

4. *Once more urgently requests* the Chilean authorities to respect and promote human rights in conformity with the obligations undertaken under various international instruments and, in particular, to adopt the concrete measures contemplated in resolution 1982/25 of the Commission on Human Rights, especially the lifting of the state of emergency and the state of exception and the re-establishment of democratic institutions, by ensuring the full enjoyment and exercise of the civil and political rights as well as the economic, social and cultural rights and fundamental freedoms of the Chilean people, as provided in those international instruments;

5. *Urges once more* the Chilean authorities to investigate and clarify the fate of all persons who have disappeared in Chile for political reasons, to inform their families of the results of such investigation and to punish those responsible for the disappearance;

6. *Further urges again* the Chilean authorities to restore the full enjoyment of trade union rights, in particular the right to organize trade unions, the right to collective bargaining and the right to strike;

7. *Urges* the Chilean authorities to respect, in conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹¹⁹ the right of Chilean nationals to live in and freely enter and leave Chilean territory, without restrictions or conditions of any kind, and to cease the practice of "relegation" (assignment of forced residence) and forced exile, in particular of those who participate in trade union activities, academic life or the defence of human rights;

8. *Also urges* the Chilean authorities to put an end to arbitrary detentions and imprisonment in secret places and the practice of torture and other forms of inhuman or degrading treatment which have resulted on occasion in unexplained deaths;

9. *Requests* the Chilean authorities to respect fully the economic, social and cultural rights of the Chilean population in general and of the indigenous population in particular;

10. *Concludes*, on the basis of the report of the Special Rapporteur, that it is necessary to keep under consideration the situation of human rights in Chile;

11. *Calls again* on the Chilean authorities to co-operate with the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur and to submit commentaries on his report to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-ninth session;

12. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to study in depth the report of the Special Rapporteur at its thirty-ninth session, with a view to taking the most appropriate steps, in particular the extension of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur, and report on its consideration, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

*110th plenary meeting
17 December 1982*

37/184. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Guatemala

The General Assembly,

Reiterating that the Governments of all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1982/31 of 11 March 1982,¹²⁴ in which the Commission expressed its profound concern at the continuing deterioration in the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Gua-

temala under the previous régime and in which it requested its Chairman to appoint a Special Rapporteur,

Taking into account General Assembly decision 36/435 of 16 December 1981,

Expressing its satisfaction at the declared willingness of the present Government of Guatemala to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur to be appointed pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1982/31 with a mandate to make a thorough study of the human rights situation in Guatemala,

Taking note of resolution 1982/17 of 7 September 1982 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,¹²⁶ in which the Sub-Commission expressed alarm at reports of massive repression against and displacement of indigenous populations,

Disturbed about the large number of missing persons, who, despite appeals from various international organizations to the Government of Guatemala, remain unaccounted for,

Noting with concern the state of siege in force in Guatemala since 1 July 1982, under which basic human rights are abrogated and serious violations of human rights are reported to occur,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* at the serious violations of human rights reported to be taking place in Guatemala, particularly those reports of widespread repression, killing and massive displacement of rural and indigenous populations;

2. *Urges* the Government of Guatemala to ensure that human rights and fundamental freedoms are fully respected by all its authorities and agencies, including its security forces;

3. *Appeals* to the Government of Guatemala to allow international humanitarian organizations to give their assistance to those displaced;

4. *Appeals also* to all parties concerned in Guatemala to seek an end to all acts of violence;

5. *Calls upon* Governments to refrain from supplying arms and other military assistance as long as serious human rights violations in Guatemala continue to be reported;

6. *Invites* the Government of Guatemala and other parties concerned to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights;

7. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to study carefully the report of its Special Rapporteur and to consider, in the light of that report, further steps for securing human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in Guatemala.

*110th plenary meeting
17 December 1982*

37/185. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹¹⁸

Conscious of its responsibility in all circumstances to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reiterating that the Governments of all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to carry out the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international human rights instruments,