RESOLUTION ON FRONTLINE AND OTHER NEIGHBORING STATES

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,

Having considered the reports of the Executive Secretary, and the Standing Committees,

Gravely concerned over the continuing precarious security situation in Southern Africa engendered by the inhuman and obnoxious system of Apartheid,

Fully aware of the enormous sacrifices which the Frontline States continue to make in the course of the struggle for the total liberation of Africa:

1. COMMENDS the Frontline and other Neighboring States for their continued sacrifices and support to the people of South Africa in their legitimate struggle against Apartheid and colonialism;

2. CALLS UPON the United Nations and the international community, at large, to continue extending all round assistance to the new nation of Namibia to enable it to consolidate the institution of Government and ensure security and economic development in the country;

3. REAFFIRMS that Walvis Bay and the offshore islands constitute an integral part of the territory of Namibia, whose southern borders extend to the middle of the Orange River and URGES early reintegration of these territories into Namibia in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 432 (1978);

4. CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime for the use of former members of the notorious Koevoet, SWATF, Battalion 32 and all mercenary forces, that are deployed against the oppressed African majority, and CALLS for their immediate dismantlement;

5. COMMENDS President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of the People’s Republic of Angola and President Joaquim Chissano of the Republic of Mozambique for the important initiatives they continue to take in their respective countries towards national reconciliation, harmony and lasting peace;

6. WELCOMES the signing of a peace agreement in Angola between the Government of the People’s Republic of Angola and UNITA, and CALLS UPON the international community to assist in its implementation and in Angola’s reconstruction;
7. REITERATES its appeal to the international community to support efforts by the Governments of Angola and Mozambique to bring about reconciliation and normalization of life in the two countries, and URGES all parties directly or indirectly involved to cease all actions likely to jeopardize the peace processes;

8. RENEWS its appeal to the international community to render all possible assistance to the Frontline and other Neighboring States to enable their economies to recover from the effects of years of destabilization.