

the armed conflict and contribute to widening and strengthening the democratic system based on the full exercise by all Salvadorians of their civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights;

8. *Reiterates its appeal* to the Government of El Salvador and to the opposing forces to co-operate fully with the humanitarian organizations dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the civilian population, wherever these organizations operate in the country, and to permit the International Committee of the Red Cross to continue to evacuate those wounded and maimed by war to where they can receive needed medical attention;

9. *Requests* all States to collaborate, as much as possible, in the reception of refugees and to support the autonomous organizations dealing with displaced persons within El Salvador, and requests the Government of that country to grant facilities to Salvadorians wishing to return to their homes;

10. *Deplores* the fact that the capacity of the judicial system in El Salvador to investigate, prosecute and punish violations of human rights continues to be patently unsatisfactory and therefore urges the competent authorities to deepen the process of reform of the Salvadorian judicial system, in order to punish speedily and effectively those responsible for the serious human rights violations which have been committed and are still being committed in that country;

11. *Calls upon* the competent authorities in El Salvador to make the national legislation compatible with the provisions contained in the international instruments on human rights binding on the Government of that country;

12. *Recommends* the continuation and broadening of the reforms necessary in El Salvador, including the effective implementation of agrarian reform, in order to contribute to a solution of the economic and social problems which constitute the roots of the internal conflict in that country;

13. *Renews its appeal* to the Government of El Salvador, as well as to other parties concerned, to continue to co-operate with the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights and requests the competent bodies of the United Nations system to provide any advice and assistance which the Government of El Salvador may require to achieve the highest levels in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

14. *Decides* to keep under consideration, during its forty-second session, the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, in order to examine this situation anew in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council, in the hope that there will be improvement.

*97th plenary meeting  
4 December 1986*

#### **41/158. Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan**

*The General Assembly,*

*Guided* by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>2</sup> the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>24</sup> and the humanitarian rules set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,<sup>154</sup>

*Aware* of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all

and resolved to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

*Emphasizing* the obligation of all Governments to respect and protect human rights and to fulfil the responsibilities they have assumed under various international instruments,

*Recalling* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1984/55 of 15 March 1984,<sup>29</sup> in which the Commission expressed its concern and anxiety at the continuing presence of foreign forces in Afghanistan, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/37 of 24 May 1984, in which the Council requested the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights to appoint a special rapporteur to examine the situation of human rights in Afghanistan,

*Recalling also* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1985/38 of 13 March 1985,<sup>30</sup> in which the Commission expressed its profound concern at the grave and massive human rights violations in Afghanistan and urged the authorities in that country to put a stop to those violations, in particular the military repression being conducted against the civilian population of Afghanistan,

*Recalling further* Economic and Social Council decision 1985/147 of 30 May 1985, by which the Council approved the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur and to request him to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session and to the Commission at its forty-second session on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, including the human and material losses resulting from the bombardments of the civilian population,

*Recalling* resolution 1985/35 of 30 August 1985 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>158</sup> in which the Sub-Commission requested the Commission on Human Rights to ask the Special Rapporteur to look into, in particular, the fate of women and children as a consequence of the conflict in Afghanistan,

*Recalling also* its resolution 40/137 of 13 December 1985, in which it expressed its profound concern that disregard for human rights in Afghanistan was more widespread and that the conflict continued to engender human rights violations on a large scale, endangering, as a result, not only the lives of individuals but also the existence of whole groups of persons and tribes,

*Taking note* of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/40 of 12 March 1986<sup>31</sup> and Economic and Social Council decision 1986/136 of 23 May 1986, by which the Council approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur,

*Having carefully examined* the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan,<sup>159</sup> which reveals continuing grave and massive violations of fundamental human rights in that country,

*Recognizing* that a situation of armed conflict continues to exist in Afghanistan, leaving large numbers of victims without protection or assistance,

*Deplores* the continuing refusal of the Afghan authorities to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur,

1. *Commends* the Special Rapporteur for his report on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan;

2. *Expresses once again its deep concern* that the Afghan authorities, with heavy support from foreign troops, are acting with great severity against their opponents and

<sup>158</sup> See E/CN.4/1986/5-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1985/57, chap. XX, sect. A.

<sup>159</sup> A/41/778, annex.

suspected opponents without any respect for the international human rights obligations which they have assumed;

3. *Expresses its grave concern* at the methods of warfare used, which are contrary to international humanitarian standards and the relevant instruments to which the States concerned are parties;

4. *Also expresses its grave concern*, in particular, at the severe consequences for the civilian population of indiscriminate bombardments and military operations primarily targeted on villages and the agricultural structure;

5. *Shares the conviction* of the Special Rapporteur that the prolongation of the conflict increases the seriousness of the gross and systematic violations of human rights already existing in the country;

6. *Expresses once again its profound distress and alarm*, in particular, at the widespread violations of the right to life, liberty and security of person, including the commonplace practice of torture and summary executions of the opponents of the régime, as well as at continuing evidence of a policy of religious intolerance;

7. *Expresses its deep concern* about the number of persons detained for seeking to exercise their human rights and fundamental freedoms, and their detention under conditions contrary to internationally recognized standards;

8. *Notes with great concern* that the educational system does not appear to respect the liberty of parents to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions;

9. *Notes also with great concern* that such widespread violations of human rights, that have already caused millions of people to flee their homes and country, are still giving rise to large flows of refugees and displaced persons;

10. *Calls once again upon* the parties to the conflict to apply fully the principles and rules of international humanitarian law and to admit international humanitarian organizations, in particular the International Committee of the Red Cross, and to facilitate their operations for the alleviation of the suffering of the people in Afghanistan;

11. *Urges* the authorities in Afghanistan to co-operate with the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur, in particular by allowing him to visit Afghanistan;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur;

13. *Decides* to keep under consideration, during its forty-second session, the question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan in order to examine this question anew in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

97th plenary meeting  
4 December 1986

#### 41/159. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

*The General Assembly,*

*Guided* by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>2</sup> and the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>24</sup>

*Reaffirming* that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental

freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have undertaken under the various international instruments in this field,

*Recalling* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1982/27 of 11 March 1982<sup>27</sup> and 1983/34 of 8 March 1983,<sup>28</sup>

*Bearing in mind* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1984/54 of 14 March 1984,<sup>29</sup> in which the Commission expressed deep concern at the continuing serious violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Islamic Republic of Iran and requested its Chairman to appoint a special representative to make a thorough study of the situation of human rights in that country,

*Recalling* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1985/39 of 13 March 1985,<sup>30</sup>

*Taking note*, in particular, of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/41 of 12 March 1986,<sup>31</sup> by which the Commission decided to extend the mandate of its Special Representative for one year and requested him to present an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is, and a final report to the Commission at its forty-third session,

*Mindful* of resolution 1985/17 of 29 August 1985 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>158</sup> in which the Sub-Commission expressed its alarm at the continuing reports of gross violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Islamic Republic of Iran,

*Regretting* that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has still not extended its full co-operation to the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Representative, in particular by not allowing the Special Representative to visit the country,

*Taking into account* the transmission by the Special Representative to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran of a list of alleged violations of the right to life and certain other rights, such as those affecting the medical profession, which allegedly occurred during the period October 1985 to September 1986,

1. *Takes note* of the interim report of the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran and of the general observations contained therein;<sup>160</sup>

2. *Expresses its deep concern* about the specific and detailed allegations of violations of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran and, in particular, those related to the right to life, such as summary and arbitrary executions, the right to freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the right to liberty and security of person and to freedom from arbitrary arrest or detention, the right to a fair trial, the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion and to freedom of expression and the right of religious minorities to profess and practise their own religion;

3. *Urges* the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as a State party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>22</sup> to respect and to ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in that Covenant;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to study carefully the final report of the Special Representative, as well as other information pertaining to the situa-

<sup>160</sup> A/41/787, annex.