

nation attempts against the Mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al Bireh and called for the immediate apprehension and prosecution of the perpetrators of these crimes.

Recalling once again the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²³ in particular article 27, which states, *inter alia*:

“Protected persons are entitled, in all circumstances, to respect for their persons. . . . They shall at all times be humanely treated, and shall be protected especially against all acts of violence or threats thereof . . .”.

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. *Expresses deep concern* that Israel, the occupying Power, has failed so far to apprehend and prosecute the perpetrators of the assassination attempts;

2. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, inform the Secretary-General of the results of the investigations relevant to the assassination attempts;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, not later than 31 December 1981, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981

36/148. International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/124 of 11 December 1980 on international co-operation to avert new massive flows of refugees,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General,²³

Taking note of the comments and suggestions submitted by Member States, organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies in response to General Assembly resolution 35/124,

Gravely concerned about the continuing massive flows of refugees in many parts of the world and the human suffering affecting millions of men, women and children who flee or are forcibly expelled from their homelands,

Reaffirming the strong condemnation of policies and practices of oppressive and racist régimes, as well as aggression, colonialism, *apartheid*, alien domination, foreign intervention and occupation, which are among the root causes of new massive flows of refugees throughout the world resulting in great human suffering,

Taking into account the importance of socio-economic factors in the creation of refugee situations,

Reaffirming the inviolability of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights²⁴ and of other existing international instruments, norms and principles relevant, *inter alia*, to responsibilities of States with regard to averting new massive flows of refugees, as well as to the status and the protection of refugees, and also reaffirming the framework of competences of existing international organizations and institutions,

Stressing that massive flows of refugees may not only affect the domestic order and stability of receiving States but also jeopardize the political and social stability and the

economic development of entire regions and thus endanger international peace and security,

Noting that, in addition to creating individual human misery, massive flows of refugees can impose great political, economic and social burdens upon the international community as a whole, with dire effects on developing countries, particularly those with limited resources of their own,

Convinced that averting new massive flows of refugees is, therefore, a matter of urgent concern for the international community as a whole,

Reaffirming its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, by which it approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Commending the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for their untiring humanitarian and social efforts, for which the Office of the High Commissioner has twice been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize,

Commending also for their contributions all Governments, organs of the United Nations, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have provided aid, and stressing the importance of their efforts in this field,

Conscious of the importance of developing, in order to avert new massive flows of refugees, appropriate means of international co-operation in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, with the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of sovereign States and also with the principle that nothing in the Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters that are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Welcomes* the comments and suggestions submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 35/124 by Member States, organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies on international co-operation to avert new massive flows of refugees and on facilitating the return of those refugees who wish to return;

3. *Emphasizes* the right of refugees to return to their homes in their homelands and reaffirms the right, as contained in its previous resolutions, of those who do not wish to return to receive adequate compensation;

4. *Decides* to establish a group of governmental experts of seventeen members who shall be appointed by the Secretary-General, upon nomination by the Member States concerned after appropriate consultation with the regional groups and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, and whose expenses as a rule shall be borne by each nominating State for its expert;

5. *Requests* the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees, in the light of the existing relevant international instruments, norms and principles and with due regard to the rights mentioned in paragraph 3 above, to undertake as soon as possible, in order to improve international co-operation to avert new massive flows of refugees, a comprehensive review of the problem in all its aspects, with a view to developing recommendations on appropriate means of international co-operation in this field, having due regard to the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of sovereign States;

6. *Requests* the Group of Governmental Experts to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;

7. *Calls upon* the Group of Governmental Experts to take into account the comments and suggestions submitted

²³ A/36/582 and Corr. I and Add. I.

²⁴ Resolution 217 A (III).

to the Secretary-General in response to resolution 35/124 and any further comments and suggestions from Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations and specialized agencies, as well as the views expressed during the debate on this item at the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly and also the study to be submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-eighth session by the special rapporteur, pursuant to its resolution 29 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981,²⁵ and furthermore the deliberations on this study by the Commission;

8. *Calls upon* Member States that have not yet submitted to the Secretary-General their comments and suggestions on this item to do so as soon as possible;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a further compilation of the replies received in accordance with paragraph 8 above and to provide the Group of Governmental Experts with all necessary assistance and facilities for the completion of its task;

10. *Calls upon* the Group of Governmental Experts to submit a report to the Secretary-General in time for deliberation by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "International co-operation to avert new flows of refugees".

*100th plenary meeting
16 December 1981*

36/149. Questions relating to information

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/181 and 34/182 of 18 December 1979 and 35/201 of 16 December 1980,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,²⁶ of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,²⁷ and of the Fifth Meeting of the Intergovernmental Council of Ministers of Information of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Georgetown in May 1981,

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,²⁸

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,²⁹

Recalling the Intergovernmental Conferences on Communication Policies, held respectively at San José in July 1976, Kuala Lumpur in February 1979 and Yaoundé in July 1980, the preparatory meeting of experts for the intergovernmental planning conference to develop institutional arrangements and systematic collaborative consultation on communication development activities, needs and plans, held at Washington in November 1979, and the Intergov-

ernmental Conference for Co-operation on Activities, Needs and Programmes for Communications Development, held in Paris from 14 to 21 April 1980, as well as the international seminars on the development of communication held under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, such as that which took place at Tashkent in September 1979,

Recalling resolution 4/21 adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-first session, in which it resolved to establish, within the framework of the organization, the International Programme for the Development of Communication and to elect the Intergovernmental Council of the Programme,³⁰

Recalling also that the implementation of the objectives of the International Programme for the Development of Communication requires the co-operation of all those interested and concerned,

Considering that communication plays a fundamental role as a vehicle of information and an instrument for acquiring knowledge and know-how and, consequently, represents an important dimension in the life of societies,

Conscious of the important contribution which the mass information and communication media and the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information can make to co-operation between all countries, the strengthening of international peace and security, the promotion of human rights, international understanding, progress of education and science, the preservation of their cultural identities and the promotion of their socio-cultural values,

Recognizing the central role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of communications and information, within its mandate, as well as the progress accomplished by the organization in that field,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the implementation of the International Programme for the Development of Communication;³¹

2. *Considers* that resolution No. 1 adopted by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its first session, held in Paris from 15 to 22 June 1981,³² constitutes an important step in the implementation of the Programme;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Member States that announced their contributions to the Programme, in the form of financial means, manpower, materials, technology and training for the development of communication, especially taking note of the contributions in this regard from developing countries;

4. *Calls upon* Member States—developed and developing alike—and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations and concerned public and private enterprises, to lend their support to the expansion of the Programme's resources;

5. *Invites* Member States to take the necessary steps, within the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other organizations of which they are members, to secure satisfactory implementation of the Programme through the allocation of additional resources;

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

²⁶ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 280-299.

²⁷ See A/36/116 and Corr.1, annex.

²⁸ See A/36/534, annex II.

²⁹ Resolution 33/73.

³⁰ A/35/362/Add.1, annex I.

³¹ A/36/530, annex.

³² *Ibid.*, appendix I.