## RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 February, 1989,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on the Question of Palestine as contained in Document CM/1528 (XLIX),

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the previous sessions of the Council of Ministers and Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the Question of Palestine and the problems of the Middle East,

<u>Guided</u> by the principles and objectives of the Charter of the OAU and the Charter of the UN and the joint struggle against Zionism and Racism in order to attain freedom, independence and peace,

<u>Further recalling</u> all relevant resolutions of the United Nations and Non-Aligned Movement on the Question of Palestine and the problem of the Middle East,

<u>Noting</u> the reports of the United Nations Committee on the Exercise by the Palestinian people of their inalienable rights,

<u>Taking note</u> of the decisions of the Nineteenth Extraordinary Session of the Palestinian National Council held in Algiers from 12 to 15 November 1988 and the speech of the Chairman of the Executive Board of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Mr. Yasser Arafat to the Forty-third Session of the UN General Assembly held in Geneva from 22 September 1988 to 15 December 1988,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the legitimacy of the Palestinian struggle under the leadership of its sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization to regain its land and exercise its inalienable national rights,

Noting with grave concern the Palestinian people's continuing heroic struggle in the occupied territories to put an end to Israeli occupation and regain their inalienable rights including their right to self-determination, the right to return to their homeland and to establish the State of Palestine on its territories with Jerusalem as its capital,

<u>Noting with grave concern</u> the continuation and escalation of Israeli repression and aggression against the Palestinian people and their leadership inside and outside the occupied territories,

Noting with further concern the existing alliance between the Zionist regime in Israel and the racist regime in South Africa which practice terrorist policy against the Arab Palestinians in the occupied territories on one hand and the peoples of South Africa and Namibia on the other:

 REAFFIRMS all the previous resolutions and recommendations adopted by the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the Palestinian Question;

## 2. FURTHER REITERATES:

- the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland and properties in Palestine from which they were displaced;
- (b) the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination without any outside interference and the establishment of their independent sovereign Palestinian State on their homeland with Jerusalem as its capital;
- (c) its call for the immediate unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all Palestinian occupied territories including Jerusalem, and CALLS ON the UN and more especially the Security Council, to take all the necessary measures to put an end to Israel occupation of the Palestinian territories and extend the international

Protection through UN machinery, to the Palestinians as well as placing the occupied Palestinian territory under the supervision of the United Nations for a set period as part of the peace process.

- 3. SUPPORTS AND HAILS the results achieved by the Nineteenth Ordinary Session of the Palestinian National Council held in Algiers from 12 to 15 November 1988 and DECLARES ITS FULL SUPPORT for the proclamation of the independent Palestinian State, and considers the resolutions of this Session a positive and important contribution to a just and comprehensive peace to be reached through the holding of an International Peace Conference and COMMENDS all States which have recognized the State of Palestine, and CALLS on those who have not yet done so, to recognize the State of Palestine;
- 4. EXPRESSES ITS UNCONDITIONAL SUPPORT for the legitimate heroic popular uprising of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories and CALLS ON all States to urgently provide the PLO with concrete assistance to enable it support the uprising of the militant Palestinian people in the occupied territories;
- 5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel, the occupying power for its oppressive racist policy of aggression against the Palestinians in the occupied territories as the continued occupation, confiscation of property and exploitation of water resources, deportation, detentions, the breaking of bones, the causing of the abortions of pregnant women, the use of toxic gas and chemical weapons, burying the burning people which constitute a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Human Law and the Fourth Geneva Convention;
- 6. SUPPORTS the efforts for convening an International Conference for Peace in the Middle East in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly in particular No.38/50/C of 13/12/83 and 41/43/D of 13/12/1988 with the participation of the Permanent Members of the UN Security Council and the parties

concerned including the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, on an equal footing with the other parties;

7. CALLS ON the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to follow up the development of the Palestinian Question and submit a report on them to the forthcoming Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.