

CM/Res.1272 (LII)

### **RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-second Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 3 to 8 July 1990,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General and the 54<sup>th</sup> Session of the Liberation Committee, as well as the briefings by ANC and PAC on the current developments inside South Africa,

Cognizant of the fact that the limited policy measures announced by President F.W. De Klerk of the racist Pretoria Regime on 2 February 1990, was a direct result of internal and international pressure, especially the armed struggle, economic sanctions and political isolation,

Noting with deep concern that the institutionalized political pillars of apartheid have not been abolished and are still intact,

Gravely concerned over the growing brutal repression, continued incarceration of political prisoners and political trials of opponents of apartheid,

Deeply concerned about the continued murderous activities of hit squads of the racist regime, internally and externally, against opponents of apartheid,

Nothing further with grave concern the growing military cooperation between the racist Pretoria regime and some countries and regions such as Zionist Israel, Chile and Taiwan,

Indignant at decisions by some countries to lift off relax sanctions and action forms of pressure against South Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the growing determination of the oppressed and dispossessed People of South Africa to rid themselves of the scourge of apartheid and establish a democratic, non-racial and unitary state,

Recalling the Harare Declaration on the Question of South Africa adopted by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa in Harare, Zimbabwe on 21 August 1989,

Further recalling the Declaration on apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its Sixteenth Special Session in December 1989:

1. CONDEMNS the continued incarceration of political leaders and activists, as well as the growing brutal repression perpetrated by the racist regime;
2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the massacre of the Chand family of the PAC in Botswana and the parcel bomb attack which seriously injured Michael Lapsley of the ANZ in Zimbabwe;
3. NOTES WITH SATISFACTION efforts by the National Liberation Movements, internal and international progressive forces to intensify the struggle and mobilize support for the elimination of apartheid;
4. COMMENDS the African National Congress for its state-manlike initiative in calling for talks with the Pretoria regime aimed at clearing obstacles to genuine negotiations;
5. CALLS UPON opponents of apartheid in South Africa to form a broad united front and demonstrate unity of purpose and concerted action in order to thwart efforts by the racist regime to undermine the struggle for the ultimate elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a non-racial, democratic and unitary South Africa;
6. FURTHER CALLS for increased assistance to the National Liberation Movement to facilitate their re-establishment in South Africa and to enhance their pursuit of the struggle;
7. REITERATES Africa's preference to end the apartheid system through genuine negotiations as provided for in the Harare Declaration and the United Nations Declaration on apartheid and its Destructive Consequences on Southern Africa;
8. FURTHER REITERATES Africa's determination, in the absence of a negotiated settlement, to continue to support the legitimate struggle of the oppressed People of South Africa, including the armed struggle;
9. STONGLY URGES the international community to maintain and intensify sanctions and other forms of international pressure against the racist Pretoria regime in order to compel it to eradicate apartheid and AFFIRMS that any relaxation of pressure now is in violation of the Declaration on apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa of the 16<sup>th</sup> Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly;

10. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Hungary for establishing diplomatic relations with the Pretoria regime and CALLS UPON Hungary to urgently re-consider this decision;
11. FURTHER CONDEMNS the migration of some Eastern Europeans to apartheid South Africa;
12. STONDLY CONDEMNS the growing military and nuclear cooperation between the racist Pretoria regime and Zionist Israel, as well as that regime's military cooperation with Chile and Taiwan and accordingly CALLS FOR the strict observance of the United Nations Arms Embargo against South Africa as demanded in Security Council Resolution 418 (1977);
13. CALLS UPON THE OAU Member States to adopt a united and concerted position and continue with the complete isolation of the racist regime as well as the maintenance of sanctions and other forms of pressure until apartheid is eradicated.