

APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN
THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Fifth Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 14 to 21 October 1965,

Recalling the resolution adopted on 25 May 1963 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the problem of apartheid and racial discrimination, and resolutions AHG/Res.5(I) and AHG/Res.6(I) of July 1964, as well as resolution CM/Res.48 (IV) of March 1965,

Considering the report of the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia who had been requested by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963 to speak on behalf of all African States at the meetings of the Security Council held to discuss the question of apartheid and racial discrimination in the Republic of South African and whose mandate was extended b the firs Assembly of Heads of State and Government in Cairo in July 1964,

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Special Committee on the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa (United Nations documents A/5932 and A/5957),

Noting the measures taken by African and other States to implement the resolution of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in order to secure the abandonment of the policy of apartheid,

Considering that the situation in the Republic of South Africa is constantly deteriorating and constitutes an ever-increasing threat to international peace and security,

Gravely concerned over the increasing collaboration of the South African Government with the Government of Portugal and the minority authorities in Southern Rhodesia to resist the liberation of Southern Africa from colonialism and racism,

Considering that the continued collaboration by various Powers with the South African Government in economic, political and military fields, and their apposition to

economic sanctions against South Africa, is encouraging the South African Government to continue to pursue its dangerous policies,

Convinced that effective and prompt international action is imperative in order to resolve the situation in South Africa in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and to avert the grave danger of violent conflict which is bound to have wide repercussions all over the world,

1. **REAFFIRMS** the decision taken by the Organization of African Unity on the question of apartheid and racial discrimination;
2. **APPROVES** the recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on the policies of apartheid of the government of the Republic of South Africa and invites the Security Council and the general Assembly of the United Nations to adopt these recommendations;
3. **EXPRESSES ITS SATISFACTION** to the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia;
4. **URGENTLY CALLS** on all States to institute a strict embargo on the supply of arms, ammunition and other material for use by military and police forces in South Africa; in particular, **CALLS ON** the Government of France to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and forthwith cease supply of military equipment to South Africa, and **CALLS ON** other States which have announced arms embargoes to implement them strictly without exceptions or restrictive interpretations;
5. **LAUNCHES A SPECIAL APPEAL** to the major partners of the Republic of South Africa- particularly the United Kingdom, the United States, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and France – to cease their increasing economic collaboration with the South African Government which encourages it to defy world opinion and to accelerate the implementation of the policy of apartheid;
6. **CALLS ON** the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations to recognize the present situation in South Africa as a serious threat to

international peace and security, to institute effective economic sanctions against South Africa and to assist the victims of apartheid and repression;

7. **DECIDES** to take steps to promote the election to the Security Council of States which support effective action on this problem;
8. **CALLS ON** the specialized agencies of the United Nations and other international organizations to take energetic measures, within their fields of competence, to promote the abandonment of apartheid in South Africa;
9. **INSTRUCTS** the Administrative Secretary-General:
 - (a) to review the implementation of economic sanctions against South Africa by Member States of the Organization of African Unity and by other States;
 - (b) to make recommendations towards full implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity, and in particular resolutions AHG/Res.5 (I) and AHG/Res. 6 (I), by the Member States of the Organization of African Unity; and
 - (c) to recommend measures to persuade other States to cease collaboration with the Government of the Republic of South Africa;
10. **INVITES** the liberation movements of the South African people to concert their policies and actions and intensify the struggle for full equality, and appeals to all States to lend moral and material assistance to the liberation movements in their struggle; and
11. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations to take appropriate steps to secure effective action by United Nations organs in the light of the present resolution.