

particular in the field of human rights, as this would contribute to averting new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons;

5. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to keep the question of human rights and mass exoduses under review with a view to making appropriate recommendations concerning further measures to be taken in this matter;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on any developments relating to the recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees;

7. *Decides* to continue consideration of the question of human rights and mass exoduses at its forty-third session.

93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987

42/145. Improvement of social life

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the Members of the United Nations have undertaken in the Charter to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recalling the principles proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights² and the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,¹⁴

Mindful of the need to establish a harmonious balance between scientific, technological and material progress and the intellectual, spiritual, cultural and moral advancement of mankind,

Considering that the improvement of social life must be based on respect for and the promotion of all human rights and particularly on the elimination of all forms of discrimination,

Recognizing that social progress and development are founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person,

Considering that healthy recreational, cultural and sports activities contribute to the achievement of a proper level of physical and mental health,

Considering also that the improvement of social life must take place in a continuous and uninterrupted manner,

Mindful that the existing inequalities and imbalances in the international economic system are widening the gap between developed and developing countries and thereby constitute a major obstacle to the development of the developing countries and adversely affect international relations and the promotion of world peace and security,

Conscious that each country has the sovereign right freely to adopt the economic and social system that it deems the most appropriate and that each Government has a primary role in ensuring the social progress and well-being of its people,

Convinced of the urgent necessity rapidly to eradicate colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and all forms of racial discrimination, *apartheid*, foreign aggression, occupation and domination and all forms of inequality, exploitation and subjugation of peoples, which constitute major obstacles to economic and social progress as well as to the promotion of world peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 40/100 of 13 December 1985 and 41/152 of 4 December 1986

1. *Acknowledges* that the progress achieved in the world social situation is still inadequate despite the efforts made and that efforts should therefore be redoubled;

2. *Notes with great concern* the slow progress in the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

3. *Reaffirms* that the social aspects and goals of development are an integral part of the overall development process and that it is the sovereign right of each State freely to determine and implement appropriate policies for social development within the framework of its development plans and priorities;

4. *Emphasizes* the importance, for the achievement of social progress, of the establishment of the new international economic order;

5. *Calls upon* Member States to make all efforts to promote the speedy and complete elimination of such fundamental elements hindering economic and social progress and development as colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and all forms of racial discrimination, *apartheid*, foreign aggression, occupation and domination and all forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples, and also to undertake effective measures to lessen international tensions;

6. *Reiterates* that it is the right of everyone to enjoy the greatest possible degree of physical and mental health;

7. *Emphasizes* that participation in cultural, sports and recreational activities and the use of leisure without discrimination of any kind promotes the improvement of social life;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the improvement of social life in the world, taking into account the observations made by Member States in accordance with the present resolution;

9. *Decides* to resume consideration of the question of the improvement of social life at its forty-third session.

93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987

42/146. Realization of the right to adequate housing

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/221 of 20 December 1982, in which it proclaimed the year 1987 International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

Recognizing the objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

Bearing in mind that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights² and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights¹³ provide that all persons have the right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate housing, and that States should take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right,

Noting that the objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless are closely related to the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recalling its resolution 41/146 of 4 December 1986,

Taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/62 of 29 May 1987,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* that millions of people do not enjoy the right to adequate housing;

2. *Reiterates* the need to take, at the national and international levels, measures to promote the right of all persons to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate housing;

3. *Calls upon* all States and international organizations concerned to pay special attention to the realization of the right to adequate housing in carrying out measures to develop national shelter strategies and settlement improvement programmes within the framework of the global strategy for shelter to the year 2000.

4. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council and its appropriate functional commissions to keep the question of the right to adequate housing under periodic review;

5. *Decides* to consider the question again, following consideration thereof by the Economic and Social Council.

93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987

42/147. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile

The General Assembly,

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

Noting the obligation of the Government of Chile to respect and protect human rights in accordance with the international instruments to which Chile is a party,

Bearing in mind that the concern of the international community at the situation of human rights in Chile was expressed by the General Assembly in a number of resolutions, particularly resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons and resolution 41/161 of 4 December 1986, in which the Assembly invited the Commission on Human Rights to take the most appropriate steps for the effective restoration of human rights and fundamental freedoms in that country, including the extension of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur,

Considering that the Special Rapporteur proposes to submit to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-fourth session a final report on the situation of human rights in Chile,

Recalling the pertinent resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights, particularly resolution 1987/60 of 12 March 1987,²⁶ in which the Commission decided, *inter alia*, to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for one year and to consider that subject as a matter of high priority, in view of the persistence of serious violations of human rights in Chile,

Deploring once again the fact that the repeated appeals of the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and other international organs to re-establish human rights and fundamental freedoms have been ignored by the Chilean authorities,

Considering the reports prepared by various non-governmental organizations which have made public the serious violations of human rights in Chile,

Observing that the maintenance of states of emergency constitutes a source of frequent violations of human rights and gives rise to the arbitrary intervention of the authorities in the free exercise of democratic activities,

Noting that, although opposition publications have in some cases been authorized, these are frequently subjected

to arbitrary restrictions and limitations, including the detention and prosecution of their editors,

Regretting that measures taken by the Government of Chile, such as signing international instruments against torture and authorizing the International Committee of the Red Cross to visit places of detention in some cases, have not put an end to the practice of torture and arbitrary detention,

Noting that, in the absence of an institutional framework for holding free elections, the adoption of laws on political parties and electoral registration does not constitute an expression of the people's sovereignty or meet the basic requirements of a democratic rule of law or comply with the principle of non-discrimination on grounds of political or other opinions recognized in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹³

1. *Takes note* with interest of the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile,¹⁷³ submitted in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/60;

2. *Welcomes* the positive fact that the Government of Chile permitted the Special Rapporteur to visit the country again in March 1987, providing him with its continuing co-operation and free access to the facilities for conducting his investigation and expresses its confidence that a further visit will be authorized on the same conditions in the immediate future; at the same time, it regrets that this co-operation of the Government of Chile with the efforts of the United Nations has not led to a substantial improvement in human rights and fundamental freedoms;

3. *Expresses its deep distress* at the absence of a legal and political structure that protects the unrestricted exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, a basic condition for the free expression of the people's sovereignty;

4. *Again expresses its conviction* that a legal and political order based on the expression of the people's will through an electoral process open, on an equal footing, to all citizens and on free elections is fundamental to the full respect for human rights in Chile as it is in any other country;

5. *Expresses its deep concern* at the seriousness of the significant and well-documented complaints of serious violations of human rights in Chile, as described in the report of the Special Rapporteur, which refers to violations of the rights to life, physical and moral integrity, liberty, security, due process and procedural guarantees, the right to enter and leave the country freely, and the rights to freedom of movement and freedom of speech and information;

6. *Expresses its distress* at the denial of fundamental rights and freedoms through the maintenance of arbitrary executive powers during the prolonged period in which states of emergency have been in force, at the climate of insecurity, the use of unlawful coercion, torture and ill-treatment by the security forces, the renewal of administrative banishments and the practice of forced disappearances, as well as the existence of bands and groups, whether private or connected with the security forces, that engage with impunity in actions ranging from intimidation to assassination;

7. *Expresses its concern* at the denial by the Chilean authorities of the exercise of the rights of free expression, assembly and association, through the use of repressive methods and violent responses to demonstrations of social and political opposition, in particular military searches of

¹⁷³ A/42/556, annex.