RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-eighth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 22 to 28 February, 1982,

<u>Having examined</u> the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement of the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Representative of SWAPO,

Reaffirming the inalienable rights of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom, national independence and territorial integrity including Walvis Bay, Penguin and other offshore Islands, in accordance with all the relevant resolutions and decisions of the OAU, the Movement of the Non-Aligned Countries and the United Nations, in particular General Assembly Resolution 1514 (MV) of 14 December 1960 and Security Council Resolutions 385 (1976) 432 (1978), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978), and the legitimacy of their struggle, especially the armed struggle, to secure the enjoyment of such rights,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the legal responsibility of the United Nations with respect to Namibia in terms of General Assembly Resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 1967,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the fact that the United Nations Council for Namibia is the sole legal administering authority over Namibia until genuine independence is achieved in the territory, and commending the Council for its work in fulfillment of the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly:

- 1. REAFFIRMS the urgent need for the oppressed people of Namibia to exercise, as soon as possible, their inalienable right to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a UNITED NAMIBIA, including Walvis Bay and the PENQUIN and other offshore islands;
- 2. CONDEMNS the overt and covert collusion of certain Western countries with the South African racists which have obstructed the efforts of the international community to achieve this objective;
- 3. REAFFIRMS that Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) endorsing the UN Plan for the independence of Namibia is the only basis for a negotiated settlement of the Namibian problem and CALLS FOR the immediate and unconditional implementation of that resolution;
- 4. REJECTS all and any schemes by certain members of the Western Contact Group aimed at forcing the international community to abandon Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) endorsing the UN Plan for the Independence of Namibia, and depriving the oppressed Namibian people of their hard-won victories in the struggle for national liberation;
- 5. FIRMLY SUPPORTS the position adopted by SWAPO and Frontline States in their meeting in Lusaka on 23rd January 1982 with respect to the establishment of a simple and fair electoral system which will provide for the realization of the genuine aspiration of the Namibian people;
- 6. CALLS UPON the Contact Group to desist from any collaboration with the racist regime of South Africa;
- 7. REITERATES that Namibia is the UN responsibility and consequently
 CALLS UPON the Contact Group to keep the Secretary-General of the UN
 fully informed on all aspects of consultations in order to enable him to make

meaningful contributions towards facilitating the implementation of the UN Plan for the Independence of Namibia;

- 8. RENEWS its pledge to render material, military, financial, political, humanitarian, diplomatic and moral assistance to SWAPO;
- 9. URGES the 0AU Member States to fulfill their commitment to the Namibian Plan of Action and to facilitate its speedy and effective implementation.