RESOLUTION OF HATTHEA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Dillopia, from 25 Pobruary to 4 March, 1985.

Having noted the report of the Forty-third Session of the OAU Liberation Communities, and having heard the statement made by the representative of SMAPO.

Reaffirming all its previous recolutions on Namibia,

Gravely concerned with the stalemate in the peaceful process for attaining Namibia's independence and the continuing illegal occupation of Hamibia by racist South Africa in defisees of the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement, and the OAU.

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Gravely concerned also at the deteriorating situation, insecurity, and instability prevailing in and around Hemibia due to perpetual aggression by the Pretoria racist regime which has far reaching serious implications and posses a threat to posse and security in the region.

Reitorating the legal responsiblity of the United Hotions over Hamibia the unequivocal duty of the United Hations Security Council to ensure the implementation of its resolutions, particularly Mesolution 435(1973),

Reaffirming that the United Nations Council for Namibia is the legal

Commigant of the role of the international community in particular the Non-Aligned Movement in its support for the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of SMAPO and in assisting the United Nations Security Council Resolution 425 (1976).

Perturbed and indignant that Socurity Council Resolution 135 (1978) remains unimplemented because of the US Government and the recist Bouth Africa's continued insistence on extraneous and irrelevant issues, such as the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angels,

Outraged by the racist regime's perficious manocurres to impose a puppet regime on the Hamibian people against their will and using the national schemes:

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- UNEQUIVOCALLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia against the will of the people of Namibia and in definace of the wishes of the international community;
- UNITSERVEDLY CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime and its allies especially the US Administration for obstructing the implementation of Security Council Resolution 195 (1978);
- 3. TOTALLY REJECTS all attempts by the US Administration and the racist South African regime to link Namibia's independence to extraneous and irrelevant issues contrary to Security Council Resolutions particularly Resolutions &25 (1976) and 539 (1963) and all relevant Resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the OAU;
- 4. UNICEDIVEDLY COMPLAND the United States policy of Commtructive Engagement with the racist regime of South Africa in perpetuating the illegal occupation and illegal emploitation of the natural resources of Namibia and encouraging the terrorist policy of dertabilization against the Frontline States particularly Angola and Monambique;
- REMATTRAS that the only basis for a peaceful sottlement of the Namibian problem is the unconditional implementationof Security Council Resolution /35 (1973);
- 6. MCQUESTS the United Nations Security Council to convene as a matter of priority to examine the Namibian Question with a wise to ensuring the speedy and unconditional implementation of its Resolution 435 (1970) and CALLS UPON all OAU Number States to participate at a high level at that Securion;
- 7. VHIRMENTLY CONDEMNS and REJECTS the creation (cotablishment) of the Multi-party Conference and CALLS ON all countries not to recognize, any purport regime that may (might) be installed as a result of the continuing cinister attempts by the racist Pretoria regime to achieve such an inimical end;
- 8. UNEQUIVOCALLY CONDITORS the military conscription of the Hamibian people introduced by the racist regime since October 1934;
- COMMINIS SMAPO for its successful efforts in intensifying the armed liberation struggle thich remains the only effective means of achieving Hamibia's independence:

- DEAFFINES its support for logitimacy of the armed liberation struggle and all other forms of struggle by the Hamibian people under the leadership of SWAPO;
- 11. URGES Member States to implement the Arusha Flar of Action on Namibia with special reference to the contribution to the special fund on Namibia so as to enable SMAPO to continue to offectively enhance the national liberation struggle;
- 12. REMENS its firm support to the Secretary-General of the UN for the continuous efforts he is deploying with the view to accelerating the independence of Namibia as well as to the UN Council for Namibia, the legal administering authority of the territory until its independence:
- 13. FULLY SUPPORTS the convening of a special meeting on Mamibia of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Mon-Aligned Movement in New Delhi, India on 19 April, 1905 and urges high level participation by all OAU Member States;
- 14. CALLS UPON all Member States the have not yet done so to clear their arrears and pay their current assessment to the Special Fund of the Liberation Committee
- 15. FURTHER CALLS UPON all Member States to increase bilateral material and financial assistance to SWATT:
- 16. AFFEALS to Africa's friends, peace loving forces and the whole of the international community of good-till to increase material and financial assistance to the struggling people of Namibia through SMAPO;
- 17. DECIDES to remain seized with the question of Hemibia's independence as a priority matter.