by the consequent flight into those three countries of large numbers of families, including children of school age,

Aware of the problems confronting the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland created by the entry into their school systems of large numbers of children from the South African side of the border and their need to determine more precisely the number of children involved and the extent of the assistance required to relieve the Governments of this particular burden.

Recognizing the need to enable former student refugees from Zimbabwe to continue their education in neighbouring countries until alternative arrangements can be made for their education in their own country,

- 1. Endorses the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance to student refugees in the host countries of southern Africa.
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for the assistance which they are giving to the student refugees and for the extent of co-operation which they have extended to the Secretary-General and to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on matters concerning the welfare of these refugees;
- 3. Notes with satisfaction the financial and material support provided for the student refugee programmes by Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;
- 4. Decides to make provision in the student refugee programme for former student refugees from Zimbabwe until they complete their studies in the country of asylum or until alternative arrangements can be made for the completion of their education in their own country:
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who have taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;
- 6. Urges all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the assistance programmes for these students, through financial support of the regular programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and of the projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General;
- 7. Appeals to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Food Programme, the World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as other international and nongovernmental bodies, to provide humanitarian and development assistance to expedite the resettlement and integration of refugee families from South Africa who have been given asylum in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;
- 8. Calls upon all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner

- for Refugees in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa:
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to continue to keep the matter under review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

96th plenary meeting 15 December 1980

## 35/185. Human rights in Bolivia

The General Assembly,

Noting that all Member States have an obligation to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

Recalling its resolution 34/175 of 17 December 1979 on effective action against mass and flagrant violations of human rights.

Having taken cognizance of reports on violations of human rights in Bolivia,

Taking note with satisfaction of the decision of the Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States to include the question of Bolivia in the agenda for its tenth regular session, and of resolution 308 of 25 July 1980 of its Permanent Council, 109

Taking note also of the letter of the Bolivian authorities to the Secretary-General, dated 29 October 1980, indicating their readiness to fix a date on which a delegation from the Commission on Human Rights may visit Bolivia, 110

- 1. Urges the Bolivian authorities to ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression and trade union rights;
- 2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to accept the invitation by the Bolivian authorities, in order to study the human rights situation at first hand and to review at its thirty-seventh session the human rights situation in Bolivia.

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## 35/186. Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/173 of 17 December 1979, in which it recognized the urgent need to take concrete measures to prevent adverse effects on health on a world-wide basis,

Noting with regret that the Secretary-General was unable to present the report requested in General Assembly resolution 34/173,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>100</sup> See Organization of American States, Annual Report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to the General Assembly (OEA/Ser.P, AG/doc.1229/80), chap. II, sect. H. <sup>100</sup> A/C.3.35/9.

Aware that the Commission on Transnational Corporations will examine the report on the activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the study on transnational corporations in the pharmaceutical industry in developing countries, according to the agenda approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1980/170 of 24 July 1980,

Aware also that many organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system have an interest in and expertise on this subject and can therefore provide valuable assistance to the Secretary-General in his preparation of the report for next year,

Taking into account that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization have already been involved in this exercise.

Conscious of the importance of the information system on transnational corporations for the analysis of transnationals in certain sectors of special social and humanitarian interest to host countries, particularly developing countries,

*Mindful* of the importance of objective information about banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products,

- 1. Invites Member States to provide information on the measures they have taken to exchange information on hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products that have been banned in their countries;
- 2. Requests the Commission on Transnational Corporations to study, during its seventh session, the ways and means within the information system on transnational corporations to improve the exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products, with a view to formulating appropriate recommendations;
- 3. Requests once again the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the United Nations organs, organizations and bodies concerned, to submit a report to the General Assembly, at its thirty-sixth session, on the experience of Member States and the United Nations organs, organizations and bodies concerned;
- 4. Appeals to the United Nations organs, organizations and bodies concerned, especially the World Health Organization, to provide any assistance, expertise and co-operation required for the preparation of the abovementioned report.

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## 35/187. Refugee and displaced children

The General Assembly,

Noting with deep concern the increasing gravity of the problems of refugees in various parts of the world,

Stressing that, among the problems posed by the plight of these populations, the problem of children is especially anguishing,

Considering the disturbing situation of millions of refugee and displaced children, particularly children who have not yet been settled,

Considering that many of them have lost all the members of their immediate families,

Reaffirming the pre-eminently humanitarian character of the activities of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the benefit of refugees,

- 1. Expresses its gratitude to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the action which he has already taken to assist refugee and displaced children, and requests him to intensify his efforts in that respect, endeavouring to ensure as far as possible that the cultural and family identity of the minors settled is preserved;
- 2. Requests the High Commissioner to associate all the specialized agencies in the action undertaken.

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## 35/188. Protection of human rights in Chile

The General Assembly,

Conscious of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and determined to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

Noting that Governments have an obligation to protect and promote human rights and to carry out responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments.

Recalling its resolutions 31/124 of 16 December 1976, 32/118 of 16 December 1977, 33/175 of 20 December 1978 and 34/179 of 17 December 1979 on the protection of human rights in Chile, and 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXV) of 6 March 1979<sup>111</sup> on violations of human rights in Chile, in which the Commission, inter alia, decided to appoint a Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile,

Deploring that the Chilean authorities have consistently refused to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur appointed by the Commission on Human Rights,

Expressing its regret that, according to the report of the Special Rapporteur, 112 there has not been an improvement in the human rights situation in Chile, and that in certain respects it has, on the contrary, deteriorated

Considering that the lack of popular participation in the preparation of the draft constitution and the existing restrictions, under the state of emergency, on the freedoms of assembly, association, expression and information do not enable the result of the recent plebiscite to be regarded as an authentic expression of the will of the Chilean people,

Noting with increasing concern that the Chilean authorities continue to ignore the repeated appeal of the international community reflected in the various resolutions of the General Assembly and other international organs and have failed to take urgent and effective measures to investigate and clarify the fate of persons who have disappeared,

Expressing deep concern that the whereabouts of the numerous persons who have disappeared are still unknown and that this has caused grief and often hardship to their relatives.

<sup>111</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A. 112 See A/35/522.