

Permanent Mission of
The Republic of Angola to the United Nations
ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF
STATE AND GOVERNMENT
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF
AFRICAN UNITY
Twenty-Ninth Ordinary
Session
28-30 June, 1993
Cairo, Egypt
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DECLARATION OF THE OAU ASSEMBLY OF HEADS
OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT ON THE
SITUATION IN ANGOLA

We, the Heads of State and Government of the
Organization of African Unity, meeting in our Twenty-Ninth
Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 28 to 30 June, 1993:
Having ggnsigereg the critical situation in Angola,
resulting from UNITA's refusal to accept the results of the
democratic elections held in that country in September,
1992,

Having listened attentively to the part of the report
of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African
Unity, concerning Angola and the information provided by
the Head of State of Angola on the developments in his
country,

Regalling the peace initiatives taken by the Angolan
Government and the international community, as well as
the decisions of the OAU Ad-Hgg Committee on Southern
Africa, the Frontline States, SADCC, PTA Summits and the
relevant United Nations Resolutions, namely, Security
Council Resolution 804/93, 811/93 and 834/93,
Desirgus of contributing to a quick re-establishment
of peace in Angola, DECLARES the following:

1. When the Government of Angola and UNITA signed the
Bicesse Agreement on 31 May, 1991, in Portugal, the whole
world, particularly, Africa, commended this great event
which they thought could bring to the Angolan people the
long desired peace, national reconciliation and democracy;
2. The Angolan people demonstrated their adherence to
these noble objectives by participating enthusiastically
and in an orderly manner in the legislative and presidential
elections of 29 and 30 September, 1992, considered free
and fair by the international community;

3. Owing to UNITA's refusal to accept the electoral verdict and simultaneously with the launching of armed actions against the defenseless population, and democratically elected institutions, the military occupation of villages, municipalities and communities, the indiscriminate destruction of economic and social infrastructures of vital importance to the life of the populations, the Angolan people feel now that the aspiration for peace, freedom and democracy have been betrayed and now confronted with a man-made catastrophic situation, resulting from increase of bellicose actions carried out by UNITA military wing;

4. Thus, we renew our strong commitment to the preservation of unity and territorial integrity of Angola and reaffirm our full support for the efforts deployed by the international observers of the Troika for the Angolan Peace Process; we, also ENCOURAGE them to proceed with their search for a peaceful solution to the conflict;

5. We, strongly condemn UNITA for its repeated massacres of civilian populations and destruction of social infrastructures; we recommend that the United Nations Security Council impose sanctions and take concrete measures, including the closure of UNITA's Representative offices abroad so as to neutralize its war-like actions and force it to accept dialogue as the only way to achieve peace;

6. We, urgently call on the Government of Angola's neighbouring countries not to allow the use of their territories and space as a spring board or headquarters to support the actions carried out by its military wing in Angolan territory;

7. We, commend the Government of Cote d'Ivoire and in particular, His Excellency President Houphouet Boigny, for the contribution he has been making towards the establishment of peace in Angola and encourage him to continue so that Mr. Savimbi may adopt indeed a constructive stand of peace;

8. We also praise the Angolan Government for its continued readiness to maintain dialogue with UNITA, as well as for its goodwill demonstrated in the search for a peaceful settlement of the conflict. In this regard, we strongly call on UNITA to resume as soon as possible the peace talks with the Government, with a view of establishing a definitive ceasefire and ensure a full implementation of the "Peace Agreement";

9. We call on the OAU Member States and the international community to provide urgent humanitarian aid in order to mitigate the sufferings of the people in this country and urge UNITA not to impede or hinder the delivery of humanitarian assistance to the civilian population affected by the war;

10. We express our satisfaction with the recognition of the Angolan Government by the present American Administration and encourage the Administration to proceed with its efforts to contribute, in collaboration with the Angolan Government, to the establishment of peace in Angola and safeguard democracy in the continent.

RESOLUTION ON THE SITUATION IN ANGOLA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-Eight Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993:

Regglling the elections of 29 and 30 September, 1992, considered to be free and fair by the United Nations, the OAU and other observers,

Regglling further the various resolutions on the situation in Angola, mainly adopted by the OAU Council of Ministers, OAU Ag-HQQ Committee on Southern Africa, the Summits of the Frontline States, SADCC and PTA,

Regglling also, in particular Resolutions 804, 811 and 834/93 of the United Nations Security Council,

H vin r f ll f ll w information furnished to the Council by the Representative of the Angolan Government on the developments of the situation in the country,

angiggring the efforts made by the Government of the Cote d'Ivoire towards the restoration of peace,

Deeply ggngerned with continued deterioration of political, military and catastrophic situation faced by the population due to lack of humanitarian support, caused by the resumption of war by UNITA's army,

\$erigu5ly ggngerneg by the failure of the negotiations held in Abidjan between the Angolan Government and UNITA, under the United Nations auspices, motivated by UNITA's

refusal to sign the Abidjan Protocol, thus making it difficult for a ceasefire implementation process,

Reaffirming the imperative needs of all countries to respect the territorial integrity and observe the inviolability of borders of Angolan State and the principle of non-interference in its internal affairs,

1. CONDEMNS UNITA for rejecting the results of the 29 and 30 September, 1992 elections, and URGES it to comply with the "PEACE ACCORDS";
2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS UNITA for its escalation of military actions and for the persistent occupation of towns and villages, which endanger the peace process and DECLARES that this occupation constitute a serious violation of the "PEACE ACCORDS";
3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS UNITA and holds it accountable for the continued acts of massacre of the defenseless population and the destruction of important economic infrastructures;
4. DEMANDS that UNITA immediately refrain from these actions and unconditionally withdraw its troops from the occupied areas;
5. STRONGLY APPEALS to UNITA to immediately return to the interrupted peace talks with the Angolan Government, to signing a durable ceasefire in order to ensure the implementation of the "PEACE ACCORDS";
6. NOTES WITH SATISFACTION the decision of the United States of America to recognize the legitimate government of Angola and to establish diplomatic relations with the Government of Angola;
7. COMMENDS the readiness of the Angolan Government to maintain a dialogue with UNITA in the search for a peaceful solution to the conflict;
8. ALSO CONGRATULATES the Government of Cote d'Ivoire and in particular, His Excellency President Houphouet Boigny on the contributions he has made to the cause of restoring peace in Angola and ENCOURAGES him to pursue the already initiated action by making UNITA assume a constructive and peaceful posture;
9. REAFFIRMS its full support for the efforts deployed by the United Nations and the international observers in the

peace process in Angola and ENCOURAGES them to continue to work towards the search for a peaceful solution to the conflict;

10. COMMENDS the efforts made by the Angolan Government to ensure the functioning and strengthening of the democratic institutions derived from the multiparty elections of September, 1992;

11. APPEALS to the African States, particularly those supporting UNITA to put an immediate and effective end to the military and other forms of support to the UNITA military wing;

12. APPEALS to Member States and the international community to provide an urgent and adequate humanitarian assistance to the Angolan Government, to alleviate the suffering of the people;

13. URGENTLY APPEALS to Member States and the international community to provide the Angolan Government with total political, diplomatic and material support in order to strengthen its capacity to defend its sovereignty, territorial integrity and its institutions, as well as to safeguard democracy and restore peace;

14. REITERATE ITS PRESSING need to mobilize and sensitize the international community, particularly countries supporting UNITA, to ensure the cessation of hostilities in Angola with a view to attaining a political and peaceful solution to the conflict;

15. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the situation and to submit a report to the next Council of Ministers on the developments in Angola;

RESOLUTION ON THE FRONTLINE AND OTHER
NEIGHBOURING STATES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fifty-Eight Ordinary Session in Cairo, Egypt, from 21 to 26 June, 1993:

Having ggnngggreg the report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Southern Africa and the report of the OAU Co-ordinating Committee for the liberation of Africa, Deeply ggngerneg at the ongoing 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, Welggmeg the formation of the 26 member multi-party negotiating process to pave the way for a united, non-racial, democratic South Africa,

Fully aware of the enormous sacrifices 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 neighboring states for their continued sacrifices and support to the people of South Africa in the legitimate struggle against apartheid and colonialism;

2. REJECTS racist and extremist agitation for violence and separation;

3. APPEALS for an immediate end to the senseless 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, in particular the agreement to

hold the first non-racial elections not later than the end of April;

5. URGES the parties involved to bring to a speedy and fruitful conclusion, their deliberations on the future of South Africa;

6. APPROVES the extension of the mandate and the expansion of the composition of the OAU Observer Team in response to the needs of the National Liberation Movements;

7. COMMENDS the people of Angola for their great civil spirit and political maturity demonstrated throughout the electoral process, particularly during the elections held on 29-30 September, 1992;

8. DEMANDS that UNITA accept unconditionally the results of the democratic elections held in September, 1992, and URGES it to comply with the BICESSE PEACE ACCORDS on Angola;

9. STRONGLY CONDEMNNS UNITA for the escalation of military actions and for its persistent occupation of towns, villages and small areas, which endanger the peace process;

10. STRONGLY APPEALS TO UNITA to immediately return to the interrupted peace talks with the Angolan Government, and sign a durable ceasefire agreement in order to guarantee the implementation of the Peace Accords of Angola and the relevant U.N. Security Council Resolutions;

11. APPEALS to all Member States and the international community to give full political, diplomatic and material support to the Governments of Angola elected in September, 1992, so as to enable it to restore peace and overcome the serious food and health problems in the country;

12. EXPRESSES CONCERN that the conflict in Angola could spill over to neighbouring countries, thus internationalizing the conflict;

13. EXPRESSES deep satisfaction for the cessation of military hostilities and the continued holding of the ceasefire in Mozambique;

14. DRAWS ATTENTION to the politically motivated delays which may seriously affect the timetable for the peace process and may result in prejudice to the letter and spirit of the General Peace Agreement;

15. COMMENDS the role played by the OAU in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement in Mozambique;

16. APPEALS to all OAU Member States 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;

17. RE-AFFIRMS that Walvis Bay and the Off-shore Islands constitute an integral part for Namibia and URGES early re-integration of these territories into Namibia, in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 432 (1978);

18. WELCOMES the progress achieved so far by the Namibian-South African Joint Administrative Authority (JAA) for Walvis Bay and the Off-shore Islands, as only a transitional arrangement and CALLS UPON the South African Government to urgently fix a definite date and timetable for completing the decolonization process in respect of Namibia through the early integration of Walvis Bay and the Off-shore Islands, in accordance with the United Nations Security Council Resolution 432 (1978);

19. REITERATES its firm rejection of attempts by the South African regime to link the negotiations on Walvis Bay and the Off-shore Islands with internal political and constitutional talks in South Africa;

20. RENEWS ITS APPEAL to the international community to provide all possible assistance to the Frontline and Neighbouring States to enable their economies to recover from the effects of years of destabilization, compounded by the recent drought;

21. CALLS UPON the international community to continue rendering financial and material assistance to the Frontline and Neighbouring States to enable them to deal with the problems of refugees, displaced persons and returnees;

22. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to closely follow the situation and submit a report to the 59th Ordinary Session of the Council, in February, 1994.