

RESOLUTION ON THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE

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 Secretary-General on the Question of Palestine as contained in Document CM/1545 (L),

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,

Guided by the principles and objectives 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,

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

Noting the reports of the United Nations Committee on the exercise by the Palestinian people of their inalienable rights,

Referring to the Resolutions of the Palestinian National Council at its Nineteenth Extra-ordinary Session held in Algiers from 12 to 15 November, 1988, and to the speech of the Head of State of Palestine, Mr. Yasser Arafat before the United Nations General Assembly meeting in its Forty-third Session in Geneva from 22 September 1988 to 15 December, 1988,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, its sole legitimate representative in order to retrieve their land and exercise their full national rights,

Following attentively and with deep concern the continued heroic popular uprising of the Palestinian people 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,

Noting with deep concern the continued escalation of Israeli aggressive repression against the Palestinian people and their leadership inside and outside the occupied territories,

Noting further with deep concern the alliance of the Zionist regime of Israel and the apartheid regime of South Africa, both countries adopting a terrorist policy against the Palestinian people and the Arabs in the Arab and Palestinian occupied territories on one hand, and the peoples of South Africa and Namibia on the other,

Noting with profound indignation the statements made by Israeli Ministers, including the recent one by Minister Sharon calling for the physical elimination of President Yasser ARAFAT, and other PLO leaders,

Gravely concerned by the threats in that they constitute fresh acts of aggression on the part of Israel against any African or Arab country:

- 1. REAFFIRMS all the previous resolutions and recommendation adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers on the Question of Palestine;**
- 2. FURTHER REITERATES:**
 - (a) the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homes and in Palestine from which they were displaced and recover their property;**
 - (b) the inalienable 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 Capital;**

- 3. DEMANDS the immediate unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all
Palestinian occupied territories including Jerusalem, and CALLS ON the
UN and more specially the Security Council, to take all the necessary
measures to put an end to Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories
and extend the International Protection through UN machinery, to the
Palestinian people and place the occupied Palestinian territories under
the supervision of the United Nations for a specific period as part of the
peace process;**
- 4. CONSIDERS that the Resolutions adopted by the Nineteenth Session of
the National Palestinian Council held in Algiers from 12 to 15 November,
1988, which led to the proclamation of the State of Palestine, its
acceptance of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 (1967)
and 338 (1973) are a positive contribution to the efforts for the restoration
of a just and lasting peace through the organization of an International
Peace Conference under the auspices of the United Nations;**
- 5. CALLS UPON those States which recognized the State of Palestine to
endorse its application to join the United Nations Organization and its
Specialized Agencies;**
- 6. AFFIRMS its support for the Palestinian Peace Initiative approved by the
Palestinian National Council at its Nineteenth Session held in Algiers in
November 1988, and announced by President Yasser Arafat before the
UN General Assembly in December 1988, initiative based on the Arab
Peace Plan and International Law and approved by the Extra-ordinary
Arab Summit held in Casablanca, from 23 to 26 May, 1989 and
WELCOMES international support for this initiative;**
- 7. SUPPORTS the stand taken by the Palestinians according to which
elections should be held in the occupied territories after the withdrawal of
Israel from these and, under international supervision as part of the**

overall peace process, for the plan proposed by Israel aims at undermining the popular Palestinian uprising, bypassing the Palestine Liberation Organization and circumventing the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

- 8. EXPRESSES ITS UNCONDITIONAL SUPPORT for the legitimate 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 to support the uprising of the militant Palestinian people in the occupied territories;**
- 9. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel, the occupying power for its policy of repression, aggression, terrorism, torture and deportation aimed at suppressing the Palestinian people in the occupied territories as the continued policy of occupation, confiscation of land and exploitation of water resources, policy of deportation, detentions bone breaking, causing of abortion, the use of toxic gas and chemical weapons, burial and burning of people, all the above constitute a flagrant violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Law and the Fourth Geneva Convention;**
- 10. CONDEMNS the death call made by some Israeli leaders and in particular a Minister, Sharon, and CALLS for the vigilance of the international community to prevent the implementation of these threats;**
- 11. CALLS ON the United Nations, particularly on the Security Council to take the necessary measures to ensure the release of Palestinian prisoners in the occupied Palestinian territories, the return of deportees, to put an end to the terrorism practiced by the Israeli occupation authorities against the Palestinian people to see to the application of Security Council Resolutions Nos. 605, 607, 608 adopted in 1988 and Resolution No. 631 adopted in 1989 and to the implementation of the Geneva Convention on this matter;**

- 12. REITERATES ITS SUPPORTS for the need to convene an International Conference for Peace in the Middle East in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the UN General Assembly in particularly the Resolution adopted on 13 December, 1988, Conference to be held 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;**

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