

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 February, 1989,

Having thoroughly discussed the Report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and the Report of the Secretary-General on the Situation in Southern Africa and having taken into consideration the information provided by the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO),

Reiterating its resolutions, decisions and recommendations concerning Namibia's independence and concrete support to the liberation struggle being waged by SWAPO, mainly the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia of 1980, the Accra Programme of Action on Namibia of 1985 and the Solidarity Fund in support of SWAPO in the liberation struggle,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in UN General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December, 1960,

Reaffirming its support for the resolutions of the United Nations particularly the United Nations Plan of Namibia's Independence contained in Security Council Resolutions 385 (1976) 435 (1978) and 629 of January 1989, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Non-Aligned Movement and the decisions and recommendations of the Frontline States,

Deeply concerned by the Pretoria racist regime's continued recruitment of young Namibians into the so-called South West Africa Territory Force, the training of tribal armies and the creation of secret ammunition depots in Namibia,

Deeply disturbed by the Pretoria regime's issuing of Namibian Identity Cards to UNITA bandits, South African Bantustan elements and white South Africans in Namibia:

- 1. WELCOMES the Brazzaville Protocol and the New York Agreements on peace and security in Angola and independence for Namibia;**
- 2. REAFFIRMS the inalienable right of people of Namibia in a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay and the Penguin and other off-shore islands;**
- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime's continued recruitment of Namibians into the so-called South West Africa territory Force, training of tribal armies, the creation of secret ammunition depots in Namibia, as well as the issuing of Namibian Identity Cards to UNITA bandits, South African Bantustan elements and South African Whites, thus enabling them to participate in the elections to vote against SWAPO;**
- 4. URGES for the full implementation of the Brazzaville Protocol and New York Agreements together with the UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) without deviations and prevarications;**
- 5. CALLS UPON OAU Member States to render increased all-round support to SWAPO and in particular, financial, political and material, in order to enable it to mount an effective electoral campaign;**
- 6. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the continued killings, intimidations and harassment of the Namibian people by the South African occupationist army and its local auxiliary units;**
- 7. URGES the UN Secretary-General to expedite the signing of the formal ceasefire agreement between SWAPO and South Africa;**
- 8. FURTHER URGES the UN Secretary-General to ensure that in procuring materials for the UNTAG, sanctions now in force, in particular**

the ban on South African arms, related material and military vehicles, are not breached;

- 9. UNEQUIVOCALLY CONDEMNS South Africa's continued use of Namibia as a spring board for its acts of aggression and destabilization of Frontline States;**
- 10. INVITES the Secretary-General of the United Nations to ensure that the apartheid regime complies with provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 629, (1989), that it reduces immediately and substantially its existing police force in Namibia, as well as Resolution 632 (1989) of the UN Security Council;**
- 11. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to contact the UN Secretary-General with a view to examining the modalities for an effective participation by the OAU in the implementation of Resolution 435 (1978) on Namibian independence;**
- 12. HAILS the heroic military exploits by the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola (FAPLA) and the Cuban internationalist forces which created favorable conditions for the scheduled implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435;**
- 13. HIGHLY COMMENDS SWAPO and its military wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), for the victories they have scored against the illegal regime of Pretoria in Namibia and for the perseverance, courage and consistency they have displayed over the years of the protracted struggle for national liberation and URGES them to pursue their efforts until Namibia is totally independent.**