

**RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its Forty-fourth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 26 July 1986.

**Having examined the Report of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa and having heard statements by the Representatives of the National Liberation Movements,**

**Noting with satisfaction the intensification of resistance by the oppressed and dispossessed people of South Africa, especially the intensification of the armed struggle,**

**Gravely concerned about the explosive situation in South Africa resulting from Pretoria's re-imposition of the state of emergency and the stringent press censorship intended to facilitate mass arrest, detention without trial and the physical elimination of patriots,**

**Gravely concerned at the racist regime's continued killing of men, women and children on a daily basis,**

**Noting with grave concern the racist regime's increasing acts of aggression and destabilization against the Frontline and other states as evidenced by the recent attacks perpetrated against Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Angola,**

**Considering the conclusions and recommendations by the Eminent Persons Group of the Commonwealth which, inter alia declared that the racist South African regime is not genuinely interested in meaningful negotiations and called for immediate steps to avert "the worst bloodbath since the second world war",**

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\* Reservation by Cote d'Ivoire.

**Considering the propaganda and military campaign relentlessly waged by the Pretoria regime and its allies in a vain attempt to discredit, isolate and liquidate the ANC,**

**Encouraged by the decisions adopted by the World Conference on Sanctions, against racist South Africa calling for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the Pretoria regime,**

**Further encouraged by the growing world-wide demand for sanctions and the increasing number of companies withdrawing from South Africa,**

**Convinced that the struggle for majority rule in South Africa has entered a decisive stage and called for maximum moral, political, diplomatic and material assistance to the Liberation Movement of South Africa and Namibia as well as the Frontline and other States that are victims of Pretoria's war of aggression,**

**Considering the continued unholy alliance between the Pretoria regime and the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States, and the Federal Republic of Germany, demonstrated by their stubborn refusal to impose sanctions against the Pretoria regime despite world public opinion calling for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against this regime,**

**Denouncing the co-operation existing between France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Israel with the Pretoria regime in the economic and nuclear fields and their collaboration in other areas,**

**Noting with concern the death sentences passed on six patriots from Sharpeville for their alleged involvement in the Vaal Triangle uprising:**

- 1. STRONGLY CONDEMNNS the racist Pretoria regime for its apartheid policies and practices which constitute the root cause of the conflict and instability not only in South Africa itself but in Southern Africa as a whole,**

**including the policy of Bantustanization which perpetuates the colonial situation in South Africa;**

- 2. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa for the re-imposition of the draconian state of emergency, the stringent press censorship, mass arrests, detention without trial, and killing of Political and Trade Union Activists;**
- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime for its acts of terrorism and genocide daily perpetrated by its army, police and Black Murder squads against the Black population as part of its campaign to promote the so-called Black-on-Black violence in order to foment fratricidal conflicts;**
- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, France, United Kingdom, United States and Israel for their continued economic and nuclear collaboration with the Pretoria regime;**
- 5. CONDEMNS the policy of “Constructive Engagement” pursued by the Government of the United States of America which the council sees as giving succor and comfort to the racist regime, thus emboldening it in its policy of extermination of the Black Population of that country as well as its Brazen Acts of aggression against neighboring states;**
- 6. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the British Government for its relentless campaign against the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the Pretoria regime;**
- 7. APPEALS to the international community to increase its moral, political, diplomatic and material support to the National Liberation Movements of South Africa;**
- 8. WARMLY WELCOMES the decisions of the Paris Conference and mandates the African Group at the United Nations to work towards the early convening of the United Nations Security Council to impose comprehensive**

- and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations Against South Africa;
9. **URGES all Member States of the OAU to be represented at the highest level possible, to participate in the proposed Security Council debate on the imposition of sanctions against racist South Africa;**
  10. **CALLS on the African, Non-Aligned and other freedom-loving countries from other regional groups to exert pressure on the British Government by taking concrete measure of their choosing such as sports boycott, economic measures and severance of diplomatic relations;**
  11. **COMMENDS some African States and other Members of the Commonwealth for their decision to withdraw from the forthcoming Commonwealth Games in protest against the policy of the British Government towards apartheid South Africa and EXPRESSES the hope and conviction that all the African and other Members of the Commonwealth will do the same;**
  12. **COMMENDS the oppressed people of South Africa for their outstanding courage, heroism and resilience in the fight against the inhuman apartheid system and for striving for a united non-racial democratic South Africa;**
  13. **COMMENDS the Republic of Zimbabwe for the setting up of the National Solidarity Fund in support of the Liberation struggle and RECOMMENDS this initiative to the rest of the Member States of the OAU;**
  14. **DEMANDS the unconditional and immediate release of Nelson Mandela, Zephania Nothopeng and all other political prisoners and detainees.**