

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March 1981.

Gravely concerned at the deteriorating situation in Namibia resulting from the continued illegal occupation of the territory by the terrorist racist South African regime,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to freedom and independence,

Reaffirming the territorial integrity of Namibia including Walvis Bay,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) which inter alia, call for the holding of free and fair elections in Namibia under the supervision and control of the United Nations,

Further recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Seventeenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

Reiterating the legal responsibility of the United Nations Council for Namibia which is the sole legal administering authority over the Territory,

Strongly deploring South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its persistent refusal to comply with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, and in particular, its deliberate wrecking of the Geneva meeting convened by the United Nations Secretary-General to implement the United Nations Plan for Namibia as embodied in Security Council Resolution 435 (1978),

Commending SWAPO for its statesmanship, political acumen and constructive approach demonstrated repeatedly to facilitate a political solution to the Namibian problem on the basis of Security Council resolution 435 (1978), and for its willingness at the outset of the Geneva meeting to sign a cease-fire agreement and to agree to a target date for the emplacement of the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) with a view to Namibia attaining independence in 1981.

Welcoming the resolution and the Plan of Action on Namibia adopted by the Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, meeting in Arusha, Tanzania from 19 to 23 January 1981,

Welcoming also the section on Namibia of the New Delhi Declaration of the Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries held in New Delhi, India, from 9 to 13 February 1981:

1. CONDEMNS the terrorist racist regime of South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, for its persistent and systematic violations of the United Nations decision and resolutions on Namibia including its calculated defiance of the United Nations Plan on Namibia as manifested in its deliberate wrecking of the Geneva Pre-Implementation Meetings;
2. DEPLORES the apparent unwillingness and half-hearted attitude of the Western Contact Group To exert concerted pressure on the Pretoria terrorist racist regime to co-operate with the United Nations Secretary-General in the implementation of the United Nations decolonization plan for Namibia;
3. CONSIDERS that in view of the extensive economic and other links that these countries have with the terrorist's racist regime, and bearing in mind the ir own involvement in the negotiations leading to and after the adoption of Security Council resolution 435 (1978), the Western Five (United Kingdom, United States of America, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Canada) have a particular

- responsibility to put pressure to bear on the South African racist regime with a view to securing the implementation of the United Nations decision and resolutions on Namibia;
4. ENDORSES the resolution and the Plan of Action on Namibia adopted by the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, meeting at its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Arusha, Tanzania, from 19 – 23 January 1981;
 5. URGES all Member States of the Organisation of African Unity to work for the implementation of the Arusha resolutions and Plan of Action and in particular to contribute urgently to the Emergency Namibian Liberation Fund established thereunder;
 6. REQUESTS all States and, in particular, the Non-Aligned Countries and other friendly states, as well as the United Nations and its family of organisations, non- governmental organisations and solidarity groups to provide or intensify moral, political, and material assistance to SWAPO in order to enable it to prosecute more effectively the Namibian armed liberation struggle;
 7. FURTHER REQUESTS all States, and the United Nations systems to render effective assistance to the Frontline States whose territorial integrity, security and national economics continues to be endangered by the unprovoked military attacks and other acts of aggression committed by the terrorist racist regime of South Africa;
 8. EXPRESSES ONCE AGAIN complete solidarity with SWAPO and reiterates the total commitment of OAU Member States to increase material, military, financial, political and diplomatic support to the heroic people of Namibia, through SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative, in order to further intensify the armed struggle in Namibia;

9. COMMENDS and supports the continuing efforts of the UN Council for Namibia to mobilize international support for a speedy achievement of Namibia's independence in accordance with the UN resolutions and decisions;
10. ENDORSES the call of the New Delhi Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Countries for the convening of the United Nations Security Council to consider the situation in Namibia with a view to adopting comprehensive mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter including oil embargo against racist South Africa in order to ensure the implementation of the United Nations decisions and resolutions on Namibia;
11. INVITES the African Group at the United Nations to call for the convening of the aforementioned Security Council Session by the middle of April 1981;
12. MANDATES the Current Chairman of the OAU Council of Ministers, the Foreign Ministers of the Frontline States, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Niger, Tunisia, Togo and Uganda to participate in that Security Council Session;
13. REITERATES the call by the New Delhi Ministerial Conference of Non-Aligned countries that in the event of failure by the Security Council to adopt the appropriate measures as provided for in operative paragraph (10) above, an Emergency Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly should be convened to review the question of Namibia and take appropriate measures in this regard, so as to expedite the independence of Namibia;
14. URGES all African Foreign Ministers to participate in the aforementioned Emergency Special Session;
15. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to follow-up the matter and to report to the next Session of the Council.