

make the necessary preparations for the programme of that meeting;

8. *Encourages* Governments in a position to do so to include in their delegations participating in the above-mentioned commemorative plenary meeting of the General Assembly persons from their respective countries who were associated with the drafting of the Declaration.

93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987

42/132. Assistance to refugees and displaced persons in Malawi

The General Assembly,

Having heard the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees regarding the refugee situation in Malawi,¹⁵¹

Expressing its appreciation for the efforts of the Government of Malawi in providing shelter and asylum to thousands of refugees and displaced persons,

Recognizing the consequences of the social and economic burden placed on the Government and people of Malawi as a result of the influx of refugees and displaced persons and the subsequent impact on national development and the infrastructure of that country,

Noting with appreciation the action already taken by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other international humanitarian organizations in establishing a programme of emergency assistance to the refugees and displaced persons in Malawi,

Noting that a United Nations inter-agency team is currently visiting Malawi to discuss with the Government ways and means of strengthening its capacity to cope with the burden imposed on its economy, vital resources and public services by the presence of refugees and displaced persons and to prepare a comprehensive programme of assistance, which will respond both to refugee-related humanitarian and to development needs for eventual submission to the international community,

1. *Commends* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Development Programme for their timely action in sending an inter-agency mission to Malawi to ascertain the needs of the refugees and displaced persons in Malawi and the magnitude of assistance required;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to give the report of the inter-agency mission the widest possible circulation to all States, all pertinent international organizations and voluntary agencies;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to mobilize international assistance and to launch an international appeal for generous contributions to the projects and programmes recommended in the report of the inter-agency mission;

4. *Appeals* to Member States, the High Commissioner, the organizations concerned within the United Nations system and voluntary agencies to render maximum finan-

cial and material assistance to the Government of Malawi in its efforts to provide shelter, food and other services to the growing number of refugees and displaced persons in that country;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1988 and to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987

42/133. Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 40/142 of 13 December 1985 and 41/147 of 4 December 1986,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1986/18 of 10 March 1986⁶¹ and 1987/25 of 10 March 1987,²⁶

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

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

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁵²

1. *Once again strongly condemns* the crime of genocide;

2. *Reaffirms* the necessity of international co-operation in order to liberate mankind from such an odious crime;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that many States have ratified the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide or have acceded thereto;

4. *Expresses 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;

5. *Urges* those States which 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-third session a report on the status of the Convention.

93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987

42/134. Need to enhance international co-operation in the field of the protection of and assistance for the family

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the resolve of the peoples of the United Nations to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom, with a view to the creation of conditions of stability and well-being, which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations between nations,

Recalling that, in accordance with the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,¹³ the

¹⁵¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Third Committee, 45th and 50th meetings, and corrigendum*, see also A/AC.96/693 (Part I) and Corr.1 and Add.1, paras. 1.10.1-1.10.7

¹⁵² A/42/391.

widest possible protection and assistance should be accorded to the family, which is the natural and fundamental group unit of society,

Recalling also the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,¹⁴ which provides that the family, as a basic unit of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members, particularly children and youth, should be assisted and protected so that it may fully assume its responsibilities within the community,

Convinced of the urgency of meeting the diverse needs of the family, both as a beneficiary of and as an active participant in the development process,

Recognizing the necessity of consolidating the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning the family, in which the United Nations may have an important role to play,

Aware of the international consensus on the importance of the role of the family as an agent of positive change in society,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/23 of 26 May 1983 and 1985/29 of 29 May 1985,

Convinced that appropriate measures should be taken at the local, national, regional and international levels to mobilize efforts on behalf of the family,

Recalling, in this connection, its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 concerning the guidelines for international years and anniversaries,

1. *Invites* all States to make their views known concerning the possible proclamation of an international year of the family and to offer their comments and proposals thereon to the Secretary-General before 30 April 1988;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-third session a comprehensive report, based on the comments and proposals of Member States, on the possible proclamation of such a year and other ways and means to improve the position and well-being of the family and intensify international co-operation as part of global efforts to advance social progress and development;

3. *Decides* to consider that report and to take appropriate decisions thereon at its forty-third session, under an item of the provisional agenda entitled "Families in the development process".

*93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987*

42/135. 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,² the International Covenants on Human Rights¹³ and the humanitarian rules set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,¹⁵³

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 respon-

sibilities they have assumed under various international instruments,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1984/55 of 15 March 1984,⁵⁹ 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 resolutions 1985/38 of 13 March 1985⁶⁰ and 1986/40 of 12 March 1986,⁶¹

Recalling further Economic and Social Council decisions 1985/147 of 30 May 1985 and 1986/136 of 23 May 1986,

Recalling its resolutions 40/137 of 13 December 1985 and 41/158 of 4 December 1986,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/58 of 11 March 1987²⁶ and Economic and Social Council decision 1987/151 of 29 May 1987, by which the Council approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan,

Having carefully examined the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan,¹⁵⁴ in which, while it is recognized that there have been some improvements in the human rights situation in Afghanistan, continuing grave and massive violations of fundamental human rights in that country are revealed,

Recognizing that a situation of armed conflict continues to exist in Afghanistan, leaving large numbers of victims without protection or assistance, and that the continuation of the conflict increases the seriousness of the gross and systematic violations of human rights already existing in the country,

Welcoming the resumption of some of the activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Afghanistan in the field of medical assistance,

1. *Commends* the efforts of the Special Rapporteur to fulfil his mandate and takes note of his interim report on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan;

2. *Welcomes* the co-operation that the Afghan authorities have begun to extend to the Commission on Human Rights by permitting its Special Rapporteur access to facilities for conducting his investigation when he visited Afghanistan from 30 July to 9 August 1987;

3. *Expresses its deep distress and continuing alarm* at the continued violations of the right to life, liberty and security of person, as well as of the right to freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, freedom of movement and freedom of association reported by the Special Rapporteur;

4. *Expresses its deep concern* about the large number of persons detained without due process of law for seeking to exercise their fundamental human rights and their detention under conditions contrary to internationally recognized minimum standards, while noting a reduction in the number of political prisoners and the release of some prisoners as a result of limited amnesties;

5. *Notes with great concern* that such widespread violations of human rights, which have already caused millions

¹⁵³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973

¹⁵⁴ A/42/667, annex.