

1. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 3349 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 should be reconvened as the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization and continue its work in pursuance of the following tasks with which it is entrusted:

(a) To examine in detail the observations received from Governments concerning:

- (i) Suggestions and proposals regarding the Charter of the United Nations;
- (ii) The strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States;

(b) To consider any additional specific proposals that Governments may make with a view to enhancing the ability of the United Nations to achieve its purposes;

(c) To list the proposals which have been made in the Committee and to identify those which have awakened special interest;

2. *Requests* the Committee to examine the proposals which have been made or will be made with a view to according priority to the consideration of those areas on which general agreement is possible;

3. *Decides* to enlarge the *Ad Hoc* Committee by the addition of the following five Member States: Barbados, Belgium, Egypt, Iraq and Romania;

4. *Invites* Governments to continue the submission of, or to bring up to date, their observations and proposals in accordance with paragraph 1 above;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare for the use of the Committee a study, to complement those submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 3073 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973 and 3349 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, which should present analytically the views expressed by Governments with respect to the various aspects of the functioning of the United Nations, including those relating specifically to the Charter, and also to render all necessary assistance to the Committee, including the preparation of summary records of its meetings;

6. *Requests* the Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session an item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

2440th plenary meeting
15 December 1975

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As a result of the appointments set forth in paragraph 3 of the above resolution, the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, BARBADOS, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CHINA, COLOMBIA, CONGO, CYPRUS, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ECUADOR, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), GHANA, GREECE, GUYANA, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, LIBERIA, MEXICO, NEPAL, NIGERIA, NEW ZEALAND, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, ROMANIA, RWANDA, SIERRA LEONE, SPAIN, TUNISIA, TURKEY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUB-

LICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAMBIA.

3500 (XXX). Respect for human rights in armed conflicts

The General Assembly,

Conscious that a better application of existing humanitarian rules relating to armed conflicts and the development of further rules remains an urgent task in order to reduce the suffering brought about by all such conflicts,

Recalling the successive resolutions adopted in the preceding years by the United Nations relating to human rights in armed conflicts and the debates on this subject,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the second session of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts,¹³ held at Geneva from 3 February to 18 April 1975,

Noting also the note by the Secretary-General entitled "Human rights in armed conflicts: protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict",¹⁴

Welcoming the substantial progress made at the second session of the Diplomatic Conference,

Noting that the Diplomatic Conference will continue its consideration of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, and its search for agreement, for humanitarian reasons, on possible rules prohibiting or restricting the use of such weapons,

1. *Calls upon* all parties to armed conflicts to acknowledge and to comply with their obligations under the humanitarian instruments and to observe the international humanitarian rules which are applicable, in particular the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907,¹⁵ the Geneva Protocol of 1925¹⁶ and the Geneva Conventions of 1949;¹⁷

2. *Calls* the attention of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, and of the Governments and organizations participating in it, to the need for measures to promote on a universal basis the dissemination of and instruction in the rules of international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflicts;

3. *Urges* all participants in the Diplomatic Conference to do their utmost to reach agreement on additional rules which may help to alleviate the suffering brought about by armed conflicts and to respect and protect non-combatants and civilian objects in such conflicts;

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the decision of the Diplomatic Conference on the protection of journalists engaged in dangerous professional missions in areas of armed conflict, and of the intention of the Conference to complete its work on the subject during its next session;

¹³ A/10195 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

¹⁴ A/10147.

¹⁵ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915).

¹⁶ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV, No. 2138, p. 65.

¹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Swiss Federal Council for convoking the third session of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts from 21 April to 11 June 1976 and to the International Committee of the Red Cross for convoking a second Conference of Government Experts on Weapons That May Cause Unnecessary Suffering or Have Indiscriminate Effects, to be held at Lugano from 28 January to 26 February 1976;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on relevant developments concerning human rights in armed conflicts, in particular on the proceedings and results of the 1976 session of the Diplomatic Conference;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session the item entitled "Respect for human rights in armed conflicts".

2441st plenary meeting
15 December 1975

3501 (XXX). Implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and measures to increase the number of parties to the Convention

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the importance of normal diplomatic relations for the maintenance of international peace and security and for the development of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

Emphasizing the need for observance by all States of the principles and rules of international diplomatic law for ensuring normal diplomatic relations,

Concerned at instances of violations of the rules of diplomatic law and, in particular, of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961,¹⁸

Noting further that not all States have yet become parties to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961,

Recognizing the necessity to ascertain the advisability of studying the question of the status of the diplomatic courier in the light of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961,

1. *Reaffirms* the need for strict implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 in the interest of maintaining normal relations between them, strengthening international peace and security and developing international co-operation;

2. *Deplores* instances of violations of the rules of international diplomatic law and, in particular, of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961;

3. *Urges* States which have not yet done so to become parties to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961;

4. *Invites* Member States to submit to the Secretary-General their comments and observations on ways and means to ensure the implementation of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 as well as on the desirability of elaborating provisions concerning the status of the diplomatic courier;

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. 500, No. 7310, p. 95.

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the comments and observations of Member States to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session an item entitled "Implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961: report of the Secretary-General".

2441st plenary meeting
15 December 1975

3502 (XXX). United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

The General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law¹⁹ and the recommendations made to the Secretary-General by the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, which are contained in that report,

Considering that international law should occupy an appropriate place in the teaching of legal disciplines at all universities,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by States at the bilateral level to provide assistance in the teaching and study of international law,

Convinced, nevertheless, that States, international organizations and institutions should be encouraged to give further support to the Programme and to increase their activities to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, in particular those activities which are of special benefit to persons from developing countries,

Recalling that, in the conduct of the Programme, it is desirable to use as far as possible the resources and facilities made available by Member States, international organizations and others,

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to carry out in 1976 and 1977 the activities specified in his report, including the provision of:

(a) A minimum of fifteen fellowships in 1976 and 1977, at the request of Governments of developing countries,

(b) Assistance in the form of a travel grant for one participant from each developing country invited to the regional activities to be organized in 1976 and 1977,

to be financed from provisions in the regular budget and also voluntary financial contributions which would be received as a result of the requests set out in paragraphs 7 and 8 below;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his constructive efforts to promote training and assistance in international law within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law in 1974 and 1975;

¹⁹ A/10332.