

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-fifth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 24 to 28 February 1992,

Recalling the Harare Declaration on the question of South Africa adopted by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa in Harare, Zimbabwe, on 21 August 1989,

Further recalling the Declaration on Apartheid and its destructive consequences in Southern Africa adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its Sixteenth Special Session in December 1989,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General, and the Liberation Committee, as well as the briefing by the ANC and PAC on the current developments inside South Africa,

Noting with deep concern that despite the repeal of the pillars of Apartheid that the inhuman and obnoxious system has not yet been abolished,

Gravely concerned over the continued arrests, incarceration of political activities and political trials of opponents of Apartheid, as well as the murderous activities of hit squads of the Pretoria regime and the orchestrated wave of violence sweeping through South Africa, which poses a threat to the creation of a climate conducive to genuine negotiations,

Noting further with grave concern the growing military cooperation between the Pretoria regime and Israel as well as other countries, particularly the collaboration in the production of weapons of mass destruction by that regime,

Further taking note of the decisions of the Commonwealth Heads of Government meeting, held in Harare, Zimbabwe, in October 1991, as well as those of the Forty-sixth Session of the United Nations General Assembly on a programmed management of sanctions,

Indignant at decisions by some countries to lift or relax financial and economic sanctions unilaterally and prematurely, as well as at the increasing violations of the UN Oil Embargo against South Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the determination of the oppressed and disposed people of South Africa to rid themselves of the scourge of Apartheid, and the overwhelming demand for the establishment of an elected Constituent Assembly to draw up a new constitution, and an Interim Government of National Unity,

Encouraged by the positive developments which have occurred recently in South Africa, in particular the creation of a Patriotic/United Front and the commencement of the constitutional negotiations within the framework of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (CODESA):

1. CONDEMNS the continued incarceration of political activists, as well as brutal acts of violence perpetrated by the Pretoria regime;
2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime for not taking the necessary measures to put an end to the destructive wave of violence engulfing South Africa, particularly the African townships around Johannesburg;
3. TAKES NOTE of the signing of the National Peace Accord, and EXPRESSES the hope that this will ultimately end the tragic and senseless bloodshed in South Africa;
4. WELCOMES the agreement reached by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) with the Pretoria regime on the Voluntary repatriation of South African refugees and exiles, and EXPRESSES appreciation to the UNHCR for the work done so far and ALSO APPEALS to the international community to provide all necessary Humanitarian assistance to ensure the successful implementation of the Repatriation program;
5. WELCOMES the historic Patriotic/United Front Conference convened by the ANC and PAC in Durban, South Africa, from 25 to 27 October 1991, as a Milestone in the struggle to eradicate Apartheid and establish a democratic Order through broad-based negotiations, and URGES the National Liberation Movements to consolidate their unity and intensify their efforts Towards that noble goal;
6. ALSO WELCOMES the convening of the first Session of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (CODESA), and CALLS UPON all Democratic forces in South Africa to take part in the process as a united front;
7. ALSO CALLS UPON the international community to support the fragile and crucial process now underway in South Africa through a concerted application of appropriate pressure on the Pretoria regime;
8. FURTHER CALLS on the international community, especially OAU Member States, to extend increased assistance to the National Liberation Movements to Consolidate their position in South Africa, and to intensify the struggle;

9. REITERATES Africa's preference to end the Apartheid system through genuine negotiations as provided for in the Harare Declaration and the United Nations Consensus Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa;
10. CALLS UPON the international community, within the context of the need to respond appropriately to on-going developments in South Africa, to maintain the remaining sanctions against the Pretoria regime in line with United Nations Resolutions 46/79 adopted on 13 December 1991;
11. FURTHER CALLS UPON these countries which have unilaterally lifted or relaxed financial and economic sanctions against the Pretoria regime to use their leverage on the regime to accelerate the process of constitutional change;
12. CONDEMNS continued foreign migration to South Africa, which in recent years has primarily emanated from Eastern Europe, and which only serves to prop up the Pretoria regime;
13. CALLS for the strict observance of the United Nations Arms Embargo Against South Africa as demanded in Security Council Resolution 418 (1977);
14. FURTHER CONDEMNS the increasing violation of the United Nations Oil Embargo against South Africa, and REQUESTS all States to adopt effective Measures to broaden the scope of the embargo in order to ensure the Complete cessation of the supply and shipping of oil and petroleum products To South Africa, whether directly or indirectly;
15. INVITES OAU Member States to adopt a concerted, pragmatic, gradual and conditional approach on the application of sanctions with a view to contributing effectively to the on-going negotiation process;
16. CALLS ON OAU Member States to maintain their common position, until the establishment of a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa.