

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 Rights² and the International Covenants on Human Rights,²⁴

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 1982²⁷ and 1983/34 of 8 March 1983,²⁸

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1984/54 of 14 March 1984,²⁹ 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 1985,³⁰

Taking note, in particular, of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/41 of 12 March 1986,³¹ 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,¹⁵⁸ 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;¹⁶⁰

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,²² 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-

¹⁶⁰ A/41/787, annex.

tion of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and to consider further steps for securing effective respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in that country;

5. *Urges* the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to extend its full co-operation to the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights, and, in particular, to permit him to visit that country;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Representative;

7. *Decides* to continue its examination of the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is, during its forty-second session 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.

*97th plenary meeting
4 December 1986*

41/160. Measures to be taken against Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist activities and all other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the United Nations emerged from the struggle against nazism, fascism, aggression and foreign occupation, and that the peoples expressed their resolve in the Charter of the United Nations to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war,

Aware of the determination proclaimed by the peoples of the world in the Charter to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Deeply alarmed at the existence of groups and organizations which still propagate totalitarian ideologies and practices, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist ones, which violate human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular the rights to self-determination, to life, liberty and security of person and to freedom from discrimination, and which thereby constitute a threat to the purposes and principles laid down in the Charter,

Expressing its concern that the proponents of Fascist, neo-Fascist and other totalitarian ideologies have, in a number of countries, intensified their activities and are increasingly co-ordinating them on an international scale,

Deeply concerned that in the contemporary world there continue to exist racist, colonialist and other forms of totalitarian ideologies, régimes and practices which entail contempt for the individual or denial of the intrinsic dignity and equality of all human beings and of equality of opportunity in civil, political, economic, social and cultural spheres,

Reaffirming that all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist, based on racial, ethnic or other exclusiveness or intolerance, hatred, terror or systematic denial of human rights and fundamental freedoms, or which have such consequences, are incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter, may jeopardize world peace and constitute obstacles to friendly relations between States and to the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Mindful of the principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity, set forth in General Assembly resolution 3074 (XXVIII) of 3 December 1973,

Reaffirming that the prosecution and punishment of war crimes and crimes against peace and humanity, as laid down in General Assembly resolutions 3 (I) of 13 February 1946 and 95 (I) of 11 December 1946, constitute a universal commitment for all States,

Recalling its resolutions 2331 (XXII) of 18 December 1967, 2438 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2545 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2713 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2839 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971, 34/24 of 15 November 1979, 35/200 of 15 December 1980, 36/162 of 16 December 1981, 37/179 of 17 December 1982, 38/99 of 16 December 1983, 39/114 of 14 December 1984 and 40/148 of 13 December 1985,

1. *Again condemns* all totalitarian or other ideologies and practices, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist ideologies, based on racial, ethnic or other exclusiveness or intolerance, hatred and terror, which deprive people of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms and of equality of opportunity, and expresses its determination to combat those ideologies and practices;

2. *Urges* all States to draw attention to the threats to democratic institutions by the above-mentioned ideologies and practices and to consider taking measures, in accordance with their national constitutional systems and with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights² and the International Covenants on Human Rights,²⁴ to prohibit or otherwise deter activities of groups or organizations or whoever is practising those ideologies;

3. *Invites* Member States to adopt, in accordance with their national constitutional systems and with the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights, as a matter of high priority, measures declaring punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and of war propaganda, including Nazi, Fascist and neo-Fascist ideologies;

4. *Calls upon* all States, in accordance with the basic principles of international law, to refrain from practices aimed at the violation of basic human rights;

5. *Appeals* to States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,¹⁶¹ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,³ the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity¹⁶² and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;⁴

6. *Invites* all States and international organizations to submit to the Secretary-General their comments and information on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-third session in the light of the discussion that will take place in the Commission on Human

¹⁶¹ Resolution 260 A (III), annex.

¹⁶² Resolution 2391 (XXIII), annex.