

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

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 examined the Reports of the Fifty-first Session of the Liberation Committee and the Report of the Secretary-General on the situation in South Africa,

Gravely concerned over the deteriorating situation inside South Africa, and the continued destabilisation of the Frontline and other neighboring States by the Racist Pretoria regime,

Deeply concerned over the hunger strike undertaken by a number of political prisoners detained without trial in apartheid South Africa resulting in some of them being hospitalized, and cognizant of the fact that many of them have been languishing in prison since 1984,

Encouraged by the worldwide campaign which resulted in the commutation of the death sentence of the Sharpeville Six, and the unconditional release of two veteran militants, Harry Gwala of the ANC and Zephania Mothopeng, President of the PAC,

Further encouraged by the growing acts of solidarity of the OAU Member States with the struggling people of South Africa and Namibia against the apartheid regime,

Convinced that only increased pressure on the regime can positively contribute towards the ultimate elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a non-racial and democratic society in South Africa,

Also convinced that apartheid still poses a major problem in the region:

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the maintenance of the state of emergency and general repression of the democratic movements in South Africa;
2. **DEMANDS** the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners;
3. **EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY** with South African detained patriots who are on the hunger strike in South African jails and call for trial before the courts of law or their immediate and unconditional release;
4. **DENOUNCES** the machinations of the racist regime of South Africa to sow dissension in the leadership of the mass democratic movement in South Africa;
5. **APPEALS TO MEMBER STATES** to extend more material and financial assistance to the ANC in the light of development which have necessitated its moving out of Angola;
6. **CONDEMNS** the continued destabilization of Frontline and other independent States of Southern Africa by the apartheid regime of South Africa;
7. **APPEALS** to the international community to render all possible assistance to Frontline and other neighboring States of Southern Africa so as to fortify, strengthen and develop their economies in their efforts to reduce dependence on South Africa;
8. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION** for the solidarity by OAU Member States, with the liberation struggle in South Africa and Namibia, as shown by the list of solidarity activities in the Secretariat's report , and in particular, the formation of the African Anti-Apartheid Committee in Brazzaville, Congo, and the Week of Solidarity organized in Bamako, Mali;

- 9. CALLS UPON Member States to increase their assistance to the liberation movements of South Africa;**

- 10. FURTHER EXPRESSES its gratitude to the international community for the efforts deployed to eliminate apartheid and to establish a non-racial and Democratic Society in South Africa;**

- 11. REAFFIRMS ITS APPEAL to OAU Member States and the international community for the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions as well as the complete isolation of the South African regime.**