

STATEMENT OF CRITICAL SITUATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

(Note: page 1 of this statement is missing from the original)

5. In this regard, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government solidly supports the following demands of the Commonwealth contained in the Commonwealth Accord on Southern Africa which call on the racist regime in Pretoria to:

- a) Declare that the system of Apartheid will be dismantled and specific and meaningful action taken in fulfilment of that intent;
- b) Terminate the existing state of emergency;
- c) Release immediately and unconditionally Nelson Mandela and all others imprisoned and detained for their opposition to Apartheid;
- d) Establish political freedom and specifically lift the existing ban on the African National Congress and other political parties;
- e) Initiate in the context of a suspension of violence on all sides, a process of dialogue across lines of color, politics and religion, with a view to establishing a non-racial and representative government.

6. The Assembly of Heads of State and Government is further convinced that the intensified struggle for the freedom and justice by the people of South Africa and Namibia, assisted by the international community, will accelerate the realization of the goals of freedom and justice. In that context, the Frontline States appeal to the international community to coordinate action against Apartheid and for the independence of Namibia. This calls for the following measures:

- a) Imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions. Pending their imposition, appeal for the implementation of voluntary ones and a strict observance of existing ones. In this regard, appeal to African States singularly and collectively to take a serious and practical stand as opposed to mere militant rhetoric;

- b) Provisions of material support and facilities, including training needed by the Liberation Movements to strengthen their fighting capabilities;
 - c) Increasing financial assistance by establishing national solidarity funds for supporting Liberation Movements;
 - d) Increasing awareness of the struggle for Liberation through the provision of maximum publicity to the cause of Liberation and provision of more broadcasting facilities for the Liberation Movements, as well as the observance of events of importance in the struggle such as : Sharpeville Day, Soweto Day, Namibia Week, etc.,
 - e) Rejection of “Constructive engagement” and any attempt from whatever quarter to engage in any dialogue with the racist regime pending the initiation of a categorical and irreversible process of dismantling Apartheid and withdrawal from Namibia;
 - f) Condemnation of the policy of “linkage” or the introduction of any other issues extraneous to United Nations Security Council Resolution 435 of 1978;
 - g) Provision of necessary resources to Frontline States to enhance their defence capacity;
 - h) Mobilization of assistance for the Frontline and other neighboring States to enhance their capacity to withstand the effects of sabotage, economic blackmail and economic aggression by the racist regime,
 - i) Mobilization of assistance for the Frontline and other neighboring States to enhance their capacity to withstand the effects of sanctions.
7. The Assembly reiterates its resolve to see peace, progress and stability achieved in Southern Africa.. It pledges to foster cooperation among the people of the region on the basis of freedom and justice.