

APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and government meeting in its Second Ordinary Session in Accra, Ghana, from 21 to 25 October 1965,

Recalling the resolution adopted on 25 May 1963 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government resolutions AHG/Res.5(I) and AHG/Res.6(I) of July 1964, as well as resolution CM/Res. 48(IV) of March 1965, on the problem of apartheid and racial discrimination,

Considering the report of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia, who had been requested by the Conference of Heads of State and Government in Addis Ababa in May 1963 to speak on behalf of all African States at the meetings of the Security Council held to discuss the question of **apartheid** and racial discrimination in the Republic of South Africa, and whose mandate was extended by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Cairo in July 1964,

Taking note of the reports of the United Nations Special Committee on the Policies of **apartheid** of the Government of the Republic of South Africa (United Nations documents A/5932 and A/5957),

Noting the measures taken by other states in implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity in order to bring about the abandonment of the policy of **apartheid**,

Considering that the situation in the Republic of South Africa is constantly deteriorating and constitutes an ever-increasing threat to international peace and security,

Gravely concerned at the increasing collaboration of the South African Government with the Government of Portugal as well as with the minority authorities in Southern Rhodesia to prevent the liberation of Southern Africa from colonialism and racism,

Considering that the continued collaboration by various powers with the South African Government in the economic, political and military fields, and their opposition to economic sanctions against South Africa, are encouraging the South African Government to continue its dangerous policy,

Convinced that effective and prompt international action is imperative in order to resolve the situation in South Africa in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and to avert the grave danger of violent conflict, which is bound to have world-wide repercussions,

- 1. REAFFIRMS the decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity on the question of apartheid and racial discrimination;**
- 2. APPROVES the recommendation of the United Nations Special Committee on the policies of apartheid of the government of the Republic of South Africa and invites the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations to adopt these recommendations;**
- 3. EXPRESSES ITS APPRECIATION to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia;**
- 4. URGENTLY CALLS on all States to institute a strict embargo on the supply of arms, ammunition and other material for use by military and police forces in South Africa; in particular, calls on the French Government to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council and forthwith cease supply of military equipment to South Africa, and calls on other States that have announced arms embargoes to implement them strictly without exceptions or restrictive interpretations;**
- 5. LAUNCHES A SPECIAL appeal to the major trading partners of the Republic of South Africa – particularly the United Kingdom, the United States, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and France – to discontinue their growing economic collaboration with the South African**

Government, since such collaboration encourages it to defy world opinion and to accelerate the implementation of the policy of apartheid;

6. **CALLS ON** the Security Council and the General Assembly of the United Nations to recognize the present situation in South Africa as a serious threat to international peace and security, to institute effective economic sanctions against South Africa and to assist the victims of apartheid and repression;
7. **DECIDES** to take steps to promote the election to the Security Council of States which support effective action on this problem;
8. **CALLS ON** the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations and other international organizations to take energetic measures, within their respective fields of competence, to compel South Africa to abandon its policies of apartheid;
9. **INSTRUCTS** the Administrative Secretary-General:
 - a) To review the implementation of economic sanctions against South Africa by Member States of the Organization of African Unity and other states;
 - b) To make recommendations on the implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and in particular resolutions AHG/Res.5(I) and AHG/Res.6(I), by the member States of the Organization of African Unity;
 - c) To recommend measures to persuade other States to cease collaboration with the Government of the Republic of South Africa;
10. **INVITES** the South African liberation movements to concert their policies and actions and intensify the struggle for full equality, and appeals to all States to lend moral and material assistance to the liberation movements in their struggle;

11. REQUESTS the African Group at the United Nations to take appropriate steps to secure effective action by United Nations organs in the light of the present resolution;

12. REQUESTS the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia and the African Group at the United Nations to continue their efforts on the Security Council in implementation of their terms of reference.

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Organisation of African Unity

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