

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of the Bahamas, Greece and India for acting as hosts to regional and interregional meetings during 1983;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to explore all avenues leading to a further improvement of regional and interregional co-ordination of activities against drug trafficking and drug abuse, in particular:

(a) To continue to pursue efforts and initiatives with a view to establishing, on a continuing basis, co-ordination mechanisms for drug law enforcement in regions where these do not yet exist;

(b) To give appropriate priority to measures designed to alleviate the special problems of transit States through co-operative regional and interregional efforts and, in this regard, to bring the present resolution to the attention of all regional and interregional meetings concerned with drug trafficking and drug abuse;

(c) To make every effort to convene, within the resources that may be made available to him, the interregional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies proposed in paragraph 5 (c) of General Assembly resolution 37/198;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report, for review by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1983*

### **38/123. National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights**

*The General Assembly:*

*Recalling* its resolutions 32/123 of 16 December 1977, 33/46 of 14 December 1978, 34/49 of 23 November 1979 and 36/134 of 14 December 1981 concerning national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights,

*Mindful* of the guidelines on the structure and functioning of national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/46,

*Mindful also* of the need to create conditions, at the national, regional and international levels, for the protection and promotion of the human rights of individuals and peoples,

*Conscious* of the significant role which institutions at the national level can play in protecting and promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms and in developing and enhancing public awareness and observance of those rights and freedoms,

*Emphasizing* the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>182</sup> the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>183</sup> and other international human rights instruments for promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>184</sup>

2. *Invites* all Member States to take appropriate steps for the establishment or, where they already exist, the

strengthening of national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights:

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the integrity and independence of such national institutions, in accordance with national legislation;

4. *Draws attention* to the constructive role that national non-governmental organizations can play in the work of national institutions;

5. *Recommends* that all Member States should take appropriate steps to encourage the exchange of experience in the establishment of national institutions;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit his report to Governments and to invite them to submit additional information, comments and observations, with a view to developing further the various types of national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of his previous reports and of further information received, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session an updated report providing detailed information on the various types of national and local institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights, taking into account differing social and legal systems and the contributions that national and local institutions can make towards the implementation of international human rights instruments;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the sub-item entitled "National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights".

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1983*

### **38/124. 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:*

*Recalling* that in the Charter of the United Nations the peoples of the United Nations declared their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

*Recalling also* the purposes and principles of the Charter 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,

*Reaffirming* the continued significance and validity of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>182</sup> and the importance of the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>183</sup> in promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

*Recalling* its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the concepts set forth in that resolution,

<sup>182</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>183</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>184</sup> A/38/416

*Recalling also* its resolutions 34/46 of 23 November 1979, 35/174 of 15 December 1980 and 36/133 of 14 December 1981,

*Recognizing* that the human being is the main subject of development and that everyone has the right to participate in, as well as to benefit from, the development process,

*Reiterating once again* that the establishment of the new international economic order is an essential element for the effective promotion and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

*Reiterating also* its profound conviction that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, protection and promotion of both civil and political and economic, social and cultural rights,

*Reaffirming* the importance of furthering the activities of the existing organs of the United Nations system in the field of human rights in conformity with the principles of the Charter,

*Underlining* the need for the creation of conditions at the national and international levels for the promotion and full protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples,

*Emphasizing* that Governments have the duty to ensure respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Recognizing* that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated and that the right to development is an inalienable human right,

*Reaffirming* that equality of opportunities for development is a prerogative both of nations and of individuals within nations,

*Emphasizing* that international peace and security are essential elements for the full realization of human rights, including the right to development,

*Recognizing* that, through disarmament, resources could be released to contribute in a meaningful way to the development of all States, particularly the developing countries,

*Reiterating* that co-operation among all nations on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each State, including the right of each people to choose freely its own socio-economic and political system, is essential for the promotion of peace and development,

*Convinced* that the primary aim of such international co-operation must be the achievement by each human being of a life of freedom and dignity and freedom from want,

*Reaffirming* that nothing in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person the right to engage in any activity or perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth therein,

*Affirming* that the ultimate aim of development is the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population, on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom,

1. *Reiterates its request* that the Commission on Human Rights continue its current work on the overall analysis with a view to further promoting and improving human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the Commission's programme and working methods, and on the overall analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the provisions and concepts of General Assembly resolution 32/130 and other relevant texts;

2. *Affirms* that a primary aim of international co-operation in the field of human rights is a life of freedom and dignity for all peoples and for each human being, 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 the others;

3. *Affirms its profound conviction* that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, protection and promotion of both civil and political and economic, social and cultural rights;

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

5. *Reiterates* that the international community should accord, or continue to accord, priority to the search for solutions to mass and flagrant violations of the human rights of peoples and individuals affected by situations such as those mentioned in paragraph 1 (e) of its resolution 32/130, paying due attention also to other situations of violations of human rights;

6. *Reaffirms* its responsibility for achieving international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and reaffirms that consistent patterns of violations of human rights, wherever they exist, are of concern to the United Nations;

7. *Expresses concern* at the present situation with regard to the achievement of the objectives and goals for establishing the new international economic order and its adverse effects on the full realization of human rights, in particular, the right to development;

8. *Reaffirms* that international peace and security are essential elements for the full realization of the right to development;

9. *Reaffirms also* that the right to development is an inalienable human right;

10. *Recognizes* that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interrelated;

11. *Considers* it necessary that all Member States promote international co-operation on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each State, including the right of each people to choose freely its own socio-economic and political system, with a view to resolving international problems of an economic, social and humanitarian character;

12. *Expresses concern also* at the disparity existing between the established principles and the actual situation of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in various parts of the world;

13. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Commission on Human Rights in the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

14. *Reaffirms also* that, in order to facilitate the full enjoyment of all rights and complete personal dignity, it is necessary to promote the rights to education, work, health and proper nourishment through the adoption of measures at the national level, including those that provide for workers' participation in management, as well as the adoption of measures at the international level, including the establishment of the new international economic order;

15. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to take the necessary measures to promote the right to development, taking into account the results achieved by the Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Right to Development, which is engaged in the study of the scope and content of the right to development, and welcomes the decision of the Commission in its resolution 1982/17 of 9 March 1982,<sup>185</sup> reaffirmed in its resolution 1983/15 of 22 February 1983,<sup>186</sup> to the effect that the Working Group should continue its work with the aim of submitting as soon as possible a draft declaration on the right to development;

16. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth 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".

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1983*

### **38/125. New international humanitarian order**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 36/136 of 14 December 1981 and 37/201 of 18 December 1982,

<sup>185</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 2* (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.  
<sup>186</sup> *Ibid.*, 1983, *Supplement No. 3* (E/1983/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVII, sect. A.

*Taking note of* the reports of the Secretary-General,<sup>187</sup> *Bearing in mind* the need for seeking further the views of Governments regarding the proposal relating to a new international humanitarian order,

*Noting* the establishment in July 1983 of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues, outside the framework of the United Nations,

*Recognizing* that the work of the Independent Commission could be useful for further study of the proposal,

1. *Invites* Governments that have not yet done so to communicate to the Secretary-General their views regarding the proposal for the promotion of a new international humanitarian order;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to remain in contact with Governments, as well as with the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues, in order to provide a comprehensive report on the subject to the General Assembly at its fortieth session;

3. *Decides* to review at its fortieth session the question of a new international humanitarian order.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1983*

<sup>187</sup> A/37/145 and A. 38/450.