

RESOLUTION ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-seventh Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 22 to 27 February 1988,

Cognizant that the year 1988 marks the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the founding of the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity, in particular, the African commitment to the total emancipation of the African territories which are still colonized,

Mindful of the need to review the liberation struggle in Southern Africa in all its aspects,

Recalling and reaffirming all the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers on Southern Africa,

Noting the very critical situation of violence being continuously perpetrated against the Frontline and other Neighboring States by the racist regime in Pretoria,

Nothing further the continued presence of South African regular forces in Southern regions of the People's Republic of Angola, and the continuous threat that these forces pose to that country,

Aware of the tenacity, resilience and readiness of the Angolan armed forces and greatly encouraged by its military successes against the regular South African army, its battalion of mercenaries and bandit surrogates,

Aware of the efforts that the Member States of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (SADCC) are exerting in their attempts

to consolidate their co-operative relationships and reinforce regional co-operation,

Noting also the contemptuous action of the racist regime in its banning of seventeen democratic organizations in South Africa,

Further noting the condemnable attempts by the racist regime to divide the majority population by encouraging “black on black violence”,

Keenly aware of the determination of the racist Pretoria regime to escalate the acts of banditry in the Frontline and other Neighboring States, and thereby derail the efforts of the SADCC Member States,

Taking into account the declarations of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa in particular, AHG/Decl. 2 (XXIII); and most especially AHG/Decl. 1 (XXII), which established the Committee of Heads of State on the Question of Southern Africa:

1. **REAFFIRMS ITS COMMITMENT** to the total eradication of colonialism from Africa, and also, its determination to bring about the independence of Namibia, and the elimination of apartheid from South Africa;
2. **FURTHER REAFFIRMS ITS UNFLINCHING SUPPORT** to the National Liberation Movements of Namibia and South Africa, and the commitment to increase financial and material assistance to them;
3. **URGES** the Member States, to increase their assistance to the Frontline and other Neighboring States to enable them fulfill Article II (1c) of the Charter of the Organization: defend their sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence;
4. **FURTHER URGES** the international community to unreservedly condemn the continued presence of South African troops in the Southern regions of the People’s Republic of Angola and also the continuous acts of

aggression and destabilization perpetrated by the Pretoria regime against the Frontline States;

5. **CONGRATULATES the armed forces of the People's Republic of Angola (FPLA), for its successful military campaigns against the bandit surrogates of Pretoria, and its resilient defence of the Southern parts of Angola against the South African regular army;**
6. **FURTHER CONGRATULATES and COMMENDS the Government and people of the People's Republic of Angola for the great sacrifices they continue to make in the name of Africa in the struggle for independence in Namibia and for freedom in South Africa;**
7. **REAFFIRMS ITS TOTAL SUPPORT for the efforts of the Member States of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference to consolidate their co-operative relationships and break their economic dependence upon South Africa;**
8. **REITERATES the need for increased assistance to be given to the Frontline States to enable them withstand the acts of destabilization being waged by the racist regime of South Africa and its bandit surrogates;**
9. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS the racist Pretoria regime for its contempt for international public opinion, and for its immoral and illegitimate action banning seventeen democratic organizations including the broadly based United Democratic Front (UDF);**
10. **REITERATES ITS CONVICTION that the racist Pretoria regime must be isolated internationally, because of its blatant rejection of all peaceful means to bring about meaningful and acceptable change in South Africa;**
11. **CALLS UPON the United Nations Security Council to rise up to its responsibilities and invoke the measures outlined in Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter against the racist regime in Pretoria;**

12. **REQUESTS the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa to submit to the Forty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, a document reviewing the situation of the liberation struggle in Southern Africa and outlining a new strategy for the acceleration of the total liberation of Africa and the final elimination of apartheid.**