

(j) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, as indicated in the annex to the present resolution;

6. *Authorizes* the allocation from the regular budget of the United Nations of the costs involved in holding the Conference;

7. *Decides* to include Arabic as a language of the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as part of the preparatory process, to take adequate steps to ensure that maximum publicity shall be given to the Conference and, to that end, to allocate the necessary resources from the regular budget;

9. *Calls upon* all States to contribute to the success of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in particular by their active participation in the Conference;

10. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the Conference in the preparatory work;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the work of the Conference;

12. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-third session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

ANNEX

Non-governmental organizations invited to participate in the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council shall be invited by the Secretary-General to attend the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: all non-governmental organizations in category I consultative status and non-governmental organizations in category II consultative status and on the Roster which have, by 30 September 1977, submitted information on activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) (iv) of the Programme for the Decade.⁶⁸ Their participation shall be effected through their presence at the Conference as observers and through the submission of written statements to the secretariat of the Conference.

32/130. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the obligation of all States to observe the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations is fundamental for the promotion and respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms and for the realization of the full dignity and worth of the human person,

Conscious that it is the duty of the United Nations and of all Member States to achieve international co-

operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Convinced that such co-operation should be based on a profound understanding of the variety of problems existing in different societies and on the full respect for their economic, social and cultural realities,

Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁶⁹

Acknowledging the progress achieved by the international community in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly with respect to the standard-setting work within the United Nations system,

Noting with satisfaction the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights⁷⁰ and of a large number of other important international instruments in the field of human rights,

Considering that the acceptance by Member States of the obligations contained in those instruments is an important element for the universal realization and respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his economic, social and cultural rights, as well as his civil and political rights,

Profoundly convinced that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are interrelated and indivisible,

Recognizing that *apartheid*, all forms of racial discrimination, colonialism, foreign domination and occupation, aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, as well as the refusal to recognize the fundamental rights of all peoples to self-determination and of every nation to exercise full sovereignty over its natural wealth and resources, constitute situations which in themselves are and generate mass and flagrant violations of all human rights and fundamental freedoms of peoples as well as of individuals,

Deeply concerned at the continuing existence of an unjust international economic order which constitutes a major obstacle to the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights in developing countries,

Considering that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system in the field of human rights should take into due account the experiences and the general situation of, as well as the efforts made by, the developing countries to implement human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights should be marked by an over-all analysis of existing problems in the field of human rights and by increased efforts in finding appropriate solutions for the effective promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, taking into account the experiences and contributions of both developed and developing countries,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on this item,⁷¹

⁶⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁷⁰ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁷¹ A/10235, A/32/178, A/32/179.

⁶⁸ Resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.

1. *Decides* that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the following concepts:

(a) All human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent; equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political, and economic, social and cultural rights;

(b) "The full realization of civil and political rights without the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights is impossible; the achievement of lasting progress in the implementation of human rights is dependent upon sound and effective national and international policies of economic and social development", as recognized by the Proclamation of Teheran of 1968;⁷²

(c) All human rights and fundamental freedoms of the human person and of peoples are inalienable;

(d) Consequently, human rights questions should be examined globally, taking into account both the overall context of the various societies in which they present themselves, as well as the need for the promotion of the full dignity of the human person and the development and well-being of the society;

(e) In approaching human rights questions within the United Nations system, the international community should accord, or continue to accord, priority to the search for solutions to the mass and flagrant violations of human rights of peoples and persons affected by situations such as those resulting from *apartheid*, from all forms of racial discrimination, from colonialism, from foreign domination and occupation, from aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, as well as from the refusal to recognize the fundamental rights of peoples to self-determination and of every nation to the exercise of full sovereignty over its wealth and natural resources;

(f) The realization of the new international economic order is an essential element for the effective promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms and should also be accorded priority;

(g) It is of paramount importance for the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms that Member States undertake specific obligations through accession to or ratification of international instruments in this field; consequently, the standard-setting work within the United Nations system in the field of human rights and the universal acceptance and implementation of the relevant international instruments should be encouraged;

(h) The experience and contribution of both developed and developing countries should be taken into account by all organs of the United Nations system in their work related to human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights:

(a) To undertake at its thirty-fourth session, as a matter of priority, an over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the light of the above concepts;

(b) To comply with the mandate established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1992 (LX) of 12 May 1976 and the Commission in its decision 4 (XXXIII) of 21 February 1977,⁷³ and in the light of the present resolution;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report with its conclusions and recommendations on the work done with respect to subparagraphs (a) and (b) above, and to submit a progress report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Council;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all United Nations organs and specialized agencies concerned;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

32/131. Question of the elderly and the aged

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3137 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 on the question of the elderly and the aged,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 2077 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the elderly, and the views expressed during the debate on the question at the twenty-fifth session of the Commission for Social Development,⁷⁴

Emphasizing that in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development⁷⁵ the General Assembly has proclaimed the necessity of protecting the rights and assuring the welfare of the aged,

Noting also that in the World Population Plan of Action all Governments were urged, when formulating their development policies and programmes, to take fully into account the implications of changing numbers and proportions of the aged, particularly where such changes are rapid,⁷⁶

Bearing in mind that people all over the world now can expect a longer life and that more people reach old age, thus changing the population structure in many countries,

Recognizing the growing interest for developing and developed societies in the fuller participation of the elderly in the mainstream of national societies,

Noting the need for old people to be included in the general social welfare and social security system, where such systems exist, and to provide for their special needs of security, service and care,

Bearing in mind the need to develop policies and programmes for the aging sector of society as an

⁷³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, chap. XXI, sect. B.

⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 5 (E/5915).

⁷⁵ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

⁷⁶ *Report of the World Population Conference, 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), para. 63.

⁷² *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.XIV.2), p. 3.