

RESOLUTION ON SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-eighth Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 19 to 23 May 1988,

Aware that this is the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Organization of African Unity,

Noting also that this is the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Further Noting the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation in Southern Africa, and of the Fiftieth Ordinary Session of the OAU Co-ordination Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

Further taking note of the report of the Fiftieth Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, on arrears to the Special Fund,

Recalling the provisions of Article III of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity which underlines the absolute dedication of the Member States to the total emancipation of the African territories which are still dependent,

Determined to eradicate apartheid and colonialism in South Africa and in Namibia,

Taking note of summary report of the OAU Ministerial Mission to Washington D.C. on sensitizing the Congress of the United States on American involvement in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola,

Bearing in mind the on-going negotiations between the People's Republic of Angola, the United States, South Africa and Cuba, with the view to finding a solution to the problems of Southern Africa in general and to implement in particular, Resolution 435 (1978) on the Independence of Namibia, ensuring the

withdrawal of South African troops from parts of Southern Angola and putting an end to the military, logistic and financial support given by the United States to the UNITA armed bandits in the pay of Pretoria,

Having taken note of the report of the State Department of the United States of America on the massacre of about 100,000 people in Mozambique by the armed bandits in the pay of the racist South Africa:

- 1. PAYS TRIBUTE to the Frontline States and neighboring countries for the great sacrifices they are making for the liberation of Namibia and South Africa, in spite of the impact of critical economic situation in that region;**
- 2. CONGRATULATES the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa for its persistent, determined and constructive leadership in the liberation of the African continent;**
- 3. THANKS all the Executive Secretaries of the Liberation Committee for their dedication to service and for their contributory efforts in the successful armed struggle against colonialism and white racist rule in Africa;**
- 4. URGES the Member States in arrears to the Special Fund of the Liberation Committee to clear their arrears in two years as a matter of urgency, to enable the National Liberation Movements to intensify the armed struggle in Namibia and South Africa;**
- 5. REAFFIRMS its total solidarity with the Frontline States and neighboring countries in their efforts to end their economic dependence on South Africa and to support National Liberation Movements;**
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General of the OAU to contact the African Group at the UN with a view to considering the possibility of holding a meeting of the Security Council at Ministerial level to discuss the situation in Southern Africa;**

7. **FURTHER CALLS UPON the United Nations Security Council to rise up to its responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter and impose comprehensive and mandatory economic sanctions;**
8. **COMMENDS the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid and the Council for Namibia for their persistent efforts to respectively eradicate apartheid in South Africa and the Pretoria regime's illegal occupation of Namibia; and appeals to them to intensify their efforts;**
9. **APPEALS to Member States to increase their assistance to the Frontline States and neighboring countries by contributing particularly to the African Fund set up by the Non-Aligned Movement;**
10. **INVITES Member States to follow the example of Tanzania and Zimbabwe and enter into consultation on a bilateral basis with the Frontline States to determine the nature of the Security assistance they require to strengthen their defence capabilities;**
11. **FURTHER INVITES the Member States that have not created Anti-Apartheid Organizations to do so; and CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of these Organizations as soon as possible;**
12. **ENDORSES the initiatives being undertaken by the Governments of the People's Republic of Angola and Mozambique for peace and security in Southern Africa;**
13. **CALLS UPON the Reagan Administration to use its influence with the Pretoria regime to ensure the speedy implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 602 of 1987, and 435 of 1978;**
14. **EXPRESSES its appreciation of the useful and timely mission of the Ministerial delegation to Washington D.C. and ENDORSES fully its recommendation for an OAU Office in Washington D.C. to better articulate the issues of concern to Africa, co-ordinate the activities of the African Group, and maintain full contact with the Anti-Apartheid**

Movement and “Friends of Africa”, in the United States; (Reservation: Zimbabwe)

- 15. CALLS UPON the Secretary-General to undertake a study on the objective duties and responsibilities of an OAU Office in Washington D.C. and to submit it with the financial implications to the next session of the Council of Ministers;**
- 16. WELCOMES the report by the United States Department of State on the surrogate bandits of the Pretoria regime, and appeals to the United States Government to render needed security assistance to the People’s Republic of Mozambique, to able it better defend the population against these bandits;**
- 17. REAFFIRMS its determination to eradicate colonialism and apartheid and CALLS UPON the international community to continue to increase its assistance to the struggle, for peace and security in Southern Africa, freedom, independence and racial equality in Namibia and South Africa.**