

RESOLUTION ON APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The Council of Ministers, meeting in its Seventh Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, from 31 October to 4 November 1966,

Recalling all the previous pertinent resolutions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and the Council of Ministers, in particular resolutions AHG/Res. 6 (I), AHG/Res.34 (II) and CM/Res. 71 (VI), as well as United Nations General Assembly resolutions 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962 and 2054 (XX) of 15 December 1965, and United Nations Security Council resolutions S/5386, S/5471 of 7 August 1963, 4 December 1963 and 16 June 1964 respectively,

Having heard the report of the Secretary of State of Tunisia on behalf of the four Foreign Minister who were requested to pursue the matter at the United Nations Security Council,

Taking note of the report of the Administrative Secretary-General,

Gravely concerned that the situation in South Africa is deteriorating from day to day, and that the policies and actions of the South African Government, particularly in South West African and Southern Rhodesia, have seriously aggravated the explosive situation in the region,

Considering that the aggravation of the situation in South Africa is due primarily to the failure of the main trading partners of South Africa, including three permanent members of the Security Council, to abide by the appeals and request by the United Nations General Assembly and support effective measures to bring about an end to apartheid in South Africa,

Emphasizing the urgency of solving the problem of apartheid in view of the increasingly explosive situation in Southern Africa;

1. **REAFFIRMS** the decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity concerning "Apartheid and Racial Discrimination";

2. **CONDEMNS** the actions of those States which, through political, economic and military collaboration with the Government of South Africa are encouraging it to persist in its racial policies;
3. **DEPLORES** the actions of the main trading partners of South Africa which have increased their trade with, and investment in South Africa in violation of resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly;
4. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the actions of those States which continue to sell military equipment to South African or to assist South Africa in the manufacture of arms and ammunition, in violation of resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council;
5. **DEEPLY REGRETS** that the United Nations Security Council has failed to take effective measures to secure an end to apartheid because of the resistance of the main trading partners of South Africa, including permanent members of the Security Council;
6. **AGAIN CALLS** on all States which still have commercial and other ties with South Africa to sever them without delay;
7. **DRAWS THE ATTENTION** of the main trading partners of South Africa to the fact that their non-co-operation with efforts to secure a peaceful solution through economic sanctions under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter is aggravating the danger of a violent conflict and appeals to them to take urgent steps towards disengagement from South Africa;
8. **SUPPORTS** the recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa for an international campaign against apartheid, under the auspices of the United Nations;
9. **GREETES** all those who are struggling against apartheid, particularly in South Africa;

10. **REAFFIRMS** support for humanitarian programmes designed to assist the victims of apartheid, including the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, and programmes to grant scholarships, educational facilities and employment opportunities to refugees from South Africa;
11. **SUPPORTS** the decision of the General Assembly to proclaim the anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre, 21 March, as “International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination” and urges all African States and Organizations to co-operate in observing that day;
12. **REQUESTS** the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia, in co-operation with the African Group at the United Nations, to persevere in their effort to secure effective action to eliminate apartheid in South Africa.