

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

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

Recalling Security Council Resolutions Nos. 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) which established the United Nations Plan for the independence of Namibia based on free and fair elections in the territory under the supervision and control of the United Nations,

Cognizant of the report of the United Nations Secretary-General to the Security Council (S/14266) of 24th November 1980, which envisaged independence for Namibia in 1981 and on the basis of which direct talks were held in Geneva from 7 - 14 January 1981 between SWAPO and South Africa aimed at reaching agreement on the ceasefire and date for the emplacement of UNTAG in Namibia in March 1981,

Having heard the report of the observers from OAU, Nigeria and the Frontline States to the Geneva Talks on Namibia, held from 7 to 14 January 1981, under the auspices and Chairmanship of the United Nations,

Having also heard the statement of SWAPO on the developments of the struggle for the liberation of Namibia,

Noting the persistent refusal of Racist South Africa to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations in the implementation of the United Nations Plan,

Disappointed with the inadequate efforts of the Western Five to achieve a negotiated settlement of the Namibian situation and to convince Racist South Africa of the need for a peaceful and speedy solution to the Namibian question so as to enable the people of the territory to exercise their right to genuine self-determination and independence,

Noting that the Western initiative for a negotiated settlement of the Namibian situation has regrettably failed due to their vested interest in Southern Africa, which clearly accounted for the apparent impotence of the Western Five at the Geneva Pre - implementation Meeting,

Noting with satisfaction SWAPO's acceptance of Security Council Resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and its willingness at the outset of the Geneva talks to sign a ceasefire agreement and to agree to the target date for the emplacement of UNTAG in Namibia,

Deploring Racist South Africa's refusal at the Geneva talks to agree to the date for ceasefire and the emplacement of UNTAG and its arrogant defiance of the peaceful overtures of the international community as reflected in its statements at the talks,

Indignant that three years of talks between the United Nations and Racist South Africa aimed at achieving a negotiated settlement of the Namibian question have so far failed due to the prevarications and machinations of Racist South Africa,

Appalled by Racist South Africa's continued aggression against Frontline States, and in particular its persistent and most recent attacks against the People's Republic of Angola,

Satisfied with the untiring efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in defending the inalienable rights of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence:

1. COMMENDS SWAPO for its statesmanship and the positive efforts it has made in the last three years of negotiations aimed at achieving a negotiated settlement of the Namibian question;

2. CONGRATULATES SWAPO for its patience and forbearance at the Geneva meeting;
3. WELCOMES SWAPO'S declared readiness at the Geneva meeting to agree to the date for a ceasefire and the emplacement of UNTAG in Namibia in accordance with Security Council Resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978);
4. COMMENDS SWAPO for sacrifices made and victories scored by the People's Liberation Army of Namibia in the battle-field;
5. CONDEMNS the unwarranted provocative and malicious utterances made by the Racist South African delegation at the Geneva meeting against the United Nations Secretary-General, OAU Member States and SWAPO;
6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the position of the Racist South African delegation at the Geneva meeting and holds it fully responsible for the failure of that meeting;
7. DEPLORES the apparent impotence and half-hearted effort of the Western Five in bringing the necessary pressures on Racist South Africa during the Geneva meeting;
8. REAFFIRMS its recognition of SWAPO as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;
9. PLEDGES full moral, diplomatic and material assistance to SWAPO in order to enable her to intensify further the armed struggle;
10. CALLS for the establishment of an emergency Namibian Liberation Fund and urges all OAU Member States to contribute voluntarily over and above their normal assessed contribution to the Special Fund;

11. CALLS on all friendly countries and organizations to increase their material financial and diplomatic assistance to SWAPO;
12. CONDEMNS in the strongest terms possible the flagrant violations of the territorial integrity of Frontline States by Racist South Africa through attacks by land and air aimed at destabilizing African States in their resolve to support the heroic struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination and independence;
13. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS in particular South Africa's persistent and most recent outrageous and criminal aggression perpetrated against the People's Republic of Angola resulting in the wanton and indiscriminate loss of human life and property;
14. EXPRESSES its profound gratitude and appreciation to the Frontline States for their steadfast support of the oppressed people of Namibia and for the sacrifices they have made and continue to make on behalf of Africa to ensure genuine self-determination and independence for Namibia;
15. CALLS on all OAU Member States to extend all necessary financial and material assistance to the Frontline States in conformity with the OAU and the United Nations resolutions on the strengthening of the defensive capabilities of these countries;
16. CALLS UPON all OAU member States, Non-aligned countries and other friendly countries to be ready to give immediate and effective response to any eventual appeal from SWAPO or the Frontline States which may feel their sovereignty threatened by South Africa's acts of aggression;
17. EXPRESSES its profound gratitude to the United Nations Secretary-General for his consistent defence of the rights to self-determination and independence of the people of Namibia and the endeavors he has made towards a negotiated settlement

of the question of Namibia in accordance with relevant decisions of the Security Council;

18. MANDATES the African Group at the United Nations to call on the Security Council to urgently convene a meeting of the Council to take effective enforcement measures against the racist South African regime by the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, including an oil embargo, in view of the racist regime's continued defiance of Security Council Resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and its refusal to co- operate with the UN Secretary-General in the implementation of the UN Plan for the independence of Namibia;
19. CALLS for the urgent convening of a Special Session of the General Assembly to discuss the question of Namibia.