## RESOLUTION ON THE NAMIBIAN QUESTION – IMPOSITION OF UNILATERAL SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirtyseventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya from 15 - 26 June 1981,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Executive Secretary on the question of Namibia in particular regarding the recent Security Council debate on Namibia during which the three Western permanent members of the Council vetoed proposals for comprehensive mandatory sanction against South Africa for its refusal to comply with Security Council decisions on Namibia,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement made by the Assistant Secretary-General of the OAU in Charge of Political affairs,

Having heard the statement of the Representative of SWAPO,

<u>Recognizing</u> the responsibility of all OAU Member States, to honor and implement all United Nations and OAU resolutions on Namibia as a demonstration of their support to the Namibian cause,

<u>Recognizing</u> further Africa's responsibility and commitment to fully implement its own resolutions on sanctions against South Africa:

- 1. RECOMMENDS to the Eighteenth Session of the OAU Assembly of Heads of State and Government to adopt enforcement measures for immediate implementation of unilateral sanctions against South Africa in support of the struggle of the Namibian and South African people;
- 2. RECOMMENDS in particular, for immediate implementation measures calling upon Member States to deny landing rights and use of their airspace

to all aircraft originating from and flying to South Africa as well as prohibition of the use of their sea-ports to ships sailing to and from any South African ports; and FURTHER RECOMMENDS to the Secretary-General to convene as soon as possible, a meeting of aeronautical experts to study the problem in all its aspects\*;

- 3. CALLS UPON the international community to impose sanctions unilaterally against South Africa by implementing relevant UN and OAU resolutions and decisions;
- 4. REQUESTS Member States to declare in concrete terms their determination and preparedness to assist those countries in Southern Africa, which, due to geographical and historical reasons have links with South Africa, to free themselves from those tentacles;
- 5. FURTHER CALLS UPON the international community to render assistance to the Frontline countries and the countries with historical and geographical ties with South Africa so that they can terminate their economic dependence on South Africa;
- 6. CALLS FOR special consideration to be given to the situation of the countries neighboring South Africa taking into account their special geographical and historical situation;
- 7. CALLS UPON the friendly countries to intensify their efforts to extend as a matter of urgency, all support and assistance, including military assistance, to Frontline States which have rendered and continue to render all the necessary support to the oppressed people of Namibia and South Africa, in conformity with
- \* Kenya expressed its reservations.

the Charters of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity.

Such assistance will enable them to strengthen their defence capability in the exercise of their legitimate right to self-defence against the repeated acts of aggression perpetrated by the South African regime.