

6. *Recognizes* the value of common efforts by Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations at international, regional, bilateral and national levels in the field of human rights;

7. *Considers* that the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights would contribute to the promotion and improvement of understanding of human rights;

8. *Emphasizes* that the wide dissemination of information on human rights and the teaching of human rights are important tasks and would contribute to the implementation of universally recognized international human rights standards;

9. *Decides* to continue the consideration of this question at its forty-seventh session under the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990

#### 45/170. The situation of human rights in occupied Kuwait

*The General Assembly,*

*Guided* by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>5</sup> the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>33</sup> and the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,<sup>284</sup>

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

*Reaffirming* that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil obligations they have freely undertaken under the various international instruments,

*Condemning* the invasion of Kuwait on 2 August 1990 by the military forces of Iraq,

*Noting with grave concern* that the Iraqi forces in occupied Kuwait continue to commit acts of violence, leaving large numbers of victims and causing enormous human suffering to the civilian population,

*Noting also with grave concern* that the treatment of prisoners of war and detained civilians in occupied Kuwait does not conform to the internationally recognized principles of humanitarian law,

*Expressing grave concern* at the continued refusal of Iraq to receive representatives of humanitarian organizations, especially representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross and a representative of the Secretary-General, to help in extending humanitarian assistance to the Kuwaiti people under occupation,

1. *Condemns* the Iraqi authorities and occupying forces for their serious violations of human rights against the Kuwaiti people and third-State nationals and, in particular, the continued and increasing acts of torture, arrests, summary executions, disappearances and abduction in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenants on Human

Rights, other relevant human rights instruments and the relevant instruments of humanitarian law;

2. *Affirms* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>285</sup> applies to Kuwait and that as a high contracting party to the Convention Iraq is bound to comply fully with all its terms and in particular is liable under the Convention in respect of the grave breaches committed by it, as are individuals who commit or order the commission of such breaches;

3. *Expresses its serious concern* about the systematic dismantling and pillaging of and attacks on the economic infrastructure of Kuwait, which seriously undermine the present and future enjoyment by the Kuwaiti people of their economic, social and cultural rights;

4. *Expresses its grave concern* at the living conditions in occupied Kuwait, especially those of women, children, elderly and third-State nationals, which are becoming increasingly difficult;

5. *Expects* Iraq to guarantee respect for international standards applicable under international law, in particular with reference to the protection of the civilian population, and demands that Iraq co-operate fully with and give access to Kuwait to representatives of humanitarian organizations, especially the International Committee of the Red Cross, working to alleviate the suffering of the civilian population in occupied Kuwait;

6. *Also expects* Iraq to comply with its obligations under the Charter and international law in respect of third-State nationals, and demands that Iraq release all nationals of third States;

7. *Urges* Iraq to treat all prisoners of war and detained civilians in accordance with the internationally recognized principles of humanitarian law and to protect them from all acts of violence, including ill-treatment, torture and summary execution;

8. *Condemns* the rejection by Iraq of the offer of the Government of Kuwait to send humanitarian assistance, especially medicine, to the Kuwaiti people under occupation;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session to consider the situation of human rights in occupied Kuwait;

10. *Decides* to keep under consideration the situation of human rights in occupied Kuwait.

69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990

#### 45/171. Assistance to student refugees in southern Africa

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 44/157 of 15 December 1989, in which, *inter alia*, it requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from South Africa and Namibia who had been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia,

<sup>284</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

<sup>285</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 973.

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>286</sup>

*Noting with appreciation* that some of the projects recommended in the report continue to be successfully implemented,

*Noting with concern* that the discriminatory and repressive policies that continue to be applied in South Africa cause a continued and increasing influx of student refugees into Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe,

*Conscious* of the burden placed on the limited financial, material and administrative resources of the host countries by the increasing number of student refugees,

*Appreciating* the efforts of the host countries to deal with their student refugee populations, with the assistance of the international community,

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

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe for granting asylum and making educational and other facilities available to the student refugees, in spite of the pressure that the continuing influx of those refugees exerts on facilities in their countries;

3. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe for the co-operation that they have extended to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on matters concerning the welfare of the refugees;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the financial and material support provided for the student refugees by Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

5. *Requests* the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from South Africa, who have been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

6. *Also requests* the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue the sponsorship of Namibian students still studying under programmes of the High Commissioner until they complete their studies;

7. *Urges* all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue contributing generously to the assistance programme for student refugees, through financial support of the regular programmes of the High Commissioner and of the projects and programmes, including unfunded projects, that were submitted to the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva from 9 to 11 July 1984;<sup>287</sup>

8. *Also urges* all Member States and all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist the countries of asylum materially and otherwise to en-

able them to continue to discharge their humanitarian obligations towards refugees;

9. *Appeals* to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme and all other competent United Nations bodies, as well as other international and non-governmental organizations, to continue providing humanitarian and development assistance so as to facilitate and expedite the settlement of student refugees from South Africa who have been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

10. *Calls upon* agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to continue co-operating with the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa;

11. *Requests* the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue to keep the matter under review, to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1991, of the current status of the programmes and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990*

#### 45/172. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

*The General Assembly,*

*Guided* by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>5</sup> the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights<sup>33</sup> and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,<sup>33</sup> as well as the humanitarian rules laid down in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949<sup>284</sup> and Additional Protocol II thereto, of 1977,<sup>288</sup> instruments through which States have undertaken to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations entered into under those international instruments,

*Bearing in mind* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/77 of 7 March 1990<sup>3</sup> which extended the mandate of the Special Representative for another year and requested him to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session,

*Taking into account* the commitments made by the Central American Presidents in various joint statements with a view to the promotion of, respect for and exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Noting* that, in accordance with Security Council resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, the Secretary-General has continued to provide his good offices for the holding of talks between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional,

*Deeply concerned* about the persistence of the armed conflict in El Salvador throughout 1990 and by the recent escalation of violence initiated by the Frente

<sup>286</sup> A/45/448.

<sup>287</sup> See A/CONF.125/1, para. 33.

<sup>288</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1125, No. 17513.