

APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Second Extraordinary Session in Lagos, Nigeria, from 24 to 29 February 1964,

Recalling its previous resolutions on apartheid and racial discrimination and in particular the resolution adopted by the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government held in Addis Ababa in May 1963,

Having examined the report of the Liberation Committee,

Having heard the report on the activities of the delegation of Ministers for Foreign Affairs instructed by the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government to explain and uphold the African position before the United Nations Security Council,

Noting with grave concern the consistent refusal of the South African Government to give consideration to appeals made by every sector of world opinion and in particular the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and General Assembly,

Noting in particular that, in view of the South African Government's apparent decision to disregard all peaceful intervention attempting to bring about discontinuation of their policy of apartheid, sanctions of every nature being the only means available of achieving a peaceful solution to the explosive situation which prevails in South Africa,

Decides to submit to the next Assembly of Heads of State and Government the following recommendations and request it to,

1. **REAFFIRM** that the position in South Africa represents a serious threat to peace and international security;
2. **CONDEMN** the South African Government whose policy being incompatible with its political and moral obligations as a Member State of the United Nations, constitutes a grave danger to stability and peace in Africa and in the world;

3. **APPROVE** and encourage the action of representatives of the Organization of African Unity within the various international bodies with a view to bringing about abolition of the policy of apartheid and note with pleasure the increasing support of a number of countries and institutions in favour of African demands in this respect;
4. **REITERATE** its appeal to all countries to apply in the strictest manner the economic, diplomatic, political and military sanctions already decided by the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council;
5. **LAUNCH** a special appeal to the major commercial partners of the South African Government, requesting them to discontinue the encouragement they are giving to the maintenance of apartheid by their investments and commercial relations with the Pretoria Government;
6. **CONGRATULATE** the ministerial delegation appointed by the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government and request it to approach the Security Council in order that the latter should take all necessary steps as soon as possible to implement its resolutions S/5386 of 7 August 1963 and S/5471 of 4 December 1963, concerning the discontinuation of the mockeries of trials given to South African nationalists and the release of all those persons who are imprisoned, interned or subjected to other restrictions for having opposed apartheid;
7. **DECIDE** to take the necessary steps to refuse any aeroplane or ship or nay other means of communication going to or coming from South Africa the right to fly over the territories of Member States or utilize their ports or any other facilities;
8. **AUTHORIZE** the African Group at the United Nations to submit to the next Conference of the council of Ministers a complete report of the Council of Ministers a complete report on the nature and extent of commercial relations, and of private and public investments between South African States and other states on the one hand, and between African States and these partners of the South African Government on the other.