plementation of the recommendations and pledges made at the Conference;

- Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with the Declaration and Programme of Action, to monitor, in consultation and close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Development Programme, the follow-up to the Conference;
- Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

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## 41/123. Measures of assistance provided to South African and Namibian refugee women and children

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 July 1985,88

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on measures of assistance provided to women inside South Africa and Namibia and to women outside South Africa and Namibia who have become refugees as a result of the practice of apartheid,89

Recalling its resolutions 34/93 K of 12 December 1979, 35/206 N of 16 December 1980 and 36/172 K of 17 December 1981 on women and children under apart-

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/25 of 23 May 1986 on measures of assistance provided to South African, Namibian and refugee women,

Noting with regret that during the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, the status of women living under apartheid in South Africa and Namibia deteriorated,

Concerned about the special needs of women and children forced to flee from South Africa and Namibia who have become refugees as a result of the practice of apart-

- Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/25 on measures of assistance provided to South African, Namibian and refugee women;
- Calls upon all Governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to intensify their support for and solidarity with refugee women and children outside South Africa and Namibia and in front-line States, in particular:
- (a) To provide for the widest possible dissemination of information about the situation of refugee women and children;
- (b) To provide legal, humanitarian and other assistance to refugee women and children and their families who are victims of apartheid;
- (c) To provide assistance to women in the national liberation movements to enable them to attend major inter-

national conferences and seminars and to undertake speaking tours further to promote international solidarity with the oppressed women;

- To support the projects and activities of the southern African national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, particularly those involving refugee women and children;
- Requests the Secretary-General to ensure close coordination between United Nations bodies, in particular the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, the Centre against Apartheid, the Centre for Human Rights and the United Nations Council for Namibia, as well as the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, with a view to maximizing publicity on the situation of refugee women and children;
- Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to include in its programme of work for 1988 the organization of a seminar on the special needs of South African and Namibian refugee women and children and ways of increasing measures of assistance to them, in co-operation with other relevant United Nations bodies;
- 5. Decides to consider the measures of assistance provided to South African and Namibian refugee women and children under the item entitled "Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees" of the provisional agenda of its forty-second session.

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## 41/124. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office, 90 as well as the report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner on the work of its thirty-seventh session, 91 and having heard the statements made by the High Commissioner on 7 and 11 November 1986,92

Recalling its resolution 40/118 of 13 December 1985,

Reaffirming the purely humanitarian and non-political character of the activities of the Office of the High Com-

Noting with satisfaction that, following recent accessions, one hundred and one States are now parties to the 1951 Convention<sup>93</sup> and the 1967 Protocol<sup>94</sup> relating to the Status of Refugees, and endorsing the Geneva Declaration thereon adopted by the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner at its thirty-seventh session.95

Deeply concerned that refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner continue to face distressingly serious problems in all parts of the world,

Particularly concerned that in various regions the safety and welfare of refugees and asylum-seekers continue to be

<sup>88</sup> Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10).

<sup>89</sup> E/CN.6/1986/5

<sup>90</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/41/12).

Ibid., Supplement No. 12A (A/41/12/Add.1).
 Ibid., Forty-first Session. Third Committee, 39th meeting.

paras. 9-16 and 42nd meeting, paras. 98-103.

93 United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 150.

94 Ibid., vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 267.

95 Official Records of the General Assembly. Forty-first Session. Supplement No. 12A (A/41/12/Add.1), para. 127

seriously jeopardized on account of military or armed attacks and other forms of brutality,

Stressing the fundamental importance of the High Commissioner's function to provide international protection and the need for States to co-operate with the High Commissioner in the exercise of this essential function, particularly in view of the continued and persistent violations of the basic rights of refugees and asylum-seekers,

Emphasizing that there is a need to assist, on as wide a basis as possible, the efforts of the High Commissioner to promote speedy and durable solutions to the problems of refugees,

Emphasizing also that voluntary repatriation or return remains the most desirable solution to the problems of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner,

Emphasizing further the importance for the international community to continue to provide assistance and resettlement opportunities for those refugees for whom no other durable solution may be in sight, particularly in regions where countries of first refuge continue generously to receive refugees arriving by land or by sea,

Commending States that, despite severe economic and development problems of their own, continue to admit large numbers of refugees and displaced persons into their territories,

Welcoming the valuable support extended by Governments to the High Commissioner in carrying out his humanitarian tasks,

Taking note of the observations of the Board of Auditors on financial management matters of the Office of the High Commissioner,96 and the response to them by the High Commissioner,97

Welcoming the continuing and increasing co-operation between the Office of the High Commissioner and other bodies of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

- 1. Commends the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the dedicated and efficient manner in which they discharge their responsibilities and pays tribute to the four staff members who lost their lives in the course of their duties during the past year;
- 2. Strongly reaffirms the fundamental nature of the High Commissioner's function to provide international protection and the need for Governments to continue to co-operate fully with his Office in order to facilitate the effective exercise of this function, in particular by acceding to and implementing the relevant international and regional refugee instruments and by scrupulously observing the principles of asylum and non-refoulement;
- 3. Appeals to all States that have not yet become parties to the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees to consider acceding to them in order to enhance their universal character;
- 4. Condemns all violations of the rights and safety of refugees and asylum-seekers, in particular those perpetrated by military or armed attacks against refugee camps and settlements and other forms of brutality and the failure to rescue asylum-seekers in distress at sea;
- 5. Welcomes the fact that arrangements introduced by the High Commissioner have increased significantly the rescue of asylum-seekers in distress at sea and that preven-

- tive measures have resulted in a decline in the number of refugee boats attacked by pirates;
- 6. Urges all States, in co-operation with the Office of the High Commissioner and other competent international bodies, to take all measures necessary to ensure the safety of refugees and asylum-seekers;
- 7. Notes with deep concern that large numbers of refugees and asylum-seekers in different areas of the world are currently in detention or subject to similar restrictive measures and welcomes the conclusions on this subject adopted by the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner at its thirty-seventh session; 98
- 8. Recognizes the importance of fair and expeditious procedures for determining refugee status or granting asylum in order, inter alia, to protect refugees and asylum-seekers from unjustified or unduly prolonged detention or stay in camps, and urges States to establish such procedures;
- 9. Urges all States to support the High Commissioner in his efforts to achieve durable solutions to the problem of refugees and displaced persons of concern to his Office, primarily through voluntary repatriation or return, including assistance to returnees, as appropriate, or, wherever appropriate, through integration into countries of asylum or resettlement in third countries;
- 10. Recognizes the importance of finding durable solutions to refugee problems and recognizes also that the search for durable solutions includes the need to address the causes of movements of refugees and asylum-seekers from their countries of origin, and takes note of the final report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees;<sup>99</sup>
- 11. Expresses deep appreciation for the valuable material and humanitarian response of receiving countries, in particular those developing countries that, despite limited resources, continue to admit, on a permanent or temporary basis, large numbers of refugees and asylumseekers, and, reaffirming the principle of international solidarity and burden-sharing, urges the international community to assist receiving countries in order to enable them to cope with the additional burden created by the presence of those refugees and asylum-seekers;
- 12. Recognizes with appreciation the work done by the High Commissioner to put into practice the concept of development-oriented assistance to refugees and returnees, as initiated at the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, 87 and urges him to continue that process, wherever appropriate, in full cooperation with appropriate international agencies, and, further, urges Governments to support these efforts;
- 13. Emphasizes the essential role of developmentoriented organizations and agencies in the implementation of programmes that benefit refugees and returnees and urges the High Commissioner to strengthen his cooperation with those organizations and agencies;
- 14. Commends all States, international agencies and non-governmental organizations that facilitate the attainment of durable solutions and contribute generously to the High Commissioner's programmes;
- 15. Notes with satisfaction the efforts undertaken by the High Commissioner to identify and meet the special needs of refugee women and children and urges him to continue these efforts;

99 A/41/324, annex.

<sup>96</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/41/5/Add.5), sect. 1.

<sup>97</sup> Ibid., sect. II.

<sup>98</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 12A (A/41/12/Add.1), para. 128.

Calls upon Governments to contribute, in a spirit of international burden-sharing, to the High Commissioner's programmes with the aim of ensuring that the needs of refugees, returnees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner are met.

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## 41/125. International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

The General Assembly,

Concerned that the alarming and destructive effects of drug abuse and illicit trafficking remain a threat to national stability and to the well-being of mankind and therefore constitute a grave threat to the security and development of many countries,

Recalling its resolution 40/122 of 13 December 1985, by which it decided to convene in 1987, in response to the initiative of the Secretary-General, an International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at the ministerial level, at Vienna, with the mandate to generate universal action, and as an expression of the political will of nations to combat the drug menace and a means of tackling the serious and complex international drug problem in all its forms.

Noting with appreciation the important work done by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs acting as the preparatory body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at its first session held at Vienna from 17 to 21 February 1986,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 1986/128 of 21 May 1986,

Taking into consideration that in response to the threat posed by the drug problem, the international community has adopted numerous declarations and initiatives, interregional and regional, multilateral and bilateral, in order to condemn and combat the problem and to achieve its total eradication, 100

Commending the valuable contributions of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking to the preparatory work for the Conference and noting the continuing efforts of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, the International Narcotics Control Board, the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the regional commissions in this regard,

Welcoming the commitment of the Secretary-General to cover the cost of holding the Conference through absorption within the regular budget for the biennium 1986-1987, without prejudice to ongoing initiatives, programmes and work of the United Nations in the field of drug control,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the status of preparations for the Conference, 101

- 1. Requests all States, in reaffirmation of the commitment of the international community and as an expression of their political will to combat the threat posed by drug abuse and illicit trafficking, to give the highest priority to the holding of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at Vienna in 1987 and to participate actively in the Conference in order to stimulate comprehensive world-wide co-operative action to combat the drug problem in all its forms at the national, regional and international levels;
- Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs acting as the preparatory body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on its first session, 102 and of the recommendations contained in that report, adopted by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1986/128, in which it decided, inter alia, that the preparatory body for the Conference should convene for its second session immediately following the thirty-second regular session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs:
- Requests the preparatory body for the Conference to complete its work when it next meets at Vienna, in February 1987, particularly the drafting of the comprehensive multidisciplinary outline of future activities relevant to the problems of drug abuse and illicit trafficking, based on comments and modifications proposed by Governments. so that the Conference may consider it for adoption;
- Further requests the preparatory body for the Conference to report on its work to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1987;
- Reaffirms the importance of the contribution of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and requests all States and all United Nations organs and organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, to co-operate fully with the Commission and with the Secretary-General of the Conference in order to ensure effective preparations for the Conference and its success:
- Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution, particularly with regard to the results of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, for consideration under the relevant agenda item.

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The Tokyo Declaration entitled "Looking forward to a better future", issued at the Tokyo Economic Summit, held from 4 to 6 May 1986 (see

A/41/354, annex I, para. 5);
The nineteenth Ministerial Meeting of the Association of South-East Asian Nations, held at Manila on 23 and 24 June 1986;

The recommendations of the first Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, held at Vienna from 28 July

to 1 August 1986 (see A/41/559, para. 10);
The Economic Declaration of the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986 (see A/41/697, annex, sect. II);

The tenth meeting of senior officials of the States members of the Association of South-East Asian Nations on drugs, held at Manila from 30 September to 2 October 1986;

The Puerto Vallarta Declaration, adopted at the Regional Meeting of Ministers of Justice and Attorneys-General, held at Puerto Vallarta. Mexico, from 8 to 10 October 1986 (A/C.3/41/5, annex);

The Meeting of Ministers of Interior and Justice of the 12 member States of the European Community, held in London on 20 October 1986;

The recommendations of the Interregional Conference on the Involvement of Non-Governmental Organizations in Prevention and Reduction of the Demand for Drugs, held at Stockholm from 15 to 19 September 1986 (A/C.3/41/7, annex, para. 84).

<sup>100</sup> As illustrated, by, inter alia, the following meetings and initiatives: The Inter-American Programme of Action against the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein, adopted by the Inter-American Specialized Conference on Traffic in Narcotic Drugs, held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 22 to 26 April 1986;

<sup>101</sup> A/41/665 and Add.1. 102 A/CONF.133/PC/6.