

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Thirty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 23 February to 1 March, 1981,

Noting with satisfaction the resurgence of national resistance by the oppressed people of South Africa against the racist apartheid regime,

Encouraged by the escalating armed struggle being waged by the National Liberation Movements, especially the attacks against institutions and strategic installations which serve as the racist apartheid regime's instruments of oppression and repression,

Noting with indignation racist apartheid South Africa's persistent threat to international peace and security as attested by its intensified acts of subvention, destabilization and wanton aggression against the Frontline and other neighboring States, especially its recent raids against the People's Republic of Mozambique and the continued undeclared war against the People's Republic of Angola as well as its wanton attacks against South African refugees in violation of the Geneva Conventions of 1949; the United Nations Convention on Refugees of 1951, and the Additional Protocol thereto 1967,

Convinced that the continuing economic, political, military and nuclear collaboration between the racist apartheid regime and certain Western countries, Israel and other countries constitute a complicity which encourage not only South Africa's intransigence, but also the intensification of its repressive and aggressive programmes,

Recalling the decision of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government taken in Freetown in July 1980 to convene a meeting of the United Nations Security Council to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa,

Determined to spare no effort in mobilizing World opinion through diplomatic and economic pressure, including mass action sporting and cultural boycotts, for the elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic society and government in South Africa:

1. EXPRESSES solidarity with the struggling people of South Africa for their mounting resistance under the leadership of their National Liberation Movements against the racist apartheid regime;
2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the racist apartheid regime for its naked acts of aggression and terrorism against the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Mozambique, its various acts of subversion, destabilization and aggression against the other Frontline and neighboring States, as well as its wanton murder of prisoners-of-war, refugees and innocent civilians in South Africa and the neighboring countries;
3. CONSIDERS the policies and actions of the racist regime as an organized and systematic state terrorism against the people of South Africa as well as the peoples of the neighboring countries;
4. EXPRESSES APPRECIATION to all those States, particularly the Nordic Countries, Non-Aligned Countries and the Socialist States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations for the humanitarian, financial, material and diplomatic assistance given to the National Liberation Movements of South Africa, as well as the Frontline States and the other neighboring countries which constitute the rearbase of the liberation struggle in Southern Africa;
5. APPEALS for increase in material and financial assistance to help the Frontline States to strengthen their defence capabilities and to enable the National

- Liberation Movements of South Africa to intensify their armed struggle against the terrorist racist apartheid regime;
6. RECOGNIZES the right of the Frontline States, victims of the acts of war of the racist South African regime, to seek and receive all necessary assistance to strengthen their defence capabilities for the purpose of performing their roles as rearbase of the National Liberation Movement of South Africa;
 7. INVITES the Foreign Ministers designated by the Seventeenth OAU Summit to participate in the meeting of the Security Council which the African Group at the United Nations should convene in conformity with the mandate given to it with a view to imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions, including an oil embargo, against South Africa as stipulated under Chapter VII of the UN Charter;
 8. STRONGLY URGES all Member States to participate at Ministerial level at the forthcoming International Conference on Sanctions Against South Africa scheduled to take place at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris from 20 to 27 May, 1981, under the joint sponsorship of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Organization;
 9. CALLS UPON all States as well as inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to step up their activities in support of the struggle for the elimination of the apartheid system and the establishment of a democratic State in South Africa;
 10. COMMENDS the Frontline and other neighboring States for the sacrifices they are making in support of the legitimate struggle of the National Liberation Movements of South Africa.