

fields of responsibility with regard to those provisions of the present resolution which concern them;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the High Commissioner and the United Nations Development Programme, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990*

#### 45/155. World Conference on Human Rights

*The General Assembly,*

*Mindful* of the goal of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, as set out in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>5</sup>

*Recognizing* that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the promotion and protection of one category of rights should never exempt or excuse States from the promotion and protection of another,

*Bearing in mind* that all Member States have pledged themselves to achieve the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in conformity with relevant articles of the Charter,

*Noting* the progress made by the United Nations towards this goal and the fact that there are areas in which further progress should be made,

*Noting also* that violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms continue to occur,

*Considering* that, in view of the progress made, the problems that remain and the new challenges that lie ahead, it would be appropriate to conduct a review of what has been accomplished through the human rights programme and what remains to be done,

*Recalling* its resolution 44/156 of 15 December 1989, in which it requested the Secretary-General to seek the views of Governments, specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and United Nations bodies concerned with human rights on the desirability of convening a world conference on human rights for the purpose of dealing at the highest level with the crucial questions facing the United Nations in connection with the promotion and protection of human rights,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General containing those views,<sup>255</sup>

*Noting* the expressions of support for the convening of a world conference on human rights from many Governments, specialized agencies and United Nations bodies concerned with human rights and from non-governmental organizations,

*Noting also* the many views concerning the importance of thorough advance preparation for the success of the conference,

*Convinced* that the holding of a world conference on human rights could make a significant contribution to the effectiveness of the actions of the United Nations and its Member States in the promotion and protection of human rights,

1. *Decides* to convene at a high level a World Conference on Human Rights in 1993 with the following objectives:

(a) To review and assess the progress that has been made in the field of human rights since the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to identify obstacles to further progress in this area, and ways in which they can be overcome;

(b) To examine the relation between development and the enjoyment by everyone of economic, social and cultural rights as well as civil and political rights, recognizing the importance of creating the conditions whereby everyone may enjoy these rights as set out in the International Covenants on Human Rights;<sup>33</sup>

(c) To examine ways and means to improve the implementation of existing human rights standards and instruments;

(d) To evaluate the effectiveness of the methods and mechanisms used by the United Nations in the field of human rights;

(e) To formulate concrete recommendations for improving the effectiveness of United Nations activities and mechanisms in the field of human rights through programmes aimed at promoting, encouraging and monitoring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(f) To make recommendations for ensuring the necessary financial and other resources for United Nations activities in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Decides* to establish a Preparatory Committee for the World Conference on Human Rights, which shall be open to all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies, with the participation of observers, in accordance with the established practice of the General Assembly;

3. *Also decides* that the Preparatory Committee should have the mandate to make proposals for the consideration of the General Assembly regarding the agenda, date, duration, venue of and participation in the Conference, preparatory meetings and activities at the international, regional and national levels, which should take place in 1992, and on desirable studies and other documentation;

4. *Further decides* that the Preparatory Committee, at its first session, shall elect a five-member bureau composed of a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur, with due regard to equitable geographic representation;

5. *Instructs* the Preparatory Committee to deal with the substantive preparations for the Conference in accordance with the goals and objectives set out in paragraph 1 above and bearing in mind the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session;

6. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee shall hold a five-day session at Geneva in September 1991;

<sup>255</sup> A/45/564 and Add.1.

7. *Also decides*, in accordance with its resolution 42/211 of 21 December 1987 and without prejudice to the overall level of resources adopted by the General Assembly for the biennium 1990-1991 and the proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1992-1993, that the preparatory process and the Conference itself should be funded through the regular budget of the United Nations, without any implications for the programmes provided for under section 23 of the programme budget, and invites contributions of extrabudgetary resources to meet, *inter alia*, the cost of participation of representatives of least developed countries in the preparatory meetings and the Conference itself;

8. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to make recommendations to the Preparatory Committee on the above issues during those sessions that will take place prior to the Conference;

9. *Encourages* the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, the chairmen or other designated members of human rights expert bodies as well as special rapporteurs and chairmen or designated members of working groups to take part in the work of the Preparatory Committee;

10. *Requests* Governments, the specialized agencies, other international organizations, concerned United Nations bodies, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations concerned with human rights to assist the Preparatory Committee and to undertake reviews and submit recommendations concerning the Conference and the preparations therefor to the Preparatory Committee through the Secretary-General and to participate actively in the Conference;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Preparatory Committee a report on the contributions made pursuant to paragraphs 9 and 10 above;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a Secretary-General for the Conference from within the Secretariat and to provide the Preparatory Committee with all necessary assistance;

13. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth and forty-seventh sessions on the progress of its work.

*69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990*

**45/156. Assistance to voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Chad**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 44/153 of 15 December 1989 on assistance to voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Chad, as well as all its previous resolutions on this question,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>256</sup>

*Deeply concerned* about the persistence of the natural disasters that are compounding the already precarious food situation in Chad,

*Considering* that the large number of voluntary returnees poses serious social and economic problems for the Government of Chad,

*Bearing in mind* the many appeals made by the Government of Chad for international assistance to the voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Chad,

1. *Endorses* the appeals made by the Government of Chad for humanitarian assistance to the voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Chad;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the action taken by the various organizations of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies with a view to mobilizing humanitarian assistance to the voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Chad;

3. *Reiterates its appeal* to all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide the necessary assistance to the Government of Chad in the implementation of programmes for the repatriation and resettlement of returnees and displaced persons;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize food aid for the persons displaced as a result of natural disasters;

5. *Again requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to mobilize humanitarian assistance to the voluntary returnees and displaced persons in Chad;

6. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990*

**45/157. Humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Djibouti**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 44/150 of 15 December 1989 on humanitarian assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Djibouti, as well as all its previous resolutions on this question,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>257</sup>

*Deeply concerned* about the recent inflow of over fifty thousand externally displaced persons, which has added considerably to the burden already being carried by Djibouti in respect of refugees in the country,

*Noting* that Djibouti is considered one of the least developed countries and that the recent inflow of large numbers of externally displaced persons and the continued presence of refugees have severely strained the already inadequate social and economic infrastructure,

*Noting also* that the situation thus created has resulted in the dispersal of the country's scarce resources and their diversion from economic development to emergency relief and precautionary measures,

<sup>256</sup> A/45/651.

<sup>257</sup> A/45/445.