

Commission on Human Rights in order that he may carry out his mandate effectively;

6. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur, in carrying out his mandate, to respond effectively to information that comes before him, in particular when a summary or arbitrary execution is imminent or threatened, or when such an execution has recently occurred;

7. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Special Rapporteur in his report¹³⁵ to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-second session on the need to develop international standards to ensure that proper investigations are conducted by appropriate authorities into all cases of suspicious death, including provisions for adequate autopsy;

8. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur to receive information from appropriate United Nations bodies and other international organizations and to examine the elements to be included in such standards and to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-third session on progress made in this respect;

9. *Considers* that the Special Rapporteur, in carrying out his mandate, should continue to seek and receive information from Governments, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur so that he may effectively carry out his mandate;

11. *Again requests* the Secretary-General to continue to use his best endeavours in cases where the minimum standard of legal safeguards provided for in articles 6, 14 and 15 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights²² appear not to be respected;

12. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-third session, on the basis of the report of the Special Rapporteur to be prepared in conformity with Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982/35, 1983/36, 1984/35, 1985/40 and 1986/36, to make recommendations concerning appropriate action to combat and eventually eliminate the abhorrent practice of summary or arbitrary executions.

*97th plenary meeting
4 December 1986*

41/145. Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978 concerning disappeared persons, and its resolution 40/147 of 13 December 1985 on the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances,

Deeply concerned about the persistence, in certain cases, of the practice of enforced or involuntary disappearances,

Expressing its profound emotion at the anguish and sorrow of the families concerned, who are unsure of the fate of their relatives,

Convinced of the need to continue implementing the provisions of its resolution 33/173 and of the other United Nations resolutions on the question of enforced or involuntary disappearances, with a view to finding solutions

for cases of disappearances and helping to eliminate such practices,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/55 of 13 March 1986,³¹ in which the Commission decided to extend for two years, on an experimental basis, the term of the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, and Economic and Social Council decision 1986/139 of 23 May 1986, in which the Council approved the Commission's decision,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances for its humanitarian work and to those Governments that have co-operated with it;

2. *Welcomes* the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to extend for two years, on an experimental basis, the term of the mandate of the Working Group, as defined in Commission resolution 20 (XXXVI), of 29 February 1980,²⁵ while maintaining the principle of annual reporting by the Group;

3. *Also welcomes* the provisions made by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 1986/55 to enable the Working Group to fulfil its mandate with even greater efficiency;

4. *Appeals* to all Governments, particularly those which have not yet replied to the communications addressed to them by the Working Group, to co-operate fully with the Group so as to enable it, with respect for its working methods based on discretion, to perform its strictly humanitarian role;

5. *Encourages* the Governments concerned to consider the wish of the Working Group, when such a wish is expressed, to visit their countries, thus enabling the Group to fulfil its mandate even more effectively;

6. *Calls upon* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to study this question as a matter of priority and to take any step it may deem necessary to the pursuit of the task of the Working Group when it considers the report to be submitted by the Group to the Commission at its forty-third session;

7. *Renews its request* to the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Working Group with all necessary facilities.

*97th plenary meeting
4 December 1986*

41/146. Realization of the right to adequate housing

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/221 of 20 December 1982, in which it proclaimed the year 1987 International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

Recognizing the objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

Bearing in mind that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights² and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights²² provide that all persons have the right to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate housing, and that States should take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right,

Noting that the objectives of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless are closely related to the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Inter-

¹³⁵ E/CN.4/1986/21.

national Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Noting also that the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) is responsible for organizing the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

Taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/41 of 23 May 1986,

1. *Expresses its deep concern* that millions of people do not enjoy the right to adequate housing;
2. *Reiterates* the need to take, at the national and international levels, measures to promote the right of all persons to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate housing;
3. *Calls upon* all States and international organizations concerned to intensify their efforts to achieve the objectives and goals of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless;
4. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council to give special attention during the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless to the question of the realization of the right to adequate housing;
5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pay appropriate attention to the question of promoting the right to adequate housing in the information he is to provide to the General Assembly on the results of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless.

*97th plenary meeting
4 December 1986*

41/147. Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 260 A (III) of 9 December 1948, by which it approved and proposed for signature and ratification or accession the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,

Reaffirming its conviction that genocide is a crime under international law, contrary to the spirit and aims of the United Nations,

Expressing its conviction that implementation of the provisions of the Convention by all States is necessary for the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;¹³⁶
2. *Once again strongly condemns* the crime of genocide;
3. *Reaffirms* the necessity of international co-operation in order to liberate mankind from such an odious crime;
4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the fact that ninety-six States have ratified the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide or have acceded thereto;
5. *Urges* those States that have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto without further delay;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-second session a report on the status of the Convention.

*97th plenary meeting
4 December 1986*

41/148. Human rights and mass exoduses

The General Assembly,

Mindful of its general humanitarian mandate under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Deeply disturbed by the continuing scale and magnitude of exoduses of refugees and displacements of population in many regions of the world and by the human suffering of millions of refugees and displaced persons,

Conscious of the fact that human rights violations are one of the multiple and complex factors causing mass exoduses of refugees, as indicated in the study of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on this subject,¹³⁷

Considering the efforts which have been made to address this subject within the United Nations, in particular by the Commission on Human Rights,

Aware of the recommendations concerning mass exoduses made by the Commission on Human Rights to its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and to special rapporteurs when studying violations of human rights in any part of the world,

Deeply preoccupied by the increasingly heavy burden being imposed upon the international community as a whole, particularly upon developing countries with limited resources of their own, by these sudden mass exoduses and displacements of population,

Stressing the need to improve international co-operation aimed at the prevention of new massive flows of refugees in parallel with the provision of durable solutions to actual refugee situations,

Taking note of the final report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees,⁹⁹

Taking note once again of the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and mass exoduses,¹³⁸

Recalling its resolutions 35/196 of 15 December 1980, 37/186 of 17 December 1982, 38/103 of 16 December 1983, 39/117 of 14 December 1984 and 40/149 of 13 December 1985 and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 30 (XXXVI) of 11 March 1980,²⁵ 29 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981,²⁶ 1982/32 of 11 March 1982,²⁷ 1983/35 of 8 March 1983,²⁸ 1984/49 of 14 March 1984,²⁹ 1985/40 of 13 March 1985³⁰ and 1986/45 of 12 March 1986,³¹

Welcoming the steps taken by the Secretary-General to establish an early warning system, as mentioned in his report on the work of the Organization¹³⁹ submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-first session,

1. *Welcomes* the steps taken so far by the United Nations to examine the problem of massive outflows of refu-

¹³⁷ E/CN.4/1503*.

¹³⁸ A/38/538.

¹³⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/41/1).*