

## **RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-sixth Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 22 to 28 June 1992,

Recalling its earlier resolutions, declarations and decisions on South Africa,

Further recalling the decisions taken by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government on Southern Africa at its Eighth Session held in Arusha, the United Republic of Tanzania, on 28 April 1992,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General and the Fifth-eighth Ordinary Session of the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa on the developments in South Africa, as well as the report of the OAU Monitoring Mission to South Africa,

Having also considered the detailed reports made by the National Liberation Movements, ANC and PAC, on the prevailing situation inside South Africa,

Noting with great concern the fact that the negotiation process within the framework of CODESA is deadlocked because of the refusal by the regime to accept the universally accepted democratic principles in Constitution-making,

Concerned over the escalating violence in South Africa in spite of constant appeals by the international community to end the carnage that constitutes a major obstacle to the negotiation process,

Convinced that unity of action and cohesion among the Liberation Movements and other democratic South African forces within the framework of the United Patriotic Front is absolutely necessary at this crucial stage of the struggle and constitutes the best means of hastening the process of negotiations aimed at the advent of a non-racial, democratic and united South Africa:

1. REITERATES ONCE AGAIN Africa's preference for the elimination of Apartheid and the creation of a new non-racial, democratic and united South Africa through genuine and sincere negotiations;
2. EXPRESSES GRAVE CONCERN over the deadlock in the negotiations and CALLS ON the regime to reciprocate the good will of the other parties within CODESA in order to ensure an early and successful end of this process which will lead to the establishment of an interim government and the election of a constituent assembly to draft the new constitution for the country;

3. APPEALS to all Member States and the international community to continue to exert pressure on the De Klerk government and to address the issues that have led to the deadlock in order to get the process back on track;
4. FURTHER REITERATES the urgent need for the Liberation Movements and other anti-apartheid forces to close their ranks and strengthen their unity in order to accelerate the process of change in South Africa;
5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the perpetrators of the violence that continues to demonstrate South Africa and DENOUNCES the Pretoria regime for its role in the perpetration of the violence;
6. WELCOMES the decisions taken by the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government at its Eighth Session held in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania on 28 April 1992, including the sending of a Monitoring Team to South Africa as a concrete contribution by the OAU to the negotiation process and to efforts aimed at bringing an end to the violence;
7. ENDORSES the conclusions contained in the report on the Mission to South Africa which indicates that elements of the South African security forces, in collaboration with supporters of the Inkatha Freedom Party, are mainly responsible for the violence;
8. URGENTLY REQUESTS the regime to adopt without delay measures designed to put a stop to the wave of violence including the transformation of hostels and squatter camps, introduction of security measures in trains, railway stations, and strict enforcement of the law against the carrying of arms and offensive weapons at public rallies as well as disbanding of mercenary forces and expelling these forces from South Africa;
9. URGES Member States and the international community to respect the decision of the OAU Ad-Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government by refraining from establishing official links with South Africa until an interim government responsible for supervising the transition to democratic rule, including the holding of free and fair elections under universal adult suffrage on a common voters roll, has been put in place in the country;
10. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to closely follow the question and submit a report to the 57<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.