

RESOLUTION ON SANCTIONS

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

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the World Conference on Sanctions Against Racist South Africa contained in Document CM/1386 (XLIV),

Having taken note of the Secretary-General's Report on the Activities of the Organization and his introductory note on Sanctions Against Racist South Africa,

Recalling the successive Resolutions adopted by the Session of the OAU Council of Ministers on Sanctions against South Africa, notably CM/Res.623 (XXXI) and CM/Res.734 (XXXIII),

Having studied the situation in South Africa and in Southern Africa in general,

Considering the importance of the documents adopted by the Second Paris Conference, namely, the Paris Declaration on Sanctions Against South Africa and the Report of the Commission,

Considering that only a few governments in the Western countries still support the Pretoria regime and that public opinion in these countries has accepted the international consensus for sanctions against Racist South Africa,

Considering the constant concern of the international community over the gravity of the situation prevailing in Southern Africa,

Having heard the statements by the various delegations on the report of the World Conference on Sanctions Against Racist South Africa,

Expressing satisfaction at the relentless efforts made by inter-governmental organizations, anti-apartheid movements, trade unions and religious groups all over the world, in the struggle against the odious system of apartheid,

Noting with concern the worsening situation following the massacre of the black population of South Africa and the continued acts of aggression and barbaric terrorism perpetrated against the Frontline States and other neighboring countries of South Africa, in particular, Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Zambia and Zimbabwe in defiance of the rules of International Law and international community,

Recognizing the important role that can be played by the media in bringing about the isolation of Racist South Africa and the adoption of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against that country,

Aware of the fact that the continued existence of the apartheid regime of South Africa represents a permanent threat to peace and security in the region and the rest of the world:

- 1. SOLEMNLY REAFFIRMS ITS COMMITMENT to ensure the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa;**
- 2. WELCOMES the solemn commitment undertaken by the countries that participated in the Paris Conference to intensify their efforts to abolish apartheid by imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions;**
- 3. ENDORSES the Declaration of the Second Paris Conference on Sanctions Against Racist South Africa and the report of the Commission contained in Document CM/1386 (XLIV);**
- 4. APPEALS to Member States to redouble their vigilance so as to ensure effective application of sanctions against Racist South Africa;**

5. **URGES Member States which have not yet adopted such measures for the total isolation of South Africa to do so and to abstain from granting it landing and berthing facilities to its aircraft and ships;**
6. **REITERATES ITS APPEAL to the international community to consider the possibility of giving emergency assistance to countries victims of economic sabotage and destabilization by the apartheid regime, particularly, the neighboring States of South Africa;**
7. **REITERATES ITS APPEAL to the petroleum exporting companies as contained in Resolution CM/Res.365 (XXXVII) of 1981 on oil embargo against South Africa;**
8. **EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to those Western and Nordic Countries which have applied economic sanctions against the racist regime of South Africa;**
9. **CALLS ON the Western Countries, particularly, the United States of America, Great Britain, and West Germany which still co-operate with the Pretoria regime in military and economic fields to refrain from doing so and CONDEMNS the use of the right of veto to block the application of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.**