RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

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,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Middle East as contained in Document CM/1544 (L),

<u>Guided</u> by the principles and purposes of the Charters of the OAU and the United Nations, and by the common determination of the African and Arab peoples to fight jointly to safeguard their independence,

Recalling the successive resolutions adopted previously by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, and of the Council of Ministers of the OAU on the situation in the Middle East,

Noting with deep concern that in spite of the many resolutions adopted particularly by the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council and the Organization of African Unity and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries urging Israel to withdraw from Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, not only has Israel persistently refused to comply with these resolutions but continued to pursue its expansionist, repressive and occupationist policy,

<u>Affirming its concern</u> over Israel's continued policy of thwarting the efforts aimed at finding a just solution to the Palestinian problem, within the framework of an international peace conference,

Noting with concern that the collusion between the Zionist regime of Israel and the <u>apartheid</u> regime of South Africa is aimed at promoting the policy of terrorism and liquidation of the Palestinians and Arabs in the occup ied territories on one hand and the majority of the black population of South Africa and Namibia on the other:

- REAFFIRMS all previous resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads
 of State and Government and the Council of Ministers of the OAU on the
 Middle East Question and Palestine;
- 2. FURTHER REAFFIRMS ITS SUPPORT for the struggle of the Arab countries, victims of Israeli aggression, and its support for the Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover their usurped rights and their occupied territories; and REAFFIRMS ITS FULL and EFFECTIVE SUPPORT for the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of its sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization;
- 3. AFFIRMS ITS SUPPORT for the efforts of the Special Committees on Palestine, affiliated to the United Nations, the Non-aligned Movement and the Committee of Seven in the League of Arab States;
- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel, the occupying power, for not complying with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949, on the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;
- CONDEMNS VIGOROUSLY the confiscation of Palestinian territories, the establishment of settlements by Israel in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories;
- 6. MAKES AN URGENT APPEAL to the international community to exert an effective pressure on Israel in all fields until it complies with the principles of international law and put an end to its occupation of Palestinian and other occupied territories;
- 7. REITERATES ITS REQUEST to the Security Council to take the necessary measures to secure international protection for the Palestinian people in the occupied territories until they are able to exercise their inalienable rights;

- 8. STRONGLY SUPPORTS the convening of an International Conference with mandatory power on the Situation in the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations with the supervision of the Permanent Members of the Security Council as well as all the parties concerned including the Palestine Liberation Organization, as a party on equal footing with other parties;
- STRONGLY CONDEMNS the continued occupation of Southern
 Lebanon and CALLS for the implementation of Resolution 425 adopted
 in 1978 by the United Nations Security Council stipulating respect of the
 territorial integrity of Lebanon and the immediate evacuation from
 occupied Lebanese territories;
- 10. COMMENDS the efforts deployed by the Committee of Three, comprising Algeria, Morocco and Saudi Arabia, which was set up by the Extraordinary Arab Summit Conference, held in Casablanca from 23 to 26 May, 1989, to create favorable conditions for the establishment of the unity and sovereignty of Lebanon and CALLS UPON all the parties concerned to support its efforts;
- 11. CONSIDERS NULL AND VOID any measures taken by Israel in the occupied Arab territories, aimed at exploiting their resources and REQUESTS all States, International Organizations and investment agencies not to recognize Israel's authority over these territories and not to co-operate with it, in any form whatsoever in its illegal exploitation of these resources:
- 12. REJECTS all attempts and initiatives that ignore the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, and which aims at aborting the heroic uprising of the Palestinian people and by-passing the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people;
- 13. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the alliance between the racist Tel Aviv and Pretoria regimes and their co-operation in the field of nuclear energy and armament which threatens security and peace in Africa and the Middle

East, and therefore CALLS UPON Member States to deploy all efforts to prevent these two racist regimes from implementing their plants;

- 14. WELCOMES the cease-fire between Iraq and Iran and hopes that the peace talks will lead to the implementation of Security Council Resolution No.598;
- 15. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to monitor the developments in the Middle East Question and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.