

**RESOLUTION ON THE FRONTLINE AND OTHER
NEIGHBOURING STATES**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-ninth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 31 January to 4 February, 1994,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Southern Africa,

Deeply concerned at the on-going violence in South Africa as well as the serious plight of refugees and displaced persons in the Southern African region,

Gravely concerned over the continuing deteriorating political and military situation in Southern Africa,

Welcoming the formation of the Transitional Executive Council to pave the way for a united, non-racial, democratic South Africa,

Fully aware of the valuable contributions which the Frontline States continue to make in the course of the struggle for the total liberation of Africa:

1. **COMMENDS** the Frontline and other Neighbouring States for their continued support to the people of South Africa in the legitimate struggle against apartheid;
2. **REJECTS** threats and agitation for violence and succession by racist and extremist groups in South Africa;
3. **CALLS** for an immediate end to the wanton violence in South Africa and underscores the desperate need for peace in that country;
4. **COMMENDS** the participants of the multi-party negotiating process for their efforts to establish a non-racial democratic society, and in this respect, welcomes the formation of the Transitional Executive Council and the agreement to hold the first non-racial elections on 27 April, 1994;
5. **COMMENDS** the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity for dispatching an observer team for the purpose of monitoring the evolving political situation in South Africa;
6. **COMMENDS** the people of Angola for their great civic spirit and political maturity demonstrated throughout the electoral process, particularly during the elections held on 29-30 September, 1992;
7. **COMMENDS, ONCE AGAIN**, that UNITA accepts unconditionally the results of the democratic elections held in September 1992, and **URGES** it to comply with the **BICESSE PEACE ACCORD** on Angola;

8. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** UNITA for the escalation of military action and for its persistent occupation of towns, villages and small areas, which have undermined the peace process;
9. **STRONGLY APPEALS** to UNITA to negotiate seriously and earnestly and come to an agreement with the Angolan Government and to sign a durable cease fire accord in Lusaka in order to guarantee the implementation of the peace accord of Angola and the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions;
10. **APPEALS** to all Member states and the International Community to give full political, diplomatic and material support to the Government of Angola elected in September 1992 so as to enable it to restore peace;
11. **APPEALS** to the International Community to extend humanitarian assistance to the people of Angola so that they may overcome the serious food and health problems in the country;
12. **EXPRESSES CONCERN** that the conflict in Angola has spilled over to neighbouring countries thus destabilising the region;
13. **CONGRATULATES** the Government of Mozambique and Renamo for the completion of training of future instructors of the Mozambican Armed Forces of Defence, the beginning of the cantonment of forces from both parties and the coming into force of the electoral law;
14. **COMMENDS** the Government of the Republic of Mozambique for its tolerance and flexibility shown in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement and **ENCOURAGES** the parties to work towards the fulfillment of the time table agreed upon so as to ensure that elections are held within the scheduled time;
15. **APPEALS** to all Member States of the Organization of African Unity and the International Community to render material, technical and financial support to the Government of Mozambique for the successful implementation of the peace process in that country, in particular, for the electoral preparations, the social re-integration of demobilized soldiers and displaced persons, the return of refugees as well as the programmes of national reconstruction;
16. **WELCOMES** the Consensus Resolution which was passed by the South African Negotiating Council on 16 August 1993, on the reintegration into Namibia of Walvis Bay and the Offshore Islands, and the subsequent passing of enabling legislation by the South African Parliament to that effect;
17. **COMMENDS** the governments of Namibia and South Africa on the agreement reached for the re-integration of Walvis Bay and the Offshore Islands into Namibia on 28 February, 1994;
18. **CALLS ON** South Africa to settle, with the Namibian government the outstanding issues of movable and immovable assets in Walvis Bay, in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Vienna Convention on State succession;

19. **CALLS UPON** the International Community to continue rendering financial and material assistance to the Frontline and neighbouring States to enable their economies to recover from effects of years of destabilization and to deal with the problems of refugees, displaced persons and returnees;
20. **REQUESTS** the OAU Secretary-General to closely follow the situation in Southern Africa and submit a report to the 60th Ordinary Session of the Council in June, 1994.