

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Twenty-Seventh Ordinary Session at Port Louis, Mauritius, from 24 June to 3rd July, 1976.

Having reviewed the grave situation in South Africa and the policies and actions of the racist regime designed to consolidate racism in Southern Africa as a whole;

Nothing that the South African regime has greatly increased its military budget after its defeat in Angola and launched intensified repression against the black people and all opponents of the inhuman policy of apartheid;

Concerned over the growing military and naval activities of the South African regime in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic Zones;

Nothing with grave concern that some Western countries particularly France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States of America – have continued and stepped up their collaboration with the racist regime, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, in defiance of the resolutions of the United Nations and the OAU;

Condemning the maneuvers of the racist regime such as the establishment of Bantustans and in particular the proposed declaration of independence of the Transkei on 26 October 1976;

Nothing with satisfaction the growing militancy of the black people of South Africa in defiance of the inhuman repression by the racist regime;

Recalling the “Declaration on Southern Africa” adopted at the Ninth Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, April 1975;

Nothing with satisfaction that the United Nations General Assembly, at its session in 1975, recognized the special responsibility of the United Nations for the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, and to all those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their opposition to apartheid;

Endorsing the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the International Seminar for the Eradication of Apartheid and in support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, organized by the United Special Committee against Apartheid in Havana from 24 to 28 May 1976;

Considering that it is imperative to mobilize maximum support by Governments and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to the cause of liberation in South Africa;

Reiterating the firm commitment of the OAU to the liberation of the people of South Africa from racist oppression, the establishment of majority rule and the exercise by the people of their right of self-determination;

1. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the South African regime for its practice of racist oppression against the African people of South Africa, its illegal occupation of Namibia, its support of the Smith regime in Southern Rhodesia and its constant acts of aggression against independent African States,
2. **REAFFIRMS** the legitimacy of the struggle of South African people, under the leadership of their liberation movements, and by all necessary means of their choice, to eradicate apartheid and establish majority rule;
3. **CONDEMNS** the Governments of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom and the United States of America for their continuing and increasing co-operation with the
4. **URGENTLY CALLS** on the Government of France to rescind its decision to permit the supply of nuclear power stations to South Africa, since the acquisition of nuclear equipment and technology by the racist regime constitutes a grave danger to the world peace and international security;
5. **DEPLORES** all co-operation between certain Member States of the OAU, the Western Powers and the South African regime in the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic Zones;

6. **CONDEMNS** once again Israel and South Africa which by strengthening their political, economic and military co-operation pose a grave threat to African and Arab countries as well as to international peace and security;
7. **APPEALS** to oil producing countries, which have not yet done so, to impose forthwith an effective oil embargo against South Africa;
8. **REQUESTS** the African and other Non-Aligned States members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to take all necessary steps to ensure an effective oil embargo against South Africa;
9. **CALLS UPON** all Member States, which have not yet done so, to take urgent steps to deny landing and other facilities to aircraft, ships and oil tankers proceeding to or returning from South Africa, and to prohibit aircraft from overflying their territories on their way to or from South Africa;
10. **CALLS ON** all States, which have not yet done so, to sign and ratify the International convention for the Suppression and Punishment of Apartheid;
11. **ADDRESSES** a special appeal to Latin American States to reject the efforts by the South African regime to develop political, economic and other relations with them;
12. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations to continue its efforts for the total political, economic and military isolation of the South African regime;
13. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to all those Governments and organizations which have implemented sanctions against South Africa and assisted the liberation movements;
14. **APPEALS** to all friendly countries and organizations especially the Non-Aligned Conference and the Arab League to increase their moral, political and material support to the liberation movement in South Africa;

15. **COMMENDS** the actions of anti-apartheid and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious and other organizations which have campaigned against collaboration with the South African regime and supported the struggle of the South African people;
16. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid for its persistent efforts in the cause of liberation of South Africa;
17. **REJECTS** Member States to provide facilities to the South African Liberation movements to broadcast radio programmes to South Africa in various languages;
18. **REQUESTS** the African Group at the United Nations and the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa to take steps to ensure the active presence, at the United Nations Headquarters, of South African liberation movements recognized by the OAU;
19. **RECOMMENDS** that Member States takes strong measures against transnational companies which are actively collaborating with the South African regime, especially in the military and nuclear fields;
20. **APPEALS** to Member States to instruct their diplomatic missions abroad to consult among themselves in taking joint action to promote the implementation of OAU resolutions against apartheid.
21. **AGAIN CONDEMNS** the bantustan policy aimed at the balkanization of the territory of South Africa;
22. **CALLS ON** member States to refrain from recognizing bantustans and other apartheid institutions in South Africa;
23. **CALLS ON** all governments and organizations to observe 26 October 1976 - the date on which the South African regime plans to declare Transkei as the first independent bantustan as a day of solidarity with the peoples of South Africa and Namibia in their struggle against bantustans and for the territorial integrity of their nations;

24. **DEMANDS** the unconditional release of all political prisoners and detainees, as well as those subjected to restrictions, and the ending of torture of prisoners and detainees in South Africa;
25. **CALLS FOR** the expulsion of the South African regime from all international organizations and conferences, and the appropriate representation of liberation movements as the authentic representatives of the people of South Africa;
26. **AUTHORIZES** the Administrative Secretary-General to associate the OAU with missions of the Special Committee to various Western and other Governments to secure their co-operation for action against apartheid
27. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General:
 - a) to monitor in co-operation with the United Nations Centre against Apartheid and other appropriate organizations, all reports on military, economic and other collaboration with South Africa, and publicize all such reports,
 - b) to encourage and assist anti-apartheid movements, churches, trade unions and other organizations in Western countries which are engaged in campaigns against collaboration with South Africa;
 - c) to submit, to the 29th Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers, a detailed report on collaboration by various States with South Africa;
 - d) to launch, in co-operation with the United Nations, an information campaign to acquaint world public opinion of the situation in South Africa and the struggle of the oppressed people, under the leadership of their liberation movements, for freedom and non-racialism.

28. **SOLEMNLY DECLARES** that any act of aggression by the South African regime against any independent African State is an act of aggression against the whole of Africa.