RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

<u>Recalling</u> all the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government,

<u>Recalling and reaffirming</u> its resolutions and decisions, including the statement of Southern Africa adopted by the Forty-fifth Council of Ministers,

<u>Strongly stressing</u> the urgent need for the speedy and full implementation of the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia, as well as the obligations incumbent upon the OAU Member States in respect of the Namibia Emergency Fund,

<u>Commending</u> the report of the Forty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa (Document CM/1429 (XLV)),

<u>Taking note with satisfaction</u> of the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted as well as the special appeal to the international community by the UN Council for Namibia, at its extra-ordinary plenary meeting held in Luanda on 22 May, 1987,

<u>Strongly reiterating</u> the continued legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and making a renewed call for the speedy implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on Namibia, particularly Security Council Resolution 385 (1976) and 435 (1978),

<u>Further reiterating</u> the special responsibility of the international community to take effective measures in support of the struggle of the Namibian people, under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative,

<u>Reaffirming</u> its full and unequivocal support for the armed struggle being waged in Namibia by the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), SWAPO's military wing, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence,

<u>Vigorously supporting</u> SWAPO's commendable efforts aimed at further intensifying the political mobilization of the Namibian masses in the liberation struggle and particularly the formation of several new trade unions in the country, under the banner of the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW), itself an affiliate of SWAPO,

<u>Vehemently condemning</u> the persistent political subterfuge and dilatory maneuvers of the racist Botha regime which is currently seeking to impose a new <u>fait accompli</u> by contriving to give a semblance of legitimacy to its puppet group in Namibia installed on 17 June 1985, and by promoting a bogus constitutional process which is in effect intended to by-pass the holding of democratic, free and fair elections on the basis of resolution 435 (1978),

Noting with indignation the fact that the governments of the United States, Great Britain and the Federal Republic of Germany have, once again, arrogated to themselves the right to obstruct the will of the majority in the Security Council by voting against a draft resolution on Namibia in April, 1978, thereby preventing the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa for the singular purpose of speeding up the implementation of the UN Plan for the independence of Namibia,

<u>Welcoming and encouraging</u> the mounting campaigns being spearheaded by legislators, NGOs, Anti-Apartheid and Liberation Support Movements, Trade Unions, Churches and individuals in North America and Western Europe in solidarity with the support for the Frontline and Neighboring States and the National Liberation Movements of Namibia and South Africa:

- 1. TAKES NOTE of the report of the Liberation Committee contained in Document CM/1429 (XLVI);
- 2. REITERATES, once again, the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia until its independence in a United Namibia;

- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist Pretoria regime in disregard of the pertinent decisions and resolutions of the UN and for its obstruction of the immediate and unconditional implementation of the UN Plan as contained in Resolution 435 (1978);
- 4. CATEGORICALLY REJECTS the so-called linkage pre-condition which Reagan Administration continues to insist upon and CALLS, ONCE AGAIN, upon the Administration to abandon its widely condemned policy, so as to help pave the way for the achievement of Namibia's long-delayed independence;
- 5. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS all maneuvers by the Botha regime and its Western allies aimed at diverting attention from the central question of the decolonization of Namibia by cynically introducing an East-West rivalry which is only a pretext to prolong the suffering of the people;
- 6. REAFFIRMS that the only two parties to the resolution of the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, the oppressed Namibian people as represented by SWAPO and on the other hand, the illegal and colonial regime of racist South Africa;
- 7. DEMANDS the immediate dissolution of the puppet, so-called interim administration in Namibia and REJECTS the bogus constitution presently being propagated for Namibia by the Botha regime, through its puppets;
- 8. EXPRESSES STRONG INDIGNATION that the Security Council has, once again, been prevented by the vetoes cast, on April 9, 1987, by the governments of the United States and the United Kingdom and the negative vote by the Federal Republic of Germany from imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions, under Chapter VII of the UN Charter against racist South Africa, in respect of Namibia;

- 9. ASSOCIATES itself with the denunciation of the negative policies of the Federal Republic of Germany vis-à-vis Namibia by the UN Council for Namibia in its final document adopted on 22 May, 1987, at Luanda, Angola and CALLS as a matter of utmost urgency, upon the Bonn government to desist forthwith from providing so-called development aid to Namibia before independence and give up the idea of seeking to dump lethal nuclear waste in the Namib desert of the country;
- 10. REAFFIRMS the duty of the OAU members to render increased material, and financial assistance, to the Namibian people through SWAPO within the framework of the Arusha Plan of Action and the Namibia Emergency Plan of Action and the Namibia Emergency Fund as well as on a bilateral basis so as to enable it further to intensify the armed struggle for the total liberation of Namibia;
- 11. COMMENDS SWAPO and its labour affiliate, the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW), for effectively launching several trade unions in Namibia and thereby strengthening the indispensable role of the labour force in the struggle;
- 12. URGES legislators, activists of the Anti-Apartheid and Solidarity Movements, Trade Unions, Churches, Youth, Students and Women's organizations and individuals in the Western world and Women's Organizations and individuals in the Western world and elsewhere, to redouble their efforts with a view to continue campaigning for sanctions against Pretoria and for mobilizing all-round increased assistance to the National Liberation Movements in Southern Africa and to the Frontline and Neighboring States, particularly the People's Republic of Angola;
- 13. RENEWS its APPEAL to the UN Security Council to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa in conformity with Chapter VII of the UN Charter to oblige it to implement UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), without any pre-conditions;

- 14. EXPRESSES its APPRECIATION to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for his devotion to the Namibian cause and his tireless efforts to see the early realization of the cherished goal of Namibia's independence;
- 15. REAFFIRMS its support for the UN Security Council for Namibia in its efforts to achieve the immediate independence of this territory;
- 16. CALLS UPON the Member States to ensure the implementation of the decisions taken by the OAU, especially by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and to act in unity and solidarity with the Liberation Movements of Namibia and South Africa towards the adoption of resolutions at the United Nations as Africa's common position to eradicate apartheid and to hasten the independence of Namibia.