Economic Commission for Africa, within the past four weeks, to successfully hold nine major meetings at Addis Ababa, 1/

Noting with appreciation the inspiring message of Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam, and particularly his full awareness and judicious analysis of the complex economic and social problems confronting the African region and what Africa's development strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and beyond should be,

1. Addresses its gratitude to Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam, Chairman of the Provisional Military Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Revolutionary Army of Ethiopia, as well as to the Government and people of Ethiopia for their warm hospitality and for the physical and other facilities generously provided for the meetings and their participants;

2. Requests the Executive Secretary to transmit the present resolution to the Government of Ethiopia.

1/ Intergovernmental Committee of Experts for Science and Technology Development, the Preparatory Intergovernmental Meeting of Experts on Trade, the extraordinary session of the Follow-up Committee on Industrialization in Africa, the Conference on the Problems and Prospects of the African Least Developed Countries, the Sixth session of the African Ministers of Trade, the first Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and Demographers, the Experts Meeting on Energy, the first meeting of the Technical Preparatory Committee of the Whole and the fifteenth session of the Commission and sixth meeting of the Conference of Ministers.