

(c) To develop further the recently created focal points within the Centre for Human Rights and the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs to monitor the human rights aspects of the administration of justice within the various elements of United Nations programmes in this field, as well as the work of specialized agencies, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status, and to provide, as appropriate, advice on co-ordination and other relevant issues in this field;

(d) To co-ordinate the various technical advisory services carried out by the Centre for Human Rights and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch with a view to undertaking joint programmes and strengthening existing mechanisms for the protection of human rights in the administration of justice;

(e) To draw the attention of special rapporteurs and working groups in the field of human rights to the importance of questions relating to the effective protection of human rights in the administration of justice, in particular with regard to states of emergency;

10. *Encourages* the development of diversified funding strategies, including recourse to voluntary and mixed multilateral and bilateral contributions for specific projects on human rights in the administration of justice, and the increasing involvement of United Nations development agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme;

11. *Draws the attention* of the Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as of the regional preparatory meetings for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to the issues raised in the present resolution;

12. *Decides* to consider at its forty-fourth session the question of human rights in the administration of justice.

*75th plenary meeting
8 December 1988*

43/154. 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 and displaced persons, as indicated in the study of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on this subject¹⁷⁶ and also in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees,⁹⁸

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 to be taken into account when they are studying violations of human rights in any part of the world,

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

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

Reaffirming its resolution 41/70 of 3 December 1986, in which it endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees,⁹⁸

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, 40/149 of 13 December 1985, 41/70, 41/148 of 4 December 1986 and 42/144 of 7 December 1987, and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 30 (XXXVI) of 11 March 1980,³⁴ 29 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981,⁵⁵ 1982/32 of 11 March 1982,⁵⁶ 1983/35 of 8 March 1983,⁵⁷ 1984/49 of 14 March 1984,⁵⁸ 1985/40 of 13 March 1985,⁵⁹ 1986/45 of 12 March 1986,⁶⁰ 1987/56 of 11 March 1987⁶¹ and 1988/70 of 10 March 1988,²⁷

Welcoming the steps taken so far by the United Nations to examine the problem of massive outflows of refugees and displaced persons in all its aspects, including its root causes,

1. *Recalls* the recommendation of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees that the principal organs of the United Nations should make fuller use of their respective competencies under the Charter of the United Nations for the prevention of new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons;

2. *Invites* all Governments and intergovernmental and humanitarian organizations concerned to intensify their co-operation and assistance in world-wide efforts to address the serious problems resulting from mass exoduses of refugees and displaced persons, and also the causes of such exoduses;

3. *Requests* all Governments to ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international instruments, in particular in the field of human rights, as this would contribute to averting new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons;

4. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to keep the question of human rights and mass exoduses under review with a view to making appropriate recommendations concerning further measures to be taken in this matter;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and mass exoduses;¹⁷⁷

6. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary steps to discharge the function and responsibilities described in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees;

7. *Notes* the establishment by the Secretary-General of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information to co-ordinate information-gathering and analysis with United Nations bodies so as to provide early warning on developing situations requiring the Secretary-General's

¹⁷⁶ E/CN.4/1503.

¹⁷⁷ A/43/743 and Add.1.

attention, as well as to provide a focal point within the United Nations system for policy responses;

8. *Urges* the Secretary-General to use the resources available to consolidate and strengthen the early warning system in the humanitarian area by, *inter alia*, early computerization of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information and strengthened co-ordination among the relevant parts of the United Nations system, especially the Office for Research and the Collection of Information, as well as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat and the relevant specialized agencies;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on the strengthened role that the Secretary-General could play in undertaking early warning activities, especially in the humanitarian area, as well as on any further developments relating to the recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees;

10. *Decides* to continue consideration of the question of human rights and mass exoduses at its forty-fourth session.

*75th plenary meeting
8 December 1988*

43/155. International co-operation in solving international problems of a social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/155 of 4 December 1986 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/42 of 10 March 1987,⁶¹

Conscious that it is a purpose of the United Nations and the task of all Member States to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Desirous of achieving further progress in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that special emphasis should be put on the effective implementation of the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,²⁰ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights²⁰ and other relevant international instruments,

Convinced that the effectiveness of United Nations human rights instruments would be enhanced by universal adherence to them as well as by strict compliance of States parties with their voluntarily accepted obligations,

Considering that existing regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights make a major contribution to the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and that the exchange of information and experience in this field could be further improved,

Emphasizing the necessity for the international community to continue its efforts to take practical measures to prevent mass and flagrant violations and all other violations of human rights, including all forms of discrimination based on distinctions of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status, which continue to take place in many parts of the world, contrary to the provisions of international instruments in the field of human rights,

Noting the importance that the promotion and protection of human rights has secured on the international agenda and in relations between States,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to implement fully the universally recognized standards for the protection and promotion of human rights enshrined, in particular, in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and other relevant international instruments;

2. *Urges* all States to co-operate fully with the relevant bodies of the United Nations system as well as other inter-governmental forums dealing with the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms in any part of the world;

3. *Considers* that such co-operation will make an effective and practical contribution to the implementation of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

4. *Expresses its conviction* that the promotion of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as the implementation of universally recognized human rights standards, are particularly important for all countries;

5. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the various international instruments in the field of human rights;

6. *Recognizes* the value of common efforts by Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations at international, regional, bilateral and national levels in the field of human rights;

7. *Considers* that a world public information campaign on human rights would contribute to the promotion and improvement of understanding of human rights;

8. *Emphasizes* that the wide dissemination of information on human rights is an important task and would contribute to the implementation of universally recognized international human rights standards;

9. *Decides* to continue the consideration of this question at its forty-fourth session under the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

*75th plenary meeting
8 December 1988*

43/156. Improvement of social life

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the Members of the United Nations have undertaken in the Charter to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recalling the principles proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights² and in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,⁸⁰

Mindful of the need to establish a harmonious balance between scientific, technological and material progress