RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fiftieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 17 to 22 July, 1989,

Having considered the report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, as well as the report of the Secretary-General on the Situation in Southern Africa and having taken note of the information provided by the South West Africa People’s Organization (SWAPO),

Having also seriously reviewed the unfolding events relating to the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978),

Deeply disturbed by the racist Pretoria regime’s designs and schemes to manipulate the implementation of Namibia’s independence process in favor of its puppets and collaborators in flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of United Nations Security Council 435 (1978),

Further reiterating its resolutions, decisions and recommendations on the struggle for the liberation of Namibia being waged by SWAPO and its all-round support to that struggle,

Reaffirming the inalienable rights of the Namibian people to freedom and independence in conformity with the OAU and UN Charters,

Deeply concerned about the deteriorating security situation, especially widespread cases of murder, intimidation and harassment of SWAPO members, supporters and sympathizers by the notorious elements of the South African murder squads:

1. WELCOMES the commencement of the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1979);
2. DEPLORES the inadequate deployment of UNTAG in Namibia at the start of the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) in April 1989, which enabled racist South Africa’s army of occupation to hunt down and massacre SWAPO combatants based in Namibia;

3. CALLS UPON the United Nations Secretary-General to take all measures, including increasing the military component of UNTAG to 7500 as provided for in United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), so as to ensure racist South Africa’s compliance with the resolution and create conditions for free and fair elections in Namibia;

4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the decision to deploy racist South African forces on the eve of Namibia’s transition to independence, and the unwarranted military attacks against SWAPO combatants awaiting confinement to base in accordance with the provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), as well as the atrocities committed against the civilian population in Namibia;

5. HAILS the timely initiatives taken by the People’s Republic of Angola, Republic of Cuba, SWAPO, the Frontline States as well as the measures taken by President Moussa TRAORE, Current Chairman of the OAU in April 1989, aimed at bringing to an end the crisis engineered by the racist Pretoria regime and the subsequent carnage and other atrocities committed against the people of Namibia;

6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa’s continued machinations, especially the integration of the Koevoet murder squad in the South West Africa Police Force, which is supposed to maintain law and order during the period of transition to Namibia’s independence aimed at preventing SWAPO from winning the independence elections scheduled for November 1989;

7. DEMANDS the immediate demobilization of all Koevoet elements from the police force and the dismantling of their command structure in
accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978);

8. DECIDES to follow closely developments in Namibia and, in the event of continued violations by racist South Africa, of the provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) thereby threatening to wreck prospects for free and fair independence elections in Namibia, to convene an emergency session to consider appropriate action;

9. CALLS UPON the United Nations Secretary-General to urgently ensure the overdue release of all Namibian political prisoners held by South Africa and the repeal of all oppressive and discriminatory laws and regulations as provided for in United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978);

10. FURTHER CALLS UPON the United Nations Secretary-General to ensure that the voting system of proportional representation to be used in Namibia be straight-forward and simple so as to be understood by the Namibian people who have never participated in a democratic election;

11. APPEALS to the international community to urgently extend all necessary assistance to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) and SWAPO, to facilitate the speedy repatriation of all Namibian exiles so as to enable them to participate in the elections;

12. REAFFIRMS the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to national independence and sovereignty in a non-fragmented and United Namibia, including Walvis Bay and the Penguin and other off-shore islands in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 (1978);

13. STRONGLY RECOMMENDS that the United Nations discharge its full responsibility in ensuring its supervision and control of the elections, and that the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General proceed with the step by step implementation process only after he has
satisfied himself that it will lead to free and fair elections as stipulated in the United Nations Plan for the independence of Namibia;

14. EXPRESSES satisfaction with the solidarity shown by the international community with the just struggle of the people of Namibia and EXPRESSES its profound gratitude to all the States which are participating in the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group (UNTAG);

15. ENCOURAGES the UN Secretary-General and UNTAG and URGES them to pursue their efforts to ensure the full implementation of Resolution 435;

16. CALLS UPON the United Nations to exercise its full responsibility in implementing Resolution 435 (1978) in Namibia, without any deviations and not to allow South Africa to manipulate the interpretation of this resolution to its own advantage;

17. CALLS UPON the international community and all democratic forces to monitor closely Namibia’s independence process and to extend all necessary assistance to the people of Namibia to realize genuine independence;

18. FURTHER CALLS UPON the African and international media to counter the South African propaganda against SWAPO and to take necessary measures to fully cover the election events in Namibia.