

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African States met in Addis Ababa in its Forty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa from 15 to 21 February, 1989,

Having thoroughly discussed the Report of the Council of Ministers for the Liberation of Africa and the Report of the Council of Ministers on the Situation in Southern Africa and having taken into account the information provided by the South West Africa People's Organization,

Reiterating its resolutions, decisions and recommendations in support of Namibia's independence and concrete support to the struggle waged by SWAPO, mainly the Arusha Plan of Action and the Programme of Action on Namibia of 1985 and the Sole Declaration of the SWAPO in the liberation struggle,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December, 1960,

reaffirming its support for the resolutions and recommendations of the Council of Ministers, particularly the United Nations Plan of Namibia's Independence, the Security Council Resolutions 385 (1976) 435 (1978) and 436 (1978) as well as the relevant resolutions of the Non-Aligned Movement, the decisions and recommendations of the Frontline States and the Organization of African States,

Deeply concerned by the Pretoria racist regime's recruitment of young Namibians into the so-called South West African Defence Force, the training of tribal armies and the creation of secret armies in Namibia,

Deeply disturbed by the Pretoria regime's issuing of Namibian Identity Cards to UNITA bandits, South African Bantustan elements and white South Africans in Namibia:

1. WELCOMES the Brazzaville Protocol and the New York Agreements on peace and security in Angola and independence for Namibia;
2. REAFFIRMS the inalienable right of people of Namibia in a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay and the Penguin and other off-shore islands;
3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime's continued recruitment of Namibians into the so-called South West Africa territory Force, training of tribal armies, the creation of secret ammunition depots in Namibia, as well as the issuing of Namibian Identity Cards to UNITA bandits, South African Bantustan elements and South African Whites, thus enabling them to participate in the elections to vote against SWAPO;
4. URGES for the full implementation of the Brazzaville Protocol and New York Agreements together with the UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) without deviations and prevarications;
5. CALLS UPON OAU Member States to render increased all-round support to SWAPO and in particular, financial, political and material, in order to enable it mount an effective electoral campaign;
6. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the continued killings, intimidations and harassment of the Namibian people by the South Africa occupationist army and its local auxiliary units;

7. URGES the UN Secretary-General to expedite the signing of the formal ceasefire agreement between SWAPO and South Africa;
8. FURTHER URGES the UN Secretary-General to ensure that in procuring materials for the UNTAG, sanctions now in force, in particular the ban on South African arms, related material and military vehicles, are not breached;
9. UNEQUIVOCALLY CONDEMNNS South Africa's continued use of Namibia as a spring board for its acts of aggression and destabilization of Frontline States;
10. INVITES the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ensure that the Apartheid regime complies with provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolution 629, (1989), that it red immediately and substantially its existing police force in Namibia, as well as Resolution 632 (1989) of the UN Security Council;
11. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to contact the UN Secretary-General with a view to examining the modalities for an effective participation by the OAU in the implementation of Resolution 435 (1978) on Namibian independence;
12. HAILS the heroic military exploits by the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola (FAPLA) and the Cuban internationalist forces which created favourable conditions for the scheduled implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435;
13. HIGHLY COMMENDS SWAPO and its military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), for the victories they have scored against the illegal regime of Pretoria in Namibia and for the perseverance, courage and consistency they have displayed over the years of the protracted struggle for national liberation and URGES them to pursue their efforts until Namibia is totally independent.