

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-third Ordinary Session, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 25 February to 4 March 1986,

Recalling the resolution adopted by the Forty-fifth Ordinary Session of the Coordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa (CM/1365 (XLIII),

Considering that P. W. Botha's second so-called Rubicon speech has been universally rejected by the people of South Africa and the world at large as it was intended to hoodwink public opinion whilst insuring that the pillars of apartheid rule remain untouched,

Outraged by the Pretoria regime's escalation of terrorism especially the use of the army, the police and murder squads in the African black townships where massacres and daily killings of defenseless men, women and children has become the order of the day,

Deeply concerned about racist South Africa's undeclared war of destabilization of and aggression against the neighboring independent African States,

Noting with indignation Pretoria's persistent blackmail, coercion, and threats of full-scale aggression against Southern African States,

Reiterating its conviction that the apartheid system in South Africa is the root cause of conflict in the sub-continent and that this inhuman policy constitutes a threat to peace and international insecurity,

Considering that the South African people's struggle in all forms including armed struggle for a united, non-racial democratic society enjoys full support of the OAU and progressive mankind,

Convinced that the immediate imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa can help to avert the outbreak of a racial conflagration in the region,

Noting with satisfaction the success scored by the oppressed people of South Africa in their united mass action to make the country ungovernable and apartheid unworkable,

Encouraged by the world-wide momentum against apartheid and consensus in favour of sanctions against racist South Africa,

Noting with concern the continued collaboration by certain Western countries and the Pretoria regime,

Concerned that this collaboration and the Reagan Administration's policy of so-called constructive engagement has served to encourage the Pretoria regime's intransigence and emboldened it to engage in more brazen acts of terrorism in South Africa and aggression against the neighboring States,

Further concerned that the recent decision by some bankers to reschedule Pretoria's international debt is a hostile act against the oppressed in South Africa and one that poses a big challenge to the governments and peoples of the world committed to the speedy eradication of racist minority rule in that country:

- 1. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime for the wanton acts of genocide perpetrated against the black population of South Africa;**
- 2. COMMENDS the African National Congress for intensifying the armed struggle and all the resistance groups as well as the oppressed people for**

their response to the ANC call to make racist South Africa ungovernable, and apartheid unworkable;

- 3. CALLS ON all governments to implement the already existing security Council resolutions for voluntary sanctions and urges them to make common cause toward the immediate imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against apartheid South Africa;**
- 4. APPEALS to the peoples of the world especially those of the United States of America, Great Britain and the Federal Republic of Germany to exert maximum pressure on their respective governments toward the immediate imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa;**
- 5. COMMENDS the Governments, Non–Governmental Organizations and individuals responsible for the ever–growing consensus in favor of sanctions against South Africa and calls on them to work towards the “Peoples” Boycott of South African regime and to undertake other effective measures including the refusal to service vessels going to and from South Africa;**
- 6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the recent decision by some bankers to bail out the Pretoria regime by rescheduling its international debt and CALLS ON them to reconsider their position, seize South African assets abroad;**
- 7. APPEALS to all Governments, Non–Governmental Organizations, anti-apartheid Movements and individuals to lend their active support for the success of the forthcoming World Conference on Sanctions against South Africa;**
- 8. REQUESTS the Secretary–General to continue to monitor the developments in South Africa and submit a report on the situation to the Forty-fourth Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers.**