

United Nations information centres, as well as by other interested bodies;

10. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of measures to implement the Declaration and to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to consider the report of the Commission on Human Rights under that item.

*97th plenary meeting  
4 December 1986*

#### 41/113. Human rights and use of scientific and technological developments

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, to reaffirm faith in the dignity and worth of the human person, to maintain international peace and security and to develop friendly relations among peoples and international co-operation in promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>2</sup> the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights<sup>22</sup> and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>22</sup>

*Recalling also* the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States<sup>65</sup> and the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,<sup>66</sup>

*Recalling further* the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,<sup>67</sup> the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind<sup>68</sup> and the Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace,<sup>69</sup> as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations,

*Bearing in mind* that, in its resolution 38/75 of 15 December 1983, the General Assembly resolutely, unconditionally and for all time condemned nuclear war as being contrary to human conscience and reason, as the most monstrous crime against peoples and as a violation of the foremost human right — the right to life,

*Recalling* its resolutions 37/189 A of 18 December 1982, 38/113 of 16 December 1983, 39/134 of 14 December 1984 and 40/111 of 13 December 1985,

*Taking note with appreciation* of Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1982/7 of 19 February 1982,<sup>27</sup> 1983/43 of 9 March 1983,<sup>28</sup> 1984/28 of 12 March 1984,<sup>29</sup> 1986/10 of 10 March 1986<sup>31</sup> and 1986/29 of 11 March 1986,<sup>31</sup>

*Convinced* that all rights and freedoms, as well as all material goods and spiritual wealth that both man and nations possess, have a common foundation — the right to life,

1. *Reaffirms* that all peoples and all individuals have an inherent right to life and that the safeguarding of this cardinal right is an essential condition for the enjoyment

of the entire range of economic, social and cultural, as well as civil and political, rights;

2. *Stresses once again* the urgent need for the international community to make every effort to strengthen peace, remove the growing threat of war, particularly nuclear war, halt the arms race and achieve general and complete disarmament under effective international control and prevent violations of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States and the self-determination of peoples, thus contributing to ensuring the right to life;

3. *Stresses further* the foremost importance of the implementation of practical measures of disarmament for releasing substantial additional resources, which should be utilized for social and economic development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries;

4. *Calls upon* all States, appropriate United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to take the necessary measures to ensure that the results of scientific and technological progress are used exclusively in the interests of international peace, for the benefit of mankind and for promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. *Again calls upon* all States that have not yet done so to take effective measures with a view to prohibiting, in accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, any propaganda for war, in particular the formulation, propounding and dissemination of and propaganda for doctrines and concepts aimed at unleashing nuclear war;

6. *Looks forward* to further efforts by the Commission on Human Rights to ensure the inherent right of all peoples and all individuals to life;

7. *Decides* to consider this question at its forty-second session under the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

*97th plenary meeting  
4 December 1986*

#### 41/114. Implications of scientific and technological developments for human rights

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/53 of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to urge the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake, as a matter of priority, a study of the question of the protection of those detained on the grounds of mental ill-health, with a view to formulating guidelines,

*Recalling also* its resolution 40/110 of 13 December 1985, in which it again urged the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission to expedite their consideration of this question, so that the Commission could submit its views and recommendations, including a draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees, to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council,

*Endorsing* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/12 of 10 March 1986,<sup>31</sup>

*Expressing deep concern* at the repeated evidence of the misuse of psychiatry to detain persons on non-medical grounds, as reflected in the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission,<sup>70</sup>

<sup>65</sup> Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

<sup>66</sup> Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

<sup>67</sup> Resolution 2734 (XXV).

<sup>68</sup> Resolution 3384 (XXX).

<sup>69</sup> Resolution 39/11, annex.

<sup>70</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/1983/17.

*Reaffirming its conviction* that detention of persons in mental institutions on account of their political views or on other non-medical grounds is a violation of their human rights,

*Regretting* that, because of the deferral of its thirty-ninth session, the Sub-Commission was not able to conclude this year its consideration of the draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees,

*Again urges* the Commission on Human Rights and, through it, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to expedite their consideration of the draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees, so that the Commission can submit its views and recommendations, including a draft body of guidelines, principles and guarantees, to the General Assembly at its forty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council.

97th plenary meeting  
4 December 1986

#### 41/115. Human rights and scientific and technological developments

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that scientific and technological progress is one of the decisive factors in the development of human society,

*Recalling once again* the great importance of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3384 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

*Considering* that implementation of the Declaration will contribute to the strengthening of international peace and the security of peoples and to their economic and social development, as well as to international co-operation in the field of human rights,

*Bearing in mind* the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,<sup>71</sup>

*Seriously concerned* that the results of scientific and technological progress could be used for the arms race to the detriment of international peace and security and social progress, human rights and fundamental freedoms and the dignity of the human person,

*Convinced* that in the era of modern scientific and technological progress the resources of mankind and the activities of scientists should be used for the peaceful economic, social and cultural development of countries and for the improvement of the living standards of all people,

*Recognizing* that the establishment of the new international economic order calls in particular for an important contribution to be made by science and technology to economic and social progress,

*Bearing in mind* that the exchange and transfer of scientific and technological knowledge is one of the important ways to accelerate the social and economic development of the developing countries,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and scientific and technological developments,<sup>72</sup>

1. *Stresses* the importance of the implementation by all States of the provisions and principles contained in the

Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind in order to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Calls upon* all States to make every effort to use the achievements of science and technology in order to promote peaceful social, economic and cultural development and progress;

3. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take into account in their programmes and activities the provisions of the Declaration;

4. *Invites* those Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet done so to submit their information pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/130 A of 11 December 1980;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention, in its consideration of the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", to the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration;

6. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to take appropriate measures and to assist the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in preparing the study requested by the Commission in its resolutions 1982/4 of 19 February 1982,<sup>27</sup> 1984/29 of 12 March 1984<sup>29</sup> and 1986/11 of 10 March 1986;<sup>31</sup>

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

97th plenary meeting  
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#### 41/116. Question of a convention on the rights of the child

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 33/166 of 20 December 1978, 34/4 of 18 October 1979, 35/131 of 11 December 1980, 36/57 of 25 November 1981, 37/190 of 18 December 1982, 38/114 of 16 December 1983, 39/135 of 14 December 1984 and 40/113 of 13 December 1985,

*Recalling also* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,<sup>73</sup> 19 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,<sup>74</sup> 36 (XXXVI) of 12 March 1980,<sup>25</sup> 26 (XXXVII) of 10 March 1981,<sup>26</sup> 1982/39 of 11 March 1982,<sup>27</sup> 1983/52 of 10 March 1983,<sup>28</sup> 1984/24 of 8 March 1984,<sup>29</sup> 1985/50 of 14 March 1985<sup>30</sup> and 1986/59 of 13 March 1986,<sup>31</sup> as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 5 May 1978, 1978/40 of 1 August 1978, 1982/37 of 7 May 1982, 1983/39 of 27 May 1983, 1984/25 of 24 May 1984, 1985/42 of 30 May 1985 and 1986/40 of 23 May 1986 and Council decisions 1980/138 of 2 May 1980 and 1981/144 of 8 May 1981,

*Reaffirming* that children's rights require special protection and call for continuous improvement of the situation of children all over the world, as well as their development and education in conditions of peace and security,

*Profoundly concerned* that the situation of children in many parts of the world remains critical as a result of un-

<sup>71</sup> Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

<sup>72</sup> A/41/463 and Add.1.

<sup>73</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council*, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<sup>74</sup> *Ibid.*, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.