



**ORGANIZATION OF
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**ORGANISATION DE L'UNITE
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Addis Ababa

**ASSEMBLY OF HEADS OF STATE AND
GOVERNMENT
Nineteenth Ordinary Session
6 – 12 June 1983
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

AHG/Res. 104 - 120 (XIX)

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY OF
HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT**

RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST QUESTION

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Nineteenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 6 to 12 June, 1983,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on the Middle East and the Palestinian Question, Document - AHG/111 (XXX);

Having listened to the statements of the various delegations and of the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization on the Middle East Question,

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations and by the common destiny of African and Arab peoples and their struggle for freedom, progress and peace,

Recalling the successive resolutions adopted by the previous Sessions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU on the Middle East and the Palestinian Questions,

Further recalling the earlier recommendations and decisions of the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council and the Conference of Non-Aligned Countries on the Middle East and Palestinian Questions,

Seriously concerned about the explosive situation prevailing in the region following the occupation of Arab territories by Israel and its refusal to recognize the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to return to their country, to exercise their right to self-determination and to establish an independent State in their territory, as well as Israel's refusal to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and of the Security Council and its disregard for international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through its continued aggression against the Palestinian people, and the Arab territories particularly against Lebanon and Palestinian Refugee Camps, while adopting a policy of genocide and total destruction against the Palestinian people. This policy was illustrated in the most tragic manner

during the brutal aggression perpetrated by Israel against Lebanon in the summer of 1982 and the indiscriminate massacres of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples,

Reaffirming its full support for the just struggle being pursued by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO for the recovery of all their legitimate and inalienable rights,

Noting with grave concern that the collusion between Israel and racist South Africa would continue to aggravate the policy of terrorism and genocide against the Palestinians and Africans in Palestine and South Africa respectively:

1. REAFFIRMS all the previous resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers as well as its full and unflinching support for the struggle of the Arab and Palestinian peoples under the leadership of its only legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO);
2. REAFFIRMS its support for the Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian People in their just struggle to recover their occupied territories and their usurped rights;
3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel's scheme, its expansionist and racist policy as well as its disregard for the United Nations resolutions, and attitude which constitutes, in the final analysis, a serious threat to peace in the Middle East region and in the world as a whole;
4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the establishment by Israel, of settlement in Palestine and in other occupied Arab territories and further CONDEMNS the Judaization of the City of Jerusalem and its proclamation as the Capital of Israel;
5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel, the occupying power, for not giving adequate protection to the civilian persons in the occupied Arab territories, in conformity with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (17 August, 1949);

6. **REAFFIRMS** the urgent need to end the continued occupation of Arab territories and to accelerate Israel's withdrawal from these territories including Jerusalem which has been occupied since 1967;
7. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the aggression perpetuated against Lebanon and the continued occupation of its territory and **URGENTLY CALLS** for the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli occupying forces in compliance with the relevant Security Council Resolution 508 and 509 (1982);
8. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** all acts of Israel violating the provisions of the terms of reference and violence perpetrated by Israel to prevent the United Nations Peace-Keeping Force from safe-guarding peace in Lebanon and from accomplishing its peace keeping task fully, including the control of territories up to the recognized international borders;
9. **CONDEMNS** the aggressive collusion between the racist Zionist regime of Israel and the racist regime of South Africa directed against African and Arab peoples, and **CALLS UPON** all Member States to close their ranks in the common struggle so as to face the growing dangers of this collusion, especially in the nuclear field;
10. **STRONGLY RECOMMENDS** that Israel and South Africa do not benefit from any co-operation in the field of nuclear technology so long as they do not become parties to the Non-proliferation Treaty and they do not accept an international inspection under the aegis of the IAEA of their nuclear research facilities;
11. **AFFIRMS** that the armed struggle against the racists in South Africa and Palestine is legitimate and constitutes the most effective way of putting an end to the policy of expansion and domination over Arab and African peoples;
12. **RECOMMENDS** to Member States to renew their firm undertaking to maintain severance of diplomatic relations with Israel, the natural and unconditional accomplice of South Africa;

- 13. STRONGLY CONDEMNS FURTHER all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the right of the Palestinian people, the principles of the OAU and UN Charters and the resolution adopted in various international fora on the Palestine Issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty on their territories;**
- 14. AFFIRMS that any attempt to solve the question of Palestine which is the core of the Middle East problem, will not lead to peace without the effective participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization and without the recognition of the national inalienable and legitimate rights of the Palestinian people;**
- 15. FIRMLY supports the Arab Peace Plan adopted at the Twelfth Arab summit at Fez (Morocco) on 9 September 1982 as an important contribution to the search for a just, comprehensive and lasting settlement of the Middle East conflict. In this connection, makes a solemn appeal to the Arab sister countries to strengthen their concerted action for the realization of the objectives of this Plan. It also emphasizes the need to consolidate Afro-Arab solidarity in the interest of the peoples of the two regions;**
- 16. REAFFIRMS the right of the Arab Frontline States and of the Palestinian people to have total and permanent sovereign power over their territories, their wealth and natural resources and CONSIDERS all measures adopted by Israel, violating this sovereignty, null and illegal, particularly those concerning Jerusalem;**
- 17. APPEALS to the International Community to exert pressure on Israel in all fields so as to compel it to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations, and REQUESTS the Security Council of the United Nations to take the necessary steps to compel Israel to put an end to its occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories and to allow the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights according to the recommendations adopted by the Special Committee of the United Nations on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;**

18. APPEALS to the Security Council to take effective steps to guarantee the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people recognized by the United Nations General Assembly, and CONSIDERS that the Security Council Resolution 242 of 22 November 1967 does not guarantee the future of the Palestinian people and their inalienable rights, and does not constitute a sufficient basis for an acceptable solution to the Palestinian question which is at the core of the Middle East problem;

19. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow up the Palestinian and the Middle East Questions and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the organization of African Unity.