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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Fuad M. AL-HINAI (Oman)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" in its agenda and to allocate the following parts of the report 1/ to the Third Committee: chapters II, III (sects. G and L), IV (sect. A) and VI.

2. The General Assembly also indicated that:

(a) Chapter II might be of interest to the First, Special Political and Fourth Committees;

(b) Chapter VII, section C, might be of interest to the Second and Third Committees.

3. The following three subjects, which were dealt with in the sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council referred to the Third Committee, are separate items on the agenda:

(a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination /item 74 (a)/ (chap. III, sect. G);

(b) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees /item 87/ (chap. III, sect. L);

(c) United Nations Decade for Women /item 85/ (chap. VI, sect. B).

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-Second Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/32/3).

4. A summary of the discussion of the parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council concerning items 74 (a), 87 and 85 is contained in the reports of the Third Committee on those items.

5. Sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council referred to the Third Committee which do not form part of independent items are as follows:

(a) Chapter II. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments;

(b) Chapter IV. Questions considered by the Economic Committee:

Section A. Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV) entitled "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", 3202 (S-VI) entitled "Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order", 3281 (XXIX) entitled "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" and 3362 (S-VII) entitled "Development and international economic co-operation".

(c) Chapter VI. Questions considered by the Social Committee:

Section A. Social development questions;

Section C. Human rights questions;

Section D. Narcotic drugs.

6. In connexion with item 12, the Committee also had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General (A/32/61);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Mission on Emergency Assistance for South African Student Refugees (A/32/65 and Add.1);

(c) Letter dated 23 June 1977 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/32/125);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the welfare of migrant workers and their families (A/32/129);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on social and institutional reform as a means of increasing domestic food production and distributing it equitably among the population (A/32/139);

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(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the text of resolution 6 A (XXXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights, entitled "Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on southern Africa" (A/32/193);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the text of a draft resolution of the Economic and Social Council entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development" (A/32/215);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group to inquire into the situation of human rights in Chile, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/124 (A/32/227);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General containing information received from Member States, specialized agencies and other international organizations on steps taken to implement paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/124 (A/32/234);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General concerning the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (A/C.3/32/1);

(k) Note verbale dated 10 October 1977 from the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/32/2);

(l) Observations of the Government of Chile on the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile (A/C.3/32/6 and Corr.1);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the protection of human rights in Chile (A/C.3/32/7);

(n) Letter dated 9 December 1977 from the Permanent Representatives of Fiji, New Zealand and Singapore to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/C.3/32/8).

7. The Committee considered the item at its 54th to 57th, 59th to 65th, 67th and 69th to 77th meetings, between 22 November and 12 December. The summary records of those meetings (A/C.3/32/SR.54-65, 67, 69-77) contain the views of representatives of Member States and observers, as well as the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization, on the item.

8. At the 54th meeting, on 22 November, the Deputy Director of the Division of Human Rights made an introductory statement regarding those parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council which concerned questions relating to the activities of United Nations organs and bodies in the field of human rights.

9. At the 55th meeting, on 23 November, the Acting Director of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs introduced those parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council relating to the activities of the United Nations organs and bodies in the field of social development.

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10. At the 56th meeting, on 24 November, the Chairman-Rapporteur of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile introduced the report of the Working Group.

11. At the 57th meeting, on 25 November, the Chief of the Unit for Representation and Liaison, Office for Inter-Agency Affairs and Co-ordination, on behalf of the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and the Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs, made an introductory statement.

12. At the 60th meeting, on 28 November, the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions introduced the report of the Mission on Emergency Assistance for South African Student Refugees.

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

A. Draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council (A/32/215, annex)

13. The Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled: "Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development" which had been recommended by the Economic and Social Council (A/32/215, annex).

14. At the 71st meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution I).

B. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.37

15. At the 64th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Sweden introduced draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.37 entitled "Protection of human rights in Chile", sponsored by Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia, subsequently joined by Bulgaria, the Congo, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Jamaica, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

16. At the 72nd meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 98 to 12, with 28 abstentions (see para. 52 below, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia,

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German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Lebanon, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Uruguay.

Abstaining: Bolivia, Central African Empire, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Surinam, Thailand, Zaire.

C. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.38

17. A draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.38) entitled "Assistance to South African student refugees" was sponsored by Algeria, Botswana, Burundi, the Comoros, the Congo, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, Zaire and Zambia. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 31/126 of 16 December 1976 requesting the Secretary-General to take immediate steps to organize and provide emergency financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for the care, subsistence and education of South African student refugees,

"Recalling also Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977 which, inter alia, requested all Governments and organizations to contribute generously for assistance to the victims of violence and repression, including educational assistance to student refugees from South Africa,

"Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as co-ordinator of assistance within the United Nations system to South African student refugees,

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"Expressing deep concern that the South African Government continues to take more and more repressive measures against students in that country,

"Noting with concern the continuing influx of South African refugees, including in particular students, into neighbouring countries,

"Concerned over the pressure on the educational systems of the three host countries as a result of the continued influx of children from South Africa seeking freedom from repression and also an opportunity to further their studies,

"Having examined the reports submitted by the Secretary-General (A/32/65 and A/32/65/Add.1) on the progress achieved in regard to the assistance required by and provided to these refugees,

"1. Endorses the measures taken by the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for Refugees for the mobilization of a programme of assistance to South African student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;

"2. Notes with appreciation the generous contributions of the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland in providing asylum and making available educational facilities for the student refugees;

"3. Notes with satisfaction the contributions so far made by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies;

"4. Expresses concern, however, that the total assistance received to date falls short of the needs;

"5. Urges all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies to contribute generously towards the assistance programmes for these student refugees, both through financial support and by offering the necessary opportunities for their care and subsistence, education and vocational training;

"6. Requests all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system including, in particular, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, and the United Nations Educational Training Programmes for Southern Africa, to assist the High Commissioner in carrying out the humanitarian task entrusted to him;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for Refugees to continue their efforts for the mobilization of emergency financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for these student refugees;

"8. Further requests the Secretary-General to:

"(a) arrange for a review of the matter in time for it to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

"(b) report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

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18. At the 64th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Togo introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.38/Rev.1), sponsored by Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, the Congo, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, the Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, the Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tunisia, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Angola, Denmark, Ethiopia, Ghana, Morocco, Norway, Sierra Leone, Somalia and the Upper Volta.

19. At the 71st meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution III).

D. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.39

20. At the 64th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Algeria introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.39) entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers" sponsored by Algeria, Colombia, Italy, Jamaica, Mali, Mexico, the Niger, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey and Yugoslavia. The draft resolution was subsequently sponsored also by Afghanistan, Barbados, the Comoros, the Dominican Republic, Senegal and Sweden. While introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Algeria revised the text by adding, in the first line of the fourth preambular paragraph after the words "migrant workers", the words "in particular 3349 (XXX) and 31/127".

21. At the 72nd meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution IV).

E. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.42

22. At the 69th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Sweden ^{2/} introduced draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.42 entitled "Protection of human rights of certain categories of prisoners".

23. At its 73rd meeting, on 8 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution V).

^{2/} This is a revised version of draft resolution A/C.3/31/L.34 which was submitted by Sweden at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly. By decision 31/414 of 16 December 1976, the General Assembly decided to resume consideration of the latter draft resolution at its thirty-second session. At the thirty-first session of the General Assembly amendments (A/C.3/31/L.43) had also been submitted by the German Democratic Republic to draft resolution A/C.3/31/L.34. In view of the present revised draft resolution the text of documents A/C.3/31/L.34 and L.43 are not being recirculated.

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F. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.43

24. During the thirty-first session, the General Assembly, by its decision 31/414 of 16 December 1976, decided, inter alia, to resume consideration of draft resolution A/C.3/31/37 and the amendments thereto (A/C.3/31/L.44) at its thirty-second session under the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

25. The Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/32/L.43) containing the text of the draft resolution submitted by the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic at the thirty-first session (see para. 24, above) /annex I/ and an amendment thereto submitted also at the thirty-first session by Algeria, Egypt, Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic (see para. 24 above) /annex II/.

26. The draft resolution read as follows:

"Protection of persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination, independence and social progress against colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, racism, apartheid and racial discrimination"

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3246 (XXIX) and 3382 (XXX), which reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for liberation from colonial and foreign domination by all available means, including armed struggle, and demanded full respect for the basic human rights of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, and their immediate release,

"Noting with appreciation the progress achieved in the elimination of colonialism and the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination,

"Expressing its serious concern regarding the continuing denial of the right to self-determination of the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Palestine and other peoples fighting for the realization of their right to self-determination and their liberation from colonialism and racism,

"Recalling that the Security Council, in its resolution 392 (1976) once again strongly condemned the policy of apartheid as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind and a serious breach of international peace and security and emphasized the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for the elimination of apartheid and racial discrimination,

"Emphasizing the necessity of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

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"Recalling its resolution 3103 (XXVIII), which solemnly proclaimed the basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes,

"1. Expresses its solidarity with the fighters for national independence and social progress of peoples, against colonialism, apartheid, racism and foreign occupation;

"2. Emphasizes again that any attempts to suppress the struggle against colonial domination and racist régimes are incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

"3. Demands the release of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination, independence and social progress of peoples, against colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, racism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

"4. Insists that the racist régimes of southern Africa should immediately and unconditionally release all individuals detained or imprisoned for their views or for their opposition to apartheid, racism and colonialism;

"5. Calls upon Member States to provide support and assistance in all fields to the peoples fighting for their liberation from colonialism, foreign occupation, racism and racial discrimination;

"6. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to give particular attention to the question of the release of individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their participation in the struggle for self-determination and independence of peoples, against colonialism, foreign occupation and domination, racism and racial discrimination;

"7. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session."

27. The following amendments were submitted to the draft resolution:

(a) At the 69th meeting, on 6 December, Morocco submitted the following oral amendments:

(1) To replace the title of the draft resolution by the following:

"Protection of persons detained or imprisoned as a result of the struggle against apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, for self-determination, independence as well as social progress for their peoples";

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(2) To replace operative paragraph 3 by the following:

"3. Demands the release of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, for self-determination, independence as well as social progress for their peoples;"

(b) At the same meeting, Egypt introduced an amendment (see para. 25 above) submitted by Algeria, Egypt, Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic to replace operative paragraph 4 by the following text:

"4. Insists that Israel and the racist minority régimes in southern Africa should immediately and unconditionally release all individuals detained or imprisoned because of their struggle for self-determination and national independence, and against apartheid, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, colonialism and foreign occupation;"

(c) Cuba orally proposed to insert the words "continue to" between the words: "Commission on Human Rights" and "give" in the first line of operative paragraph 6;

(d) Germany, Federal Republic of proposed that after the word "struggle" in operative paragraph 6, the paragraph should read as in the text proposed by Morocco for operative paragraph 3.

28. The representative of Algeria submitted a subamendment to the two amendments of Morocco to insert the word "and" between the words "foreign occupation" and the words "for self-determination".

29. The sponsor of the draft resolution accepted all of the amendments above and revised the text accordingly. He also accepted the subamendment proposed by Algeria.

30. The representative of Morocco requested that a separate vote be taken on the word "and" between the words "foreign occupation" and the words "for self-determination" in the title and in operative paragraphs 3 and 6 of the draft resolution.

31. At the 76th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee took the following decisions:

(a) By 42 votes to 20, with 40 abstentions, the Committee decided to retain the word "and";

(b) The draft resolution as a whole, as revised, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 69 to 17, with 28 abstentions (see para. 52 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

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In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bahamas, Bolivia, Botswana, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Fiji, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, Surinam, Swaziland, Sweden, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

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G. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.45

32. At the 70th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Austria introduced a draft resolution entitled "Observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights" (A/C.3/32/L.45), sponsored by Austria, Bangladesh, Canada, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Iran, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Sweden, Tunisia, Uruguay and Venezuela, subsequently joined by Australia, Germany, Federal Republic of, the Ivory Coast, Kenya, Morocco, Nicaragua, Surinam and the United States of America.

33. The Committee had before it a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.67).

34. At the 75th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution VII).

H. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.46

35. The Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Narcotic Drugs: International co-operation in treatment and rehabilitation" (A/C.3/32/L.46), sponsored by Austria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Thailand and the United States of America, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 2064 (LXII), 2065 (LXII) and 2066 (LXII), and other resolutions on the dangers of drug abuse,

"Acknowledging articles 38 and 38 bis of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended,

"Recognizing the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world, the impact of this situation on social and economic development assistance, agriculture and many other areas, and the resultant increase in crime and corruption,

"Aware that drug abuse has serious adverse effects on the quality of life of individuals and upon the societies in which they live,

"Concerned by the fact that drug trafficking exploits every individual with which it comes in contact,

"Realizing that the concerted effort of States is required in dealing with this problem, and that international effort, in this respect, should be strengthened,

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"Noting that agencies of the United Nations system are addressing attention through various programmes to reduction of drug supply and demand,

"Bearing in mind that the initial purpose of the introduction of drugs into society was to improve the health and well-being of individuals,

"Recognizing the urgent need to make individuals and Governments more aware of the dangers of drug abuse and the need for increased attention to the field of treatment and rehabilitation,

"1. Invites the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, to initiate, in collaboration with the World Health Organization, and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, actions to design models for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, taking into account the diversity of cultures in which drug abuse exists, for the purpose of identifying and demonstrating the best techniques for assisting drug abusers in order to facilitate the work of national authorities in reducing drug abuse;

"2. Further invites the above-mentioned organizations to study the feasibility of establishing regional or international treatment and rehabilitation centres to care for individuals suffering from addiction and abuse and to train persons to apply the best methodologies in this field;

"3. Invites UNDP and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, as well as international or multilateral financial institutions engaged in development assistance, to co-operate with and assist the UNFAC, in accordance with requests by Governments, in the commissioning of pilot projects aimed at providing farmers who had relied on growing narcotics raw material as their principal source of income, with other ways and means of income in areas where the illicit cultivation and production of narcotics raw material shall gradually be eradicated in accordance with the decisions of the Governments concerned;

"4. Invites Governments to include projects designed to promote economic alternatives for farmers and others who are dependent on illicit production of narcotic substances, as additional and integrated components in their economic development programmes when applying for technical and financial assistance from multilateral institutions, and suggests that the Secretary-General urge Governments to include such projects in their requests;

"5. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to include in its next report to the Economic and Social Council suggestions for launching a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies, including the possibility of integrating therein existing or envisaged development assistance programmes and the development of substantive programmes for the reduction of illicit demand, in order to get supply, demand and illicit traffic in drugs under better control, in line with the international treaties in this field;

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"6. Suggests that the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session give special consideration to all problems related to drug abuse and submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session."

36. At the 72nd meeting, on 7 December, the representative of the United States of America introduced a revised text (A/C.3/32/L.46/Rev.1) sponsored by Austria, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ghana, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Thailand and the United States of America.

37. At the 73rd meeting, on 8 December, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by 106 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (see para. 52 below, draft resolution VIII).

I. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.48

38. At the 72nd meeting, on 7 December, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and its programmes relating to economic and social development" (A/C.3/32/L.48), sponsored by Australia, Bolivia, Canada, Ghana, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Thailand and the United States of America, subsequently joined by Sweden.

39. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 115 votes to none, with 14 abstentions (see para. 52 below, draft resolution IX).

J. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.49

40. At the 70th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Finland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/32/L.49) entitled "Protection of human rights in Uganda", sponsored by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Cognizant of the accumulated evidence of continued massive violations of basic human rights in Uganda,

"Recalling that reported violations of basic human rights in Uganda were discussed at the thirty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights,

"Recalling its resolution 32/19, of 18 November 1977, on Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

"Recalling that the Commonwealth Heads of Government at their meeting in London in June 1977 expressed the view that these excesses were so gross as to warrant the world's concern and to evoke condemnation in strong and unequivocal terms,

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"1. Expresses deep concern about repeated gross violations of basic human rights of individuals in Uganda;

"2. Expresses the hope that the relevant organs of the Organization of African Unity give appropriate consideration to these violations with a view to their cessation;

"3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to consider the human rights situation in Uganda."

41. At the 75th meeting, on 9 December, the Chairman announced that after various consultations, the sponsors of the draft resolution had decided not to press for the vote on the draft resolution, on the understanding that the concern expressed in the draft would be taken into account when the Commission on Human Rights resumed its consideration of that question.

K. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.50

42. At the 72nd meeting, on 7 December, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany introduced draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.50 entitled: "Intensified and co-ordinated efforts to fight the illicit traffic in and illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances" sponsored by France, Germany, Federal Republic of and Thailand, subsequently joined by Sweden.

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by 118 votes to none, with 15 abstentions (see para. 52 below, draft resolution X).

L. Draft resolutions A/C.3/32/L.60
and A/C.3/32/L.61

44. The Committee had before it the following two draft resolutions entitled "Missing persons in Cyprus":

(a) Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.60, 3/ sponsored by Barbados, Cape Verde, Cyprus, Ecuador, Fiji, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Liberia, Malta, Mexico, Mozambique and Panama, subsequently joined by El Salvador, Kenya and Nigeria, reading as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 3450 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 on the question of missing persons in Cyprus,

3/ The financial implications relating to the draft resolution were circulated in document A/C.3/32/L.70.

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"Gravely concerned at the lack of progress towards the implementation of the said resolution,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to designate an investigatory body of up to five experts, competent in this field, with the task of tracing and accounting for persons missing as a result of armed conflict in Cyprus;

"2. Invites all parties concerned to undertake to give full co-operation to that body;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to furnish the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-fourth session, with information relevant to the implementation of this resolution."

(b) Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.61 sponsored by Turkey reading as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the report of the Secretary-General contained in document E/CN.4/1239/Add.1 of 25 February 1977,

"1. Notes the agreement reached between the leaders of the two communities on 12 February 1977 in the presence of the United Nations Secretary-General to set up a new investigatory machinery covering missing persons of both communities;

"2. Invites the two communities to implement the above-mentioned agreement;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide his good offices, through his Special Representative in Cyprus, to enable the two communities to work out the modalities of the investigatory machinery with a view to activating it expeditiously;

"4. Recommends to the parties concerned to seek the assistance of the International Committee of the Red Cross to facilitate the work of the investigatory machinery to be set up."

45. At the 77th meeting, on 12 December, the Committee adopted, without a vote, a consolidated text proposed by the Chairman (see para. 52 below, draft resolution XII).

M. Draft resolution A/C.3/32/L.63

46. The Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights" (A/C.3/32/L.63), sponsored by Italy, Kenya, Lesotho, Nigeria, Oman and Swaziland, subsequently joined by Ecuador and Panama, which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Mindful of the suggestions made for the establishment, in regions where they do not already exist, of regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights, 4/

"Aware of the importance of encouraging regional co-operation for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

"Recalling resolution 7 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights which requested the Secretary-General to arrange regional seminars in areas where no regional commissions existed, for the purpose of discussing the establishment of regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights,

"Recognizing the important contribution of the United Nations regional commissions in the economic and social fields,

"1. Invites States in areas where regional machinery in the field of human rights does not yet exist to consider the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to give priority to the organization, in areas where no regional commissions on human rights exist, of seminars for the purpose of discussing the establishment of appropriate regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

"3. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to request the United Nations regional economic and social commissions to study ways and means by which they may contribute to the promotion and protection of human rights within their respective regions, and invites the Council, if necessary, to expressly include in the terms of reference of the regional commissions the promotion and protection of human rights;

"4. Further requests the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions to disseminate information on human rights within their respective regions and to organize regional seminars, training courses, symposia, panel discussions and other similar activities in the field of human rights and, for

4/ A/10235, paras. 93-97; 173-178; A/32/178, paras. 107-111.

these purposes to appoint or designate within their respective secretariats a human rights officer responsible, under the advice of and in collaboration with, the Division of Human Rights, for the performance of these and other tasks in the field of human rights."

47. At the 74th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Nigeria introduced, on behalf of the sponsors, a revised text (A/C.3/32/63/Rev.1) which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Mindful of the suggestions made for the establishment, in regions where they do not already exist, of regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights, 4/

"Aware of the importance of encouraging regional co-operation for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

"Recalling resolution 7 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights which requested the Secretary-General to arrange regional seminars in areas where no regional commissions existed, for the purpose of discussing the establishment of regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights,

"Recognizing the important contribution of the United Nations regional commissions in the economic and social fields,

"1. Invites States in areas where regional machinery in the field of human rights does not yet exist to consider the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to give priority to the organization, in areas where no regional commissions on human rights exist, of seminars for the purpose of discussing the establishment of appropriate regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

"3. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for further consideration."

48. At the 76th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Yugoslavia proposed oral amendments to the revised draft resolution as follows:

(a) To replace the third preambular paragraph by the following:

"Recalling resolution 7 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights which requested the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of arranging suitable regional seminars under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights in those regions where no regional commissions on human rights exists at present for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions on human rights,"

(b) To replace the word "machinery" by "arrangements" in operative paragraph 1 and to insert the words "feasibility of the" between the words "to consider the" and "establishment" in the second line of the same paragraph;

(c) To replace the words "regional commissions" by the words "regional arrangements" and the word "machinery" by the word "arrangements" in operative paragraph 2 and to insert the words "feasibility of the" between the word "discussing" and the words "of appropriate".

49. At the 77th meeting, on 12 December, the sponsors of the draft resolution submitted a revised text incorporating the amendments proposed by Yugoslavia to the third preambular paragraph. Operative paragraphs 1 and 2 were also revised.

50. The revised draft resolution was also sponsored by New Zealand and the United States of America.

51. At the same meeting, the draft resolution, as revised, was adopted by the Committee without a vote (see para. 52 below, draft resolution XI).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

52. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, contained in its resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, for the formulation and implementation of national policies and measures conducive to rapid social and economic progress,

Recalling its resolution 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and other United Nations documents bearing on socio-economic development, in particular the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

Convinced that in conformity with the Declaration the primary task of all States and international organizations is to eliminate all obstacles to social progress, in particular such evils as inequality, exploitation, war, colonialism and racism,

Conscious of the fact that further social development contributes to peaceful coexistence, détente and the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling that 1979 will mark the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration,

1. Urges all Governments to take due account of their ultimate responsibility of ensuring the social progress and well-being of their people, inter alia, by adhering to the principles espoused in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

2. Recommends that international organizations and agencies concerned with development should continue to consider the Declaration as an important international document in the formulation of strategies and programmes designed to achieve social progress and development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, essentially from the information already available, a comprehensive report, in lieu of an annex to the 1978 Report on the World Social Situation as provided for in Assembly resolution 2543 (XXIV), on the implementation of the Declaration during the period 1969-1979 by Governments, international organizations and agencies concerned with development;

4. Decides, in order to mark the tenth anniversary of the Declaration, to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session a separate item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development".

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Protection of human rights in Chile

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing its commitment to foster universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 5/

5/ Resolution 217 A (III).

/...

and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 6/ everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person and the right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile, or to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of all Persons from being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, unanimously adopted in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Reaffirming once more its condemnation of all forms of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Considering that both the General Assembly in its resolution 31/124 of 16 December 1976 and the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 9 (XXXIII) of 9 March 1977 expressed profound indignation that constant and flagrant violations of human rights have taken place and continue to take place in Chile, in particular the institutionalized practice of torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, the disappearance of persons for political reasons, arbitrary arrest, detention, exile and cases of deprivation of Chilean nationality,

Considering that its efforts and those of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the restoration of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile have not met with the response that their authority and unanimity of purpose demand,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 8 (XXXI) of 27 February 1975, 3 (XXXII) of 19 February 1976 and 9 (XXXIII) of 9 March 1977, which established and extended the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile,

Welcoming the steps taken by the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to implement General Assembly resolution 31/124,

Noting that the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session will be considering reports on the consequences of the various forms of aid extended to the Chilean authorities and on a voluntary fund to receive contributions and distribute, under the authority of an independent board of trustees, humanitarian and financial aid to those detained or imprisoned in Chile and their relatives,

Having considered the reports of the Ad Hoc Working Group 7/ and of the

6/ Resolution 2200 A (XXI).

7/ A/32/227.

/...

Secretary-General 8/ under this item, as well as the observations and documents submitted by the Chilean authorities, 9/

Commending the Chairman and the members of the Ad Hoc Working Group for the thorough and objective manner in which the report was prepared, in spite of the difficulties arising from the persistent refusal of the Chilean authorities to permit the Group to visit the country in accordance with its mandate,

Deeply deploring the destruction of the democratic institutions and constitutional safeguards formerly enjoyed by the Chilean people,

Gravely concerned by the fact that, in spite of the appeals by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, private institutions and citizens of Chile, the Chilean authorities have consistently failed to give a satisfactory account for missing persons,

Concluding that constant and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms continue to take place in Chile, notwithstanding recent developments, mainly due to the continuous efforts of the Chilean people and the international community, which, according to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group, indicate a decrease in the number of political prisoners and in the number of detainees under the state of siege,

1. Reiterates its profound indignation that the Chilean people continue to be subjected to constant and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, to lack adequate constitutional and judicial safeguards of their rights and liberties and to suffer assaults on the freedom and integrity of their persons, in particular by methods of systematic intimidation, including torture, disappearance of persons for political reasons, arbitrary arrest, detention, exile and deprivation of Chilean nationality;

2. Expresses its particular concern and indignation at the continuing disappearance of persons, which is shown by the available evidence to be attributable to political reasons and the refusal of the Chilean authorities to accept responsibility or account for the large number of such persons, or even to undertake an adequate investigation of cases drawn to their attention;

3. Deplores, in this connexion, the unsatisfactory way in which the Chilean authorities have sought to fulfil their undertakings to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting under the mandate of General Assembly resolution 31/124, and relating to the disappeared relatives of the Chileans who drew attention to their plight by engaging in a hunger strike at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America at Santiago;

8/ A/32/234, A/C.3/32/7.

9/ A/C.3/32/6.

/...

4. Further deplores the failure of the Chilean authorities to comply with its own repeated assurances to allow the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile to visit the country in accordance with its mandate;

5. Calls once more upon the Chilean authorities to restore and safeguard, without delay, basic human rights and fundamental freedoms and fully to respect the provisions of the relevant international instruments to which Chile is a party, and to this end to implement paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 31/124;

6. Demands that the Chilean authorities put an immediate end to practices of inadmissible secret arrests and subsequent disappearance of persons whose detention is systematically denied or never acknowledged, and to clarify forthwith the status of such persons;

7. Reiterates its invitation to Member States, United Nations agencies and other international organizations to inform the Secretary-General of steps taken to implement paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/124 in order to allow him to submit further reports to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session and the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

8. Invites the Commission on Human Rights:

(a) To extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group, as presently constituted, so as to enable it to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and to the Commission at its thirty-fifth session, with such additional information as may be necessary;

(b) To present to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, specific recommendations on possible humanitarian, legal and financial aid to those arbitrarily arrested or imprisoned, to those forced to leave the country and their relatives;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report of action taken in compliance with paragraph 5 (c) of General Assembly resolution 31/124;

9. Requests the President of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General to assist in any way they may consider appropriate in the re-establishment of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Assistance to South African student refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/126 of 16 December 1976 in which it requested the Secretary-General to take immediate steps to organize and provide emergency

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financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for the care, subsistence and education of South African student refugees,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977 in which the Council, inter alia, requested all Governments and organizations to contribute generously for assistance to the victims of violence and repression, including educational assistance to South African student refugees,

Noting the appointment by the Secretary-General of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as co-ordinator of assistance within the United Nations system to South African student refugees,

Expressing deep concern that the South African Government continues to take more and more repressive measures against students in that country,

Noting with concern the continuing influx of South African refugees, including in particular students, into neighbouring countries,

Concerned over the pressure on the educational systems of the three host countries as a result of the continued influx of children from South Africa seeking freedom from repression and also an opportunity to further their studies,

Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General 10/ on the progress achieved in regard to the assistance required by and provided to these refugees in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland,

Recognizing that the needs of South African student refugees are also imposing serious pressures on Zambia,

1. Endorses the measures taken by the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the mobilization of a programme of assistance to South African student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;

2. Notes with appreciation the generous contributions of the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland in providing asylum and making available educational facilities for student refugees;

3. Notes with satisfaction the contributions so far made by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies;

4. Expresses concern, however, that the total assistance received to date falls short of the needs;

5. Urges all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies to contribute generously towards the assistance programmes of these student refugees, both through financial support and by offering the necessary opportunities for their care and subsistence, education and vocational training;

10/ A/32/65 and Add.1.

6. Requests all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and the United Nations Educational Training Programme for Southern Africa, to assist the High Commissioner in carrying out the humanitarian task entrusted to him;

7. Requests the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to strengthen their efforts for the mobilization of emergency financial and other appropriate forms of assistance for these student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

8. Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To undertake a similar programme of assistance for South African student refugees in Zambia;

(b) To arrange for a review of the matter in time for it to be considered by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

The General Assembly,

Recalling the terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 11/ and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 12/

Considering the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 13/ and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1963, 14/

Considering also the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975, 15/ and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975, 16/ adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

11/ Resolution 217 A (III).

12/ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

13/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 500, No. 7310, p. 95.

14/ Ibid., vol. 596, No. 8638, p. 261

15/ International Labour Office, Official Bulletin, vol. LVIII, 1975, Series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.

16/ Ibid., Recommendation No. 151.

Recalling its resolutions concerning migrant workers, in particular resolutions 3349 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/127 of 16 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1749 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 and 1926 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, in which the Council affirmed the need for the United Nations to consider the situation of migrant workers in an interrelated manner and in relation to general factors which have a bearing on human rights and human dignity,

Aware that the problem of migrant workers continues to be of major importance to many countries, that it is becoming increasingly serious in certain regions and that the Commission on Human Rights and other relevant organs of the United Nations should take immediate measures to ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers,

Emphasizing its serious concern at the de facto discrimination suffered by alien workers in some countries despite the legislative and other efforts exerted to prevent and punish it,

Believing also that the problem of migrant workers is becoming more serious in certain regions for political and transient economic reasons and for social and cultural reasons,

Recalling that the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State, and that in that context the families of migrant workers are entitled to the same protection as the migrant workers themselves,

Aware of the work done in the field of migrant workers by the specialized agencies, particularly the International Labour Organisation, and by other United Nations organs, such as the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Appreciating in particular the efforts which the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization continues to exert in the field of migrant workers,

Convinced in particular that an effort at close co-operation between the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization will contribute to the improvement of the situation of migrant workers,

Aware of the efforts made by countries of origin to facilitate the return of migrant workers and their reintegration into the economic and social life of their country,

Having regard to Economic and Social Council resolution 2083 (LXII) of 13 May 1977,

1. Calls upon all States, taking into account the provisions of the relevant instruments adopted by the International Labour Organisation and of the

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International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to take measures to prevent and put an end to all discrimination against migrant workers and to ensure the implementation of such measures;

2. Invites all States:

(a) To extend to migrant workers having regular status in their territories treatment equal to that enjoyed by their own nationals with regard to the enjoyment of fundamental human rights, with particular reference to equality of opportunity and of treatment in respect of employment and occupation, social security, trade union and cultural rights and individual and collective freedoms;

(b) To promote and facilitate by all the means in their power the implementation of the relevant international instruments and the adoption of bilateral agreements designed, inter alia, to eliminate the illicit traffic in alien workers;

(c) To take all necessary and appropriate measures to ensure that the fundamental human rights and acquired social rights of all migrant workers, irrespective of their immigration status, are fully respected under their national legislation;

3. Invites Governments of host countries to make arrangements for adequate information and reception facilities and to put into effect policies relating to training, health, social services, housing and educational and cultural development for migrant workers and their families, and to guarantee the free exercise by them of activities calculated to preserve their cultural values;

4. Further invites Governments of countries of origin to give the widest possible dissemination to information designed to provide migrant workers with the fullest possible knowledge of their rights and obligations and to ensure their effective protection;

5. Invites all States to intensify efforts to enlighten public opinion in host countries on the importance of the contribution made by migrant workers to economic and social development and to raising the level of living in such countries;

6. Requests host countries and countries of origin which consider it useful to do so to co-operate with a view to facilitating the reintegration of migrant workers into their countries of origin, regard being had to socio-economic conditions in the latter countries;

7. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation to ensure jointly, by appropriate means, very wide dissemination of information calculated to eliminate the stereotypes and prejudices which led to the de facto discrimination suffered by migrant workers;

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8. Invites Governments of host countries to give consideration to adopting definitive measures to promote in their territories the normalization of the family life of migrant workers through family reunion;

9. Calls upon all States to give consideration to ratifying the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation;

10. Calls upon the United Nations organs and competent specialized agencies, including the International Labour Organisation, to continue devoting their attention to this question;

11. Recommends that the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council should consider this question fully and in depth at their next sessions, in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other interested agencies of the United Nations system, on the basis of the instruments adopted and the documents and studies prepared by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, including the study on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking 17/ and the report of the Seminar on the Human Rights of Migrant Workers, held at Tunis from 12 to 24 November 1975. 18/

17/ E/CN.4/Sub.2/L.640.

18/ ST/TAO/HR/50.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Protection of the human rights of certain categories of prisoners

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 19/ in particular its articles 5, 10 and 19,

Recalling article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 20/ which guarantees to everyone the right to hold opinions and to freedom of expression, subject only to such restrictions as are provided by law and are necessary for the respect of the rights or reputation of others or for the protection of national security or of public order, or of public health or morals,

Recalling also the prohibition against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment which is laid down in article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Noting, in this connexion, further efforts to eliminate torture which have been made in the United Nations and which have been reflected in the Declaration on the protection of all persons from being subjected to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Further recalling article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which provides that all persons, in the determination of any criminal charge against them, are entitled to a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law,

Recognizing the importance of full respect for the human rights and fundamental freedom of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, for self-determination, independence, the elimination of apartheid and all forms of racial discrimination and racism, and the termination of all these violations of human rights,

Aware of the fact that in many parts of the world numerous persons are detained in respect of offences which they committed, or are suspected of having committed, by reason of their political opinions or convictions,

Noting that these persons are often exposed to special dangers as regards the protection of their human rights and fundamental freedoms,

19/ Resolution 217 A (III).

20/ Resolution 2200 A (XXI).

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Realizing therefore that special attention should be given to the full respect of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of these persons,

1. Requests Member States:

(a) To take effective measures to safeguard the human rights and fundamental freedoms of such persons;

(b) To ensure, in particular, that such persons are not subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

(c) Also to ensure that such persons, in the determination of any criminal charge against them, receive a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal established by law;

2. Calls upon Member States to examine periodically the possibility of releasing such persons as an act of clemency or by way of conditional release or otherwise.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Protection of persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence as well as social progress for their people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/34 of 30 November 1976 and 32/14 of 19 November 1976, in which it reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for liberation from colonial and foreign domination by all available means, including armed struggle, and demanded full respect for the basic human rights of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, and their immediate release,

Noting with appreciation the progress achieved in the elimination of colonialism and the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination,

Expressing its serious concern regarding the continuing denial of the right to self-determination of the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Palestine and other peoples fighting for the realization of their right to self-determination and their liberation from colonialism and racism,

Recalling that the Security Council, in its resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976 once again strongly condemned the policy of apartheid as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind and a serious breach of international

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peace and security and emphasized the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for the elimination of apartheid and racial discrimination,

Emphasizing the necessity of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling its resolution 3103 (XXVIII), in which it solemnly proclaimed the basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes,

1. Expresses its solidarity with the fighters for national independence and social progress of peoples, against colonialism, apartheid, racism and foreign occupation;

2. Emphasizes again that any attempts to suppress the struggle against colonial domination and racist régimes are incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

3. Demands the release of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence as well as social progress for their peoples;

4. Insists that Israel and the racist minority régimes in southern Africa should immediately and unconditionally release all individuals detained or imprisoned because of their struggle for self-determination and national independence, and against apartheid, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, colonialism and foreign occupation;

5. Calls upon Member States to provide support and assistance in all fields to the peoples fighting for their liberation from colonialism, foreign occupation, racism and racial discrimination;

6. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give particular attention to the question of the release of individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their participation in the struggle against apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, and for self-determination, independence as well as social progress for their peoples;

7. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the
Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Considering that the year 1978 will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ^{21/} which, conceived "as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations", has been and rightly continues to be a fundamental source of inspiration for national and international efforts for the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Aware that for their full observation human rights must be ensured to all human beings and that this aim cannot be attained unless human rights are made known to them, particularly through teaching and education,

Recalling in this respect its resolution 217 A (III), by which the General Assembly proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which demands that "every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms",

Recalling also its resolution 2906 (XXVII) of 19 October 1972 concerning the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,

Considering Commission on Human Rights resolution 3 (XXXIII) of 21 February 1977, endorsed by the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session, which recommends to Member States, the specialized agencies and all international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights, to take appropriate measures to ensure that the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is the occasion of special efforts to promote international understanding, co-operation and peace as well as the universal and effective respect for human rights, particularly by laying stress on the educational approach both within and outside formal school systems,

Desiring to give appropriate significance to the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Taking note with appreciation of the suggestions contained in the note by the Secretary-General concerning the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

1. Invites Member States, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take appropriate measures, such as those contained in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration;

^{21/} Resolution 217 A (III).

2. Requests the Secretary-General to initiate appropriate activities at the United Nations level, such as those indicated in the annex to the present resolution, to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

3. Welcomes the decision of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to organize in 1978 an international conference on the teaching of human rights and appeals in this connexion to all States to facilitate the participation of qualified experts in this conference;

4. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to take the appropriate measures to consult the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session on the elaboration of a programme of action designed to develop education on human rights, in pursuance of resolution 3 (XXXIII) of the said Commission;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Thirty years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; international co-operation for the promotion and observance of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights", and recommends that this item should be considered by the General Assembly in plenary meetings;

6. Further decides to hold a special commemorative meeting to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which falls on 10 December 1978, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for the programme of this meeting.

ANNEX

A

Some suggestions for possible action on the national level:

- (a) Formal proclamation of 10 December 1978 as Human Rights Day;
- (b) Issuing of special messages on 10 December 1978 by Heads of State or Government or other prominent civil personalities;
- (c) Special meetings of parliamentary and other public and private institutions on Human Rights Day;
- (d) Special consideration by States which have not yet ratified or acceded to the international instruments of the United Nations in the field of human rights, to become parties to these instruments;
- (e) Establishment of national or local institutions for the promotion and the protection of human rights;
- (f) Encouragement of teaching programmes on human rights at the various levels of education;
- (g) Dissemination of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in national languages, including languages of minorities;
- (h) Issuing of human rights postage stamps, first-day covers, and special cancellations during 1978;
- (i) Participation by non-governmental organizations in the celebration and organization of activities by such organizations;
- (j) Activities in the framework of and in support of current Decades and International Years being prepared on human rights issues.

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It is recommended that the following measures, among others, be taken at the United Nations level:

1. Commemorative events should be organized at United Nations Headquarters and at the United Nations Office at Geneva on or around 10 December 1978.
2. A special seminar within the programme of advisory services should be organized in 1978 (at Geneva) at the world-wide level on the subject of national and local institutions for the promotion and the protection of human rights. The report of the seminar should be forwarded to the General Assembly.

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3. Arrangements should be made for the award of human rights prizes as envisaged in recommendation C of the annex to resolution 2217 (XXI) of 19 December 1966.
4. Appropriate public information, broadcasting and audio-visual material should be issued by the Office of Public Information of the United Nations Secretariat designed to draw attention to and emphasize the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the role played and work done by the United Nations to ensure effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.
5. Updated versions in all official languages of the United Nations should be issued of the publications Human Rights; A Compilation of International Instruments of the United Nations and of United Nations Action in the Field of Human Rights and assistance should be given to institutions which intend to publish them in other languages.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Narcotic drugs: international co-operation in
treatment and rehabilitation

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 2064 (LXII), 2065 (LXII) and 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, and other resolutions on the dangers of drug abuse,

Acknowledging articles 38 and 38 bis of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, 22/ as amended,

Recognizing the growing threat caused by the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world, the impact of this situation on social and economic development, agriculture and many other areas, and the resultant increase in crime and corruption,

Aware that drug abuse has serious adverse effects on the quality of life of individuals and upon the societies in which they live,

Concerned by the fact that drug trafficking exploits every individual with which it comes in contact,

Realizing that the concerted effort of States is required in dealing with this problem, and that international effort, in this respect, should be strengthened,

Noting that agencies of the United Nations system are addressing attention through various programmes to reduction of drug supply and demand,

22/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

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Bearing in mind that the initial purpose of the introduction of drugs into society was to improve the health and well-being of individuals,

Recognizing the urgent need to make individuals and Governments more aware of the dangers of drug abuse and the need for increased attention to the field of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation,

1. Invites the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to initiate, in collaboration with the World Health Organization and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, actions to design models for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, taking into account the diversity of cultures in which drug abuse exists, for the purpose of identifying and demonstrating the best techniques for assisting drug abusers in order to facilitate the work of national authorities in reducing drug abuse;

2. Further invites the above-mentioned organizations to study the feasibility of establishing treatment and rehabilitation centres to care for individuals suffering from addiction and abuse and to train persons to apply the best methodologies in this field;

3. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and other appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations, as well as international or multilateral financial institutions engaged in development assistance, to co-operate with and assist the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in accordance with requests by Governments, in the commissioning of pilot projects aimed at providing farmers who had relied on growing narcotics raw material as their principal source of income with other ways and means of income in areas where the illicit cultivation and production of narcotics raw material shall gradually be eradicated in accordance with the decisions of the Governments concerned;

4. Invites Governments to consider including projects designed to promote economic alternatives for farmers and others who are dependent on illicit production of narcotic substances, as additional and integrated components in their economic development programmes when applying for technical and financial assistance from multilateral institutions;

5. Requests the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to study at its next session the possibility of launching a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies, including the possibility of integrating therein existing policies or envisaged development assistance programmes;

6. Suggests that the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fourth session give special consideration to all problems related to drug abuse.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and its programmes
related to economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its earlier appeals for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in resolutions 3012 (XXVII) and 3014 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3146 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3278 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 3446 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 as well as similar appeals by the Economic and Social Council in resolutions 1664 (LII) of 1 June 1972, 1937 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975 and 2004 (LX) of 12 May 1976.

Noting with interest Economic and Social Council resolutions 2066 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials and 2067 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on restriction of cultivation of the poppy,

Realizing that many programmes of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control aiming at the reduction of illicit cultivation (production) of narcotic raw materials require, to a large extent, socio-economic development action as a condition for and a complement of their primary drug control aspects, and help Governments assisted by such programmes, in particular by multisectoral country programmes, in the economic and social development of the geographical areas concerned,

Convinced that such drug control-related programmes, which contribute to the general economic and social development of the areas covered by them, merit support from Governments and international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid,

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 2066 (LXII) on the co-ordination of technical and financial assistance in areas of illicit production of narcotic raw materials;

2. Reiterates its appeal to Governments for sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control by giving due consideration to the economic and social development provided in drug control programmes financed by the Fund;

3. Urges all international or multilateral organizations and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid to co-operate with the United Nations by supporting financially the implementation of such drug control programmes which include sectors dealing with the economic and social development of the areas covered by those programmes;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments and of international or multilateral organizations

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and institutions concerned with providing economic and social development aid and to invite them to co-operate in its best possible implementation.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Intensified and co-ordinated efforts to fight the illicit traffic in and illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

The General Assembly,

Recalling relevant articles of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1953, 23/ as amended by the 1972 Protocol, 24/ as well as of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 25/

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 1932 (LVIII) and 1934 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975, 2002 (LX) of 12 May 1976, 2064, 2067 and 2081 (LXII) of 13 May 1977, as well as the relevant recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, 26/

Recognizing the serious health, social and economic problems caused by drug abuse,

Noting with satisfaction the considerable results achieved by national law enforcement agencies, by increasing regional and interregional collaboration and in co-operation with the competent international organizations and bodies, in intercepting more and more the actual movement of drug contraband,

Noting with great concern that the continuing international illicit traffic in both narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances causes the death of many human beings or severely infringes upon their health and thus is detrimental to many societies,

Convinced that measures to reduce illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including prevention, treatment and rehabilitation, must be taken concurrently with measures to reduce illicit supply of, and illicit traffic in, drugs,

23/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

24/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3.

25/ See Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the adoption of a Protocol on Psychotropic Substances, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.XI.3), part four.

26/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.2.

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Convinced also that intensified and co-ordinated efforts by all competent agencies and organizations concerned with the fight against illicit drug traffic, at the national, regional and international levels, could bring about better results in the interception of such traffic,

1. Urges every Government to intensify its efforts in that respect by strengthening and co-ordinating its law enforcement agencies responsible for intercepting the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, by providing them with the best and most expeditious ways and means of the exchange of relevant operational information with the respective authorities of other countries, and by co-operating to the fullest extent possible with the international organizations working in this field, in order to achieve the best possible results and to avoid waste of time and manpower;

2. Calls upon those international organizations and bodies, such as the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and the Customs Co-operation Council, to assist in all possible ways, and in the most co-ordinated manner avoiding duplication, the respective law enforcement agencies of all Governments, in particular by providing them with all available operational information related to the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

3. Invites Governments to take all appropriate measures against drug abuse, including in particular the early prevention of drug addiction and health education programmes, as well as to provide facilities for treatment and rehabilitation of persons addicted to drugs;

4. Invites Governments to carry out evaluation of their drug prevention programmes in order to assess their efficiency as well as to expand and intensify research in the fields of epidemiology and knowledge of causes and motives of drug abuse with regard to both pharmacological and sociological aspects;

5. Calls for more extensive and effective co-operation of Governments and competent bodies of the United Nations and specialized agencies, in order to facilitate appropriate designing and implementation of programmes aimed at reducing illicit demand for drugs and at furthering exchange of experience and information among scientists and experts actively engaged from various nations;

6. Reiterates its appeal to all States not yet parties to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances to take steps to accede to it and requests the Secretary-General to transmit this appeal to all Governments concerned;

7. Urges Governments to provide, in addition to the data already furnished in their annual reports to the Secretary-General, other relevant information on the extent, patterns and any new trends in the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as information on programmes undertaken to reduce illicit demand for drugs;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen and expand, to the extent possible, and in co-operation with specialized agencies, the facilities available to assist Governments which request it in their work to reduce illicit demand for drugs.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the suggestions made for the establishment, in regions where they do not already exist, of regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights, 27/

Aware of the importance of encouraging regional co-operation for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 7 (XXIV) of 1 March 1968 in which the Commission requested the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of arranging suitable regional seminars under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights in those regions where no regional commission on human rights exists at present for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions on human rights,

Recognizing the important contribution of the United Nations regional commissions in the economic fields,

1. Appeals to States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to give priority to the organization, in areas where no regional commissions on human rights exists, of seminars for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session for further consideration.

27/ A/10235, paras. 93-97 and 173-178; A/32/178, paras. 107-111.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

Missing persons in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the lack of progress towards the tracing and accounting for missing persons in Cyprus,

Expressing the hope that the informal discussions now taking place to establish a joint committee to trace missing persons are successful,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to provide his good offices, through his special representative in Cyprus, to support the establishment of an investigatory body with the participation of the International Committee of the Red Cross which would be in a position to function impartially, effectively and speedily so as to resolve the problem without undue delay;

2. Invites the parties concerned to continue co-operating in the establishment of the investigatory body and work out the modalities with a view to activating it expeditiously.