

of people to flee their homes and country, continue to cause large flows of refugees and displaced persons;

6. *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 suspected opponents, in a manner contravening humanitarian law and without any respect for the international human rights obligations that they have assumed;

7. *Expresses its grave concern* at the intensification of the armed conflict, which is causing death and material destruction, leading to acts of brutality and to maltreatment of prisoners and which, in particular, has severe consequences for the civilian population, with rising numbers of wounded and dead as well as the destruction of houses, mosques, livestock and crops;

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

9. *Continues to note 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 traditions and convictions;

10. *Calls once again upon* the parties to the conflict, in order to alleviate the suffering of the people of Afghanistan, to apply fully the principles and rules of international humanitarian law and to co-operate fully and effectively with international humanitarian organizations, in particular to facilitate the protection activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross;

11. *Urges* the authorities in Afghanistan to co-operate fully with the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur, in particular by permitting the Special Rapporteur access to all the places he wishes to visit;

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

13. *Decides* to keep under consideration, during its forty-third 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.

93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987

42/136. 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,¹³

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 its pertinent resolutions, as well as the resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Taking note, in particular, of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/55 of 11 March 1987,¹⁵ in which the Commission decided to extend the mandate of its Special Representative for one year and requested him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is and on new elements contained in his report to the Commission at its forty-third session,¹⁵⁵ for example, the allegations of violations affecting the medical profession, and to submit a final report to the Commission at its forty-fourth session,

Taking note of the opinion of the Special Representative that legal obligations and commitments on human rights do not foresee or admit of partial acceptance of instruments that have been conceived, drafted and adopted as a unified, coherent and complete set of norms,

Noting the opinion of the Special Representative that the persons appearing before him described violations of which they were truly victims and that their declarations were convincing,

Taking note of the Special Representative's view that the partial co-operation he received in 1986 from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran had improved, through both documents and personal contacts, and that, therefore, there are grounds to hope that it may improve further in the months preceding the presentation of the final report,

Concerned, none the less, at the Special Representative's conclusion that the co-operation extended to him has not reached the level that the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights have consistently requested in the resolutions concerning this matter,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the interim report of the Special Representative and the considerations and the observations contained therein;¹⁵⁶

2. *Notes* that the Special Representative observes that the problem concerning the medical profession appears to have been solved;

3. *Welcomes* the pardoning of prisoners and shares the Special Representative's hope that this may be the first stage of a process leading to a general amnesty for political prisoners;

4. *Again expresses its deep concern* about the numerous and detailed allegations of grave human rights violations in the Islamic Republic of Iran to which the Special Representative has referred in his report and, in particular, those related to the right to life, 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;

5. *Expresses its grave concern*, in particular, that although the Special Representative indicates that the number of alleged violations of the right to life has diminished over the past two years, according to information made available to him, some one hundred persons were alleged to have been executed in the period October 1986-September 1987 because of their political and religious convictions;

6. *Expresses its deep concern* at allegations that maltreatment and torture, both physical and psychological,

¹⁵⁵ See E/CN.4/1987/23

¹⁵⁶ A/42/648, annex.

are common practice in Iranian prisons during interrogation and before and after the final verdict, and at the existence of extremely summary and informal proceedings, unawareness on the part of the prisoners of specific accusations, lack of legal counsel and other irregularities with respect to fair trial;

7. *Sheres the opinion* of the Special Representative that the denial by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran of the allegations of violations of human rights as a whole, without details, is not sufficient for a sensible assessment of the situation on human rights in that country;

8. *Endorses* the conclusion of the Special Representative that acts continue to occur in the Islamic Republic of Iran that are inconsistent with the provisions of international instruments by which the Government of that country is bound, and that the persistence of certain facts continues to justify continuing international concern;

9. *Urges* the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as a State party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,¹³ to respect and ensure to all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction the rights recognized in that Covenant;

10. *Once again 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;

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

12. *Decides* to keep under consideration 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-third session in order to re-examine this situation in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

*93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1987*

42/137. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights¹³ and the humanitarian rules laid down in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949¹⁵³ and Additional Protocols I and II thereto, of 1977,¹⁵⁷

Recalling that, in its resolutions 35/192 of 15 December 1980, 36/155 of 16 December 1981, 37/185 of 17 December 1982, 38/101 of 16 December 1983, 39/119 of 14 December 1984, 40/139 of 13 December 1985 and 41/157 of 4 December 1986, it expressed its deep concern at the situation of human rights in El Salvador,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 32 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981,⁵⁶ in which the Commission decided to appoint a special representative on the situation of human rights in El Salvador, 1982/28 of 11 March 1982,⁵⁷ 1983/29 of 8 March 1983,⁵⁸ 1984/52 of 14 March 1984,⁵⁹ 1985/35 of 13 March 1985,⁶⁰ and 1986/39 of 12 March 1986,⁶¹ as well as Commission resolution 1987/51 of 11 March 1987,²⁶ whereby it extended the mandate of the Special Representative for another year and requested him to report to the General Assembly

at its forty-second session and to the Commission at its forty-fourth session,

Considering that there is an armed conflict of a non-international character in El Salvador in which the parties involved are under an obligation to apply the minimum standards of protection of human rights and humanitarian treatment provided for in article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and in Additional Protocol II thereto, of 1977.

Noting that the Special Representative points out in his report¹⁵⁸ that the question of respect for human rights continues to be an important element of the current policy of the Government of El Salvador, which, within the process of democratic normalization, is achieving increasingly significant and commendable results,

Concerned, however, because violations of human rights are continuing in El Salvador, particularly through the non-compliance with the humanitarian rules of war,

Recalling that on 7 August 1987 at Guatemala City the Central American Governments signed the agreement on the "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America",¹¹⁶ thus manifesting the political will and good faith to fulfil its provisions in order to achieve peace and stability in the region,

Convinced that the strict fulfilment of the commitments assumed by the Government of El Salvador in the agreement signed at Guatemala City will contribute to the promotion, respect and realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms in that country,

Recognizing that the resumption of the dialogue between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional-Frente Democrático Revolucionario in the context of the agreement signed at Guatemala City is one of the best ways of achieving a solution that will help to improve the situation of human rights of the Salvadorian people,

Aware that the negotiated political solution of the Salvadorian conflict can be cut short if external forces do not support the resumption of the dialogue but instead seek in different ways to spur the prolongation or intensification of the war, with ensuing grave effects on the situation of human rights and the possibilities of economic recovery in El Salvador,

1. *Commends* the Special Representative for his report on the situation of human rights in El Salvador;

2. *Notes with interest and emphasizes* that it is important that the Special Representative indicated in his report that the question of respect for human rights is an important part of the policy of the Government of El Salvador, which is achieving increasingly significant and commendable results;

3. *Expresses, nevertheless, its concern* at the fact that violations of human rights are continuing in El Salvador because, *inter alia*, of the non-observance of the humanitarian rules of war;

4. *Trusts* that the fulfilment of the undertaking assumed in the agreement on the "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America", will lead to an improvement of the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador;

5. *Expresses its consternation* at the assassination of the Co-ordinator of the Commission of Human Rights of El Salvador (non-governmental) and trusts that the authori-

¹⁵⁷ A/32/144, annexes I and II

¹⁵⁸ A/42/641, annex.