

Recalling also its resolution 35/197 of 15 December 1980,
Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹²⁸

Welcoming recent developments in the Organization of African Unity towards the establishment of regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

1. *Commends* the Organization of African Unity on the adoption of the African Charter of Human and People's Rights;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that consultations were held with Member States of the Asian region with a view to the holding of a seminar at Colombo to consider appropriate arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the region;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize the above-mentioned seminar at Colombo in 1982 and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the deliberations of the seminar.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/155. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the permanent validity of the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹²⁹

Conscious of its responsibility to promote and guarantee the maintenance of those principles and to contribute to ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reiterating once more that all Member States have an obligation to protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil in this respect the obligations they have undertaken through the various international instruments in this field,

Recalling its resolution 35/192 of 15 December 1980, in which, among other things, it expressed deep concern at the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, especially in view of the death of thousands of persons and the climate of repression and insecurity which prevailed in that country and deplored the assassinations, disappearances and other serious violations of human rights in El Salvador,

Reiterating the appeal made by the General Assembly in that resolution for the cessation of violence and the re-establishment of full respect for human rights in El Salvador and for Governments of all States to refrain from supplying arms and lending other forms of military assistance in the current circumstances,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 32 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981,¹³⁰ approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1981/147 of 8 May 1981, in which the Commission noted the persistence of the climate of violence and insecurity which prevails in El Salvador,

Endorsing the appeal to the Salvadorian parties involved, made by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 32 (XXXVII), to arrive at a peaceful settlement and put an end to violence in order to prevent further loss of lives and to alleviate the suffering of the people of El Salvador,

Taking note of resolution 10 (XXXIV) of 9 September 1981, adopted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,¹³¹ in which the Sub-Commission stated that only respect for article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights will assure to the Salvadorian nation, through the participation of all its political forces, the full exercise of its fundamental rights in establishing a democratically elected government, but also noted that at the present time these conditions do not exist in El Salvador.

Having studied the interim report on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador,¹³² prepared by the Special Representative appointed by the Commission on Human Rights, which confirms the seriousness of the situation prevailing in El Salvador and, among other things, provides evidence on the general attitude of passiveness and inactivity of the present Salvadorian authorities with respect to the constant human rights violations in that country,

Noting that the situation in El Salvador, as clearly shown in the interim report of the Special Representative, has its root causes in internal political, economic and social factors,

1. *Reiterates* its deep concern for the situation prevailing in El Salvador and the suffering of the Salvadorian people;

2. *Requests once more* the Salvadorian parties involved to arrive at a negotiated political solution in order to establish, in an atmosphere free from intimidation and terror, a democratically elected government;

3. *Deeply deplores* all acts of violence and all grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and regrets in particular the persistence of a situation in which governmental paramilitary organizations and other armed groups continue to act with total contempt for the life, security and tranquillity of the civilian population;

4. *Draws the attention* of all parties concerned to the fact that the rules of international law, as contained in common article 3 of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,¹³³ are applicable to armed conflicts not of an international character and requests the parties involved to apply a minimum standard of protection to the affected population;

5. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States to abstain from intervening in the internal situation in El Salvador and to suspend all supplies of arms and any type of military support, so as to allow the political forces in that country to restore peace and security;

6. *Affirms once more* that it is incumbent only on the Salvadorian people to exercise their right to determine freely their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development and to establish the conditions and undertake the changes most adequate to their aspirations as a people and as a nation without external interference of any kind;

7. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador to adopt the necessary measures to ensure full respect for the human rights of its population in all their expressions, primarily by creating conditions which could lead to a political solution of the present crisis through the full participation of all representative political forces in that country;

8. *Urges* the parties concerned to co-operate and not interfere with the activities of the humanitarian organizations which are dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the civilian population in El Salvador;

¹²⁸ A/36/355.

¹²⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).

¹³⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

¹³¹ See E/CN.4/1512, chap. XX, sect. A.

¹³² A/36/608, annex.

¹³³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

9. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-eighth session thoroughly to examine the situation in El Salvador on the basis of the final report of the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights;

10. *Decides* to maintain under consideration, during its thirty-seventh session, the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, in order to examine anew this situation in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/156. Humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/182 of 15 December 1980 on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1980/11 of 28 April 1980, 1980/44 of 23 July 1980 and 1981/4 of 4 May 1981 on assistance to the refugees in Djibouti,

Having heard the statement of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,¹³⁴

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti¹³⁵ and the report of the High Commissioner annexed thereto,

Deeply concerned about the persistence of the food shortage in the country, which has been aggravated by the devastating effects of the prolonged drought,

Aware of the determined efforts made by the Government of Djibouti to cope with the refugee situation, despite the impact of the devastating effects of the prolonged drought,

Aware also of the consequences of the social and economic burden placed on the Government and people of Djibouti as a result of the influx of refugees and the subsequent impact on the national development and infrastructure of the country,

Noting with satisfaction the concern and continued efforts of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, the World Food Programme and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, which have worked closely with the Government of Djibouti in the relief and rehabilitation programme for the refugees and drought-stricken population in Djibouti,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Djibouti and that of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees annexed thereto;

2. *Appreciates* the efforts made by the High Commissioner to keep the refugee situation under constant review and invites him to continue his humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Djibouti;

3. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue to ensure that adequate assistance programmes are organized for the refugees and to maintain close contact with Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to mobilize the necessary assistance to the Government of Djibouti to cope effectively with the

refugee situation aggravated by the debilitating effects of the drought;

4. *Calls upon* all Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, the specialized agencies and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to support the efforts made by the Government of Djibouti to cope with the needs of the refugee population and other victims of the drought;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to review the present situation of refugees in Djibouti and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1982 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved with regard to the refugee situation in Djibouti.

*101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/157. Protection of human rights in Chile

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Underlining the obligation of Governments to protect and promote human rights and to carry out the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

Determined to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur and to take measures in order to restore respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling its resolutions 31/124 of 16 December 1976, 32/118 of 16 December 1977, 33/175 of 20 December 1978, 34/179 of 17 December 1979 and 35/188 of 15 December 1980 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 1979¹³⁶ 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, and resolution 9 (XXXVII) of 26 February 1981,¹³⁷ in which it decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for another year,

Deploring the fact that the Chilean authorities have consistently refused to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur appointed by the Commission on Human Rights and with other United Nations bodies in the field of human rights,

Deeply concerned about the persistence and, in certain respects, the deterioration of situations which affect the enjoyment and exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile, as stated in the report of the Special Rapporteur,¹³⁸

Expressing deep concern that the whereabouts of the numerous persons who have disappeared over the past years for political reasons are still unknown and that the Chilean authorities continue to fail to take urgent and effective measures to investigate and clarify the fate of persons who have disappeared,

Noting with grave concern that the new Constitution in force in Chile as from 11 March 1981, which was prepared with a lack of popular participation, not only fails to guarantee fully, but in certain respects allows interference with, human rights and fundamental freedoms,

¹³⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Third Committee, 56th meeting, paras. 1-3.*

¹³⁵ A/36/214.

¹³⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.*

¹³⁷ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

¹³⁸ See A/36/594.