



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/37/437

13 September 1982

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ARABIC/ENGLISH/
FRENCH

thirty-seventh session
item 29 of the provisional agenda*

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE ORGANIZATION
OF AFRICAN UNITY

Letter dated 9 September 1982 from the Permanent Representative
of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Tripoli Declaration of the meeting of African Heads of State and Government held at Tripoli from 5 to 8 August 1982 and attended by the following countries: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

I have the further honour to request Your Excellency to arrange for the said declaration to be circulated among Member States as a document of the General Assembly under item 29 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Ali A. TREIKI
Permanent Representative

* A/37/150.

ANNEX

TRIPOLI DECLARATION

We, the Heads of State and Government of Africa present in Tripoli to participate in the Nineteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU,

Recalling the principles and purposes enunciated in the OAU Charter,

Recalling the Monrovia and Nairobi Decisions pertaining to the venue of the Nineteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at Tripoli,

Convinced that the destiny of the OAU lies in the hands of all Member States,

Convinced that the strength of the OAU lies in its unity,

Considering the relevant provisions of the Charter, particularly those relating to the OAU objectives to coordinate and intensify co-operation and efforts of Member States with a view to providing the best conditions of life to the peoples of Africa,

Aware of the task ahead of us in the total liberation of our continent and particularly Namibia and South Africa,

Aware also of the imperialist manoeuvres to destabilise independent African States,

Gravely concerned by the establishment of imperialist military bases and the stationing of the so-called Rapid Deployment Force in North Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa and the Middle East,

Conscious of the difficulties created by the most aggressive circles of imperialism in the prevailing international situation particularly in Southern Africa, the Middle East and Northwest Africa,

/...

Having heard the representatives of Liberation Movements of South Africa and Namibia on the current situation in Southern Africa and gravely concerned by the fascist atrocities of the racist regime of South Africa,

Having heard the representative of PLO on the current situation in Lebanon and gravely concerned by the wanton aggression aimed at exterminating the people of Lebanon and Palestine,

Having met here in Tripoli and exchanged views on pressing African and international issues:

1. DEEPLY REGRET the fact that both the Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and the Nineteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government could not take place as originally scheduled in spite of the overwhelming presence of Member States as well as the excellent preparations made by the host country and the appeal launched by us collectively to our colleagues who were absent;
2. RESOLVE to intensify our efforts to convene as soon as possible the Thirty-ninth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and the Nineteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Tripoli, Libya, in accordance with the decision of the Eighteenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, as soon as possible. To this end, a Contact Committee composed of Heads of State of Libya, Congo, Mali, Tanzania, Mozambique and Zambia was set up to initiate consultations with our colleague Member States who were not present;
3. REAFFIRM our commitment to the total liberation of Africa;

/...

SOUTHERN AFRICA

4. AFFIRM that there can be no peace, stability and security in Southern Africa unless Namibia achieves its genuine independence and the apartheid system in South Africa is eradicated;
5. STRONGLY CONDEMN the continued South African illegal occupation of Namibia and military repression and exploitation of the Namibian people;
6. REAFFIRM our support of the Arusha Plan of Action on Namibia and call upon all African States to fulfil their commitment to its implementation;
7. COMMEND SWAPO, the sole and authentic representative of the people of Namibia, for scoring further successes both in the military and political fronts and for its statemanship in the Namibian Independence Negotiation Process and condemns South Africa's delaying tactics and procrastinations aimed at denying the Namibian people genuine independence;
8. TOTALLY REJECT the USA and South African manoeuvres to link the presence of Cuban forces in the People's Republic of Angola and the decolonization process of Namibia and further affirm that the presence of Cuban forces in the People's Republic of Angola is the result of the exercise of sovereign right of Angola;
9. DEMAND the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of South African troops which continue to occupy parts of the territory of the People's Republic of Angola; and call upon the international community to increase its efforts in order to stop the South African aggression and to extend its solidarity with the Government and People of the People's Republic of Angola;

/...

10. FULLY SUPPORT the people of the People's Republic of Angola in defence and preservation of their territorial integrity and sovereignty and urge all African States to provide them with the necessary material and moral assistance;
11. REAFFIRM our support for the national liberation struggle waged by the oppressed people of South Africa to eradicate the apartheid system;
12. CONDEMN the acts of aggression, and the continued destabilisation of the Frontline States and other neighbouring independent African States by South Africa as well as South African recruitment, training and arming and infiltrating bandits and mercenaries to destabilize these States;
13. URGE the international community to impose sanctions including oil embargo against South Africa in accordance with Chapter VII of the UN Charter;
14. CONDEMN the aggression and the attempt by South Africa to overthrow the legitimate government of the Republic of Seychelles;
15. CONDEMN certain Western Countries, especially USA for their continued military, nuclear and economic collaboration with the racist regime of South Africa and CALL UPON the international community to intensify its efforts to prevent those States from providing South Africa with all forms of assistance;
16. CONDEMN the establishment of imperialist military bases and the introduction of the Rapid Deployment Force in certain African and Middle East countries and demand the immediate dismantling of these bases and the withdrawal of these forces of interference and destabilization;

/...

17. CALL ON all African States to urgently give massive financial and material assistance to the liberation movements of Namibia, South Africa and the Frontline States;
18. COMMEND the Frontline States and other States neighbouring apartheid South Africa for the unswerving support they are giving to the liberation struggle and CALL ON all African States and the international community to effectively help in the strengthening of their defence capability;
19. EXPRESS full solidarity with the people of Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in their struggle for social progress and against the persistent imperialist provocations and economic pressures.

WESTERN SAHARA

20. The spirit of understanding and cooperation shown by the Sahraoui Arab Democratic Republic and its efforts to ensure the success of the scheduled Thirty-ninth Session of the Ministerial Council of the Organization and the 19th Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government which is an indication of its political maturity and devotion to the African cause;
21. The Heads of State and Government participating in this meeting reaffirm our support for the solidarity with the Sahraoui Arab Democratic Republic in its struggle and acclaim the heroic struggle led by the Sahraoui people to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity;
22. We are still convinced that the admission of the Sahraoui Arab Democratic Republic to OAU constitutes an important step towards the re-establishment of peace in the Western Sahara, in the region and in Africa at large;

/...

23. The Heads of State and Government appeal to both the Sahraoui Arab Democratic Republic and the Kingdom of Morocco to explore ways and means of putting an end to the conflict between them;

The Palestine Problem and the Zionist Aggression
Against Lebanon

24. REAFFIRM their support for and solidarity with the just struggle of the people of Palestine for its right to self-determination, the right of return to their homeland and the establishment of an independent State in occupied Palestine, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, its sole, and authentic and legitimate representative;
25. URGE the international community to impose sanctions including oil embargo against the Zionist entity in accordance with Chapter VII of the UN Charter;
26. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMN the barbaric Israeli aggression on Lebanon with the active support of the United States with the aim of exterminating the Lebanese and Palestinian people and to liquidate the Palestine Liberation Organization;
27. DEMAND the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces from Lebanon and the respect of its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity;
28. FURTHER CONDEMN the repeated use of the right of veto by the United States in defence of the Zionist entity thereby encouraging it to commit such brazen acts of aggression and to threaten world peace and security.

/...

C H A D

- 1- We express our deep concern for the deteriorating situation in Chad and the renewal of Civil Strife since the voluntary departure of the troops of the SPLAJ whose efforts and sacrifices had significantly contributed to restore peace, security and to safeguard the unity of that scourged sister country and the ensuring dismantling of the unity of the people and territorial integrity of Chad;

 - 2- In the face of the danger of destroying the territorial integrity of that country, we solemnly invite all African States to exert all possible efforts in order to put an end to the blood-shed and strife in Chad, and to find a lasting solution to the problem of Chad in order to achieve the unity and stability of the people of Chad;

 3. We affirm our support to the Lagos Accord on national reconciliation in Chad and condemn any faction signatory to this Agreement which may seize power in a way that would disturb the peace and security of the country.
-