

RESOLUTION ON NAMIBIA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-Second Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Republic of Kenya, from 23 February to 4 March, 1979,

Having examined once again, this ominous and critical military and political situation resulting from the continued illegal occupation and colonial oppression of the country by the fascist Apartheid regime of South Africa,

Recalling all the previous resolutions and decisions of the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of heads of States and Government of the Organization of African Unity on Namibia,

Taking into consideration the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council on Namibia,

Deploring the persistent obstinate refusal of the Pretoria regime to relinquish its illegal occupation of Namibia; and its determination to impose in the territory a neo-colonial solution, through the introduction of the Turnhalle arrangements, designed to give a semblance of power to a puppet regime, and a cover of legality to the colonial illegal occupation,

Strongly condemning South Africa's increased repression and suppression of the political rights of the Namibian people and for integrity, as well as its repeated acts of aggression against and military provocations and incursions into African States bordering on Namibia,

Gravely concerned at the increased militarization of Namibia by the racist illegal occupation regime of South Africa and for its efforts to develop a nuclear capability for military and aggressive purposes,

Deploring the policies of those states which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21st June, 1971 continue to maintain diplomatic, economic consular and other relations as well as military or strategic collaboration with South Africa, although they purport to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia;

Strongly condemning as an act of colonial expansion, provocation and aggression, the attempt of South African to annex Walvis Bay, thereby undermining the National security, economic wellbeing and further undermining the territorial integrity of Namibia,

Reaffirming its full and an qualified support for the armed struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, their sole and authentic representative,

Strongly supporting the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

Concerned about the intention of the Contact Group of the Five Western Powers to maintain observers in Namibia during the transition period which may undermined the mandate of the United Nations Council for Namibia;

1. **REAFFIRMS** the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and national independence;
2. **REAFFIRMS FURTHER** that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the UN until genuine freedom and independence are achieved, in accordance with the Charter of the UN and as recognized in General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, especially Resolution 385 (1976), 435 (1978);
3. **COMMENDS SWAPO**, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, for its political mobilization of the Namibian people as well as for its intensification of both armed struggle and diplomatic campaign;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the military build-up of South Africa in Namibia, the creation of tribal armies, civilian commando forces for a major confrontation with the forces of the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN), led by SWAPO;

5. **FIRMLY RESOLVES** to increase material, financial and moral assistance to SWAPO in order to best intensify the armed struggle and maintain vigilance and effectively until victory;
6. **REITERATES** in the most solemn manner what Walvis Bay is an integral part to Namibia, and reaffirms its unequivocal condemnation of South Africa's attempt at annexing Walvis Bay which could constitute flagrant violation of Namibia's unity and territorial integrity;
7. **REQUESTS** the United Nations to ensure that South Africa complies fully with the provisions of the Security Council Resolution 385 (1976) and all subsequent resolutions of that Council in particular Resolution 439 (1978) failing which the UN Security Council should urgently convene to take effective measures under Chapter VII of the UN Charter, including a comprehensive programme of sanctions which should cover trade and oil embargo as well as complete arms embargo;
8. **ENDORSES** the decision of the General Assembly to re-convene the Thirty-Third Session at a time to be decided in consultation between the President of the General Assembly, the President of UN Council for Namibia and the UN Secretary-General, as a measure of keeping the situation under constant review,
9. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the South African regime for unilaterally holding sham elections in Namibia from 4th to 8th December, 1978, in contravention and defiance of Security Council Resolution 385 (1976) and 439 (1978);
10. **REITERATES** its previous decisions that those elections and their results are null and void;
11. **URGES** all the OAU Member States and all the friends and supporters of Africa's cause for National Liberation not to accord any form of recognition to any organ or representative established as a result of those elections;
12. **REITERATES** OAU's commitment to actively co-operate with the United Nations on the question of Namibia until final resolution of the conflict and

renews its strong support for the efforts deployed by the United Nations Council for Namibia in the exercise of the responsibilities conferred to it by pertinent resolution of the General Assembly;

13. **DECLARES** that any entity that will emerge as a result of election held in Namibia without the participation of SWAPO; the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, should not be recognised