

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Forty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 10 - 17 July, 1985,

Having examined the Report of the Forty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and having heard a statement of SWAPO,

Recalling its previous resolutions and decisions on Namibia in particular the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia (1981, and Accra Programme of Action on Namibia (1985,

Noting with indignation that United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978 remains unimplemented because of the insistence by the Pretoria Regime and the Reagan Administration on linking the independence of Namibia to the withdrawal of the Cuban internationalist forces from Angola,

Outraged by racist South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and its use of terror, its policy of repression and oppression against the Namibian people as well as the repeated aggression against neighbouring countries,

Noting with serious concern the racist regime's militarisation of Namibia and its continued action of stepping up the conscription of Namibians into its army of occupation,

Gravely concerned about the unilateral and illegal decision taken by racist South Africa to install the so-called interim Government in Namibia which is another action aimed at consolidating the racist Pretoria regime's occupation of Namibia against the will of the Namibian people and in total defiance of relevant resolutions and decisions of the OAU, United Nations and Non-Aligned Movement.

Noting with satisfaction the success of the Conference in New Delhi, India, on Namibia.

Cognisant that the armed struggle remains the most effective means to bring about the independence of Namibia:

1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa and the United States Administration for delaying the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) by insisting on irrelevant and extraneous issues such as linking the independence of Namibia to the withdrawal of Cuban internationalist Forces from Angola;
2. VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, increased atrocities, murder and brutality against the Namibian people;
3. UNRESERVEDLY CONDEMNS racist South African acts of aggression against neighbouring countries such as the recent South African commando raids into Angola and Botswana;
4. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa's policy of conscription of Namibians into its army of occupation and its use of Namibia as a spring-board for military attacks against neighbouring countries;
5. UNEQUIVOCALLY CONDEMNS AND REJECTS racist South Africa's installation of the so-called interim government in Namibia;
6. DECLARES THAT ACTION to be illegal, null and void and urges Member States and the International Community as a whole not to recognize the so-called interim government or organs established in pursuance thereof;
7. CONDEMNS the Reagan Administration's policy of "Constructive Engagement" which has continued to encourage racist South Africa to remain intransigent, perpetuate its acts of

8. COMMENDS SWAPO especially its Military Wing, PLAN, for intensifying the armed struggle and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy;
9. URGES ONCE MORE Member States to implement the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia to enable SWAPO to effectively carry out the liberation struggle, armed struggle in particular;
10. REITERATES that the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) remains the only basis for the peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem;
11. REAFFIRMS that the United Nations remains the legal authority over Namibia and therefore urges United Nations Secretary-General as a matter of urgency to take appropriate measures to ensure speedy implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978);
12. FURTHER REAFFIRMS the legitimacy of the armed struggle in Namibia and its commitment to increase concrete material and financial support to the struggling People of Namibia through their vanguard Movement, SWAPO;
13. RENEW its thanks and appreciation to the Socialist and Nordic countries and solidarity groups for all humanitarian assistance rendered to SWAPO;
14. COMMENDS the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement for its continued interest in the Namibian Question as exemplified by the Special Meeting on Namibia convened in New Delhi, India, from 19 to 21 April, 1985;
15. TAKES NOTE of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 566 (1985) on Namibia and urges the International Community to take the following measures against South Africa: