

ACP - EEC
CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY

Working Documents

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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by the drafting group on behalf of the fact-finding delegation to the countries of Southern Africa affected by the consequences of South African acts of aggression

on the situation in Southern Africa

Adopted unanimously with five abstentions,
by the Joint Committee meeting in Salisbury
on 4 February 1982

The Joint Committee,

RECALLING its previous resolutions and those adopted by the ACP-EEC Consultative Assembly, the UN General Assembly and the Security Council on Southern Africa which recognize the special economic difficulties confronting the countries of Southern Africa as a result of diverting funds from current and planned development projects to make effective arrangements for security against acts of aggression, subversion and destabilization by South Africa;

RECALLING the events which have occurred in the region during recent months, in particular:

- the acts of aggression perpetrated by South African forces against Angola since August 1981
- the attempted coup to overthrow the elected leaders of the Seychelles in November 1981
- the current impasse in the negotiations of the Contact Group in an effort to secure the independence of Namibia, on the basis of UN Resolution 435

TAKING NOTE of the findings of the interim report submitted by the delegation sent by the Consultative Assembly to the countries of Southern Africa affected by the consequences of South African acts of aggression, notably:

- the state of war prevailing in Southern Angola where South African troops repeatedly penetrate deep into Angolan territory, destroying towns and roads and causing a severe refugee problem in the area
- the magnitude of the problems faced by Zambia arising from the Zimbabwean war of independence, especially with regard to the reconstruction of roads and bridges, the resettlement of refugees and the clearing of landmines from various parts of the country
- the economic and political pressures exerted by South Africa on Zimbabwe, and its subversive activities in that country, as part of a systematic policy of destabilization and economic strangulation,

REAFFIRMING that the apartheid system, based on racial discrimination, is a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security and is therefore unacceptable and must be vigorously fought and totally eliminated,

REAFFIRMING that the apartheid regime is responsible for precipitating violent conflict through its policy of apartheid and inhuman repression,

NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the loss of life and wanton destruction of such essential infrastructures as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals,

1. CONDEMNS unreservedly the policy of apartheid which is unquestionably the root cause of the diverse problems in the region of Southern Africa.
2. CONDENMS the occupation of Namibia and the constant acts of aggression, subversion and destabilization perpetrated by South Africa against the countries of Southern Africa in flagrant violation of the UN Charter,
3. CONDENMS the apartheid regime for its repeated acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African states, designed to destabilize the whole of Southern Africa,
4. DENOUNCES the further institutionalization of the policy of apartheid by the creation of 'bantustans', and the concentration there of the citizens of South Africa, depriving them in effect of their rights of citizenship in their own country,
5. EXPRESSES APPRECIATION for the assistance provided thus far to the countries of Southern Africa by the European Community and other countries,
6. DEMANDS the liberation of Namibia at the earliest possible date in order to ensure the removal of one of the major causes of tension and conflict in the region,
7. DEMANDS full respect by the international community of the embargoes against South Africa called for in various UN resolutions with regard to the following:
 - supplies of arms and related material of all types, including the sale or transfer of weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment and spare parts
 - cooperation with South Africa in the manufacture and development of nuclear weapons
 - oil supplies
8. CONSIDERS that the embargo on the export of advanced technology for potential military use particularly in the nuclear field should be seen in the context of the UN resolution cited above,
9. IS CONVINCED that economic sanctions have to be incorporated into a programme of increasing pressure on South Africa,
10. (a) CALLS for an end to the expansion of economic contacts with South Africa and their subsequent reduction,
(b) ADVISES all European firms to refrain from further economic investments in South Africa

- (c) DEMANDS strict adherence by all European companies, including their subsidiaries operating in South Africa, to the UN Code of Conduct,
11. ASKS the Commission of the European Communities together with the ACP Secretariat to establish a detailed report on the implementation of the EEC Code of Conduct by European companies,
 12. CALLS for measures to prevent South Africa from hiring mercenaries in other countries,
 13. AFFIRMS that the call for sanctions as well as the call for aid are addressed to all nations, particularly the industrialized countries, and that the European Community should lead the way in this regard,
 14. BELIEVES that a state which on account of major difficulties cannot apply such sanctions fully should at least agree to the gradual implementation of the said measures,
 15. ASKS the Members of the ACP-EEC Consultative Assembly to set up a special committee to follow up the policies pursued by the EEC Member States vis-à-vis South Africa and to consider concrete proposals to take additional steps to increase the pressure on South Africa with the objective of eliminating apartheid,
 16. ASKS the Commission of the European Communities together with the ACP Secretariat to submit a report analysing the effects of economic sanctions against South Africa on the economies of the EEC and ACP countries,
 17. INVITES all governments, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations and institutions to participate effectively in the observance of this International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa in cooperation with the United Nations,
 18. REQUESTS that special bodies be set up within the United Nations, the OECD and the EEC to ensure that the measures called for in this resolution are applied,
 19. ADVOCATES increased economic assistance to all signatories of the Lomé Convention in Southern Africa and to all states cooperating within the framework of SADCC, with the aim of reducing their economic dependence on South Africa and of encouraging regional cooperation among the countries of Southern Africa, particularly in the following areas:
 - humanitarian aid to refugees
 - aid for reconstructing and developing infrastructures such as in the field of transport and communications,
 20. RECOGNIZES the role being played by SWAPO and the ANC organizations fighting respectively in Namibia and South Africa for the creation of a non-racial society committed to satisfying basic human rights,

21. EXPRESSES its encouragement of the work carried out by all groups and individuals working towards the elimination of apartheid and the creation of a free non-racial and democratic society in South Africa,
22. STRESSES THE NEED to create a pool of technical and managerial skills to pave the way for majority rule in Namibia and South Africa and proposes that the European Community promote further assistance in this field,
23. IS CONVINCED of the need to hold elections in Namibia based on a system of one-man-one-vote,
24. RECALLS paragraph 7 of the resolution adopted by the ACP-EEC Consultative Assembly in Luxembourg on 30 September 1981 which decided to send a fact-finding delegation to the countries affected by the consequences of South African acts of aggression and urges that the delegation should complete its work as soon as possible by going to those countries not yet visited,
25. CALLS ON the European Community Foreign Ministers meeting within the framework of European Political Cooperation to develop a clear policy on Southern Africa, based on the recommendations in this resolution,
26. DIRECTS its co-chairman to forward, and where possible to personally present, this resolution to the Secretary General of the United Nations, the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers, the Commission of the European Communities, the European Foreign Ministers meeting within the framework of political cooperation, the European Parliament and the parliaments and governments of all the signataires to the Lomé Convention.

