

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1985/42 of 14 March 1985,⁴¹ 1986/15 of 10 March 1986,¹⁰⁴ 1987/19 and 1987/20 of 10 March 1987,⁴⁴ and 1988/22 and 1988/23 of 7 March 1988,⁴⁵ and taking note of Commission resolutions 1989/12 and 1989/13 of 2 March 1989,² in which it is stated that the implementation, promotion and protection of economic, social and cultural rights have not received sufficient attention within the framework of the United Nations system,

1. *Notes* the essential importance of national efforts and international co-operation to achieve the full and effective realization of all human rights recognized in the International Covenants on Human Rights and other international instruments;

2. *Appeals* to all States to pursue policies directed towards the implementation, promotion and protection of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights recognized in the International Covenants on Human Rights and other international instruments;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts under the programme of advisory services to States in the implementation, promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms set forth in the International Covenants on Human Rights and other international instruments;

4. *Urges* the Secretary-General to take determined steps, within existing resources, to give publicity to the Human Rights Committee and to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to ensure that they receive full administrative support in order to enable them to discharge their functions effectively;

5. *Requests* the organs of the United Nations, in co-operation with the specialized agencies, Member States and non-governmental organizations, to pay equal attention to economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights in the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights;

6. *Decides* to consider the question of the indivisibility and interdependence of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights at its forty-fifth session under the item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights".

82nd plenary meeting
15 December 1989

44/131. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the need to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Reaffirming its resolution 36/55 of 25 November 1981, by which it proclaimed the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Recalling its resolution 43/108 of 8 December 1988, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of measures to implement the Declaration,

Encouraged by the efforts being made by the Commission on Human Rights and by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to study relevant developments affecting the implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/55 of 8 March 1988⁴⁵ and Economic and Social

Council decision 1988/142 of 27 May 1988, by which the mandate of the Special Rapporteur appointed to examine incidents and governmental actions in all parts of the world that are incompatible with the provisions of the Declaration and to recommend remedial measures as appropriate was extended for two years,

Emphasizing that non-governmental organizations and religious bodies and groups at every level have an important role to play in the promotion of tolerance and the protection of freedom of religion or belief by, *inter alia*, engaging in the examination of the most effective means to promote the implementation of the Declaration,

Conscious of the importance of education in ensuring tolerance of religion and belief,

Seriously concerned that intolerance and discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief continue to occur in many parts of the world,

Believing that further efforts are therefore required to promote and protect the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief and to eliminate all forms of intolerance and discrimination based on religion or belief,

1. *Reaffirms* that freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief is a right guaranteed to all without discrimination;

2. *Urges* States, therefore, in accordance with their respective constitutional systems and with such internationally accepted instruments as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁴ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁵ and the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, to provide, where they have not already done so, adequate constitutional and legal guarantees of freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief, including the provision of effective remedies where there is intolerance or discrimination based on religion or belief;

3. *Urges* all States to take all appropriate measures to combat intolerance and to encourage understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief and, in this context, to examine where necessary the supervision and training of their civil servants, educators and other public officials to ensure that, in the course of their official duties, they respect different religions and beliefs and do not discriminate against persons professing other religions or beliefs;

4. *Invites* the United Nations University and other academic and research institutions to undertake programmes and studies on the encouragement of understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief;

5. *Considers* it desirable to enhance the promotional and public information activities of the United Nations in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief and to ensure that appropriate measures are taken to this end in the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to give high priority to the dissemination of the text of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, in all the official languages of the United Nations, and to take all appropriate measures to make the text available for use by United Nations information centres, as well as by other interested bodies;

7. *Welcomes* the efforts of non-governmental organizations to promote the implementation of the Declaration, including the Second International Conference on Ways to Promote the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on

Religion or Belief, held at Warsaw from 14 to 18 May 1989;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite interested non-governmental organizations to consider what further role they could envisage playing in the implementation of the Declaration and in its dissemination in national and local languages;

9. *Urges* all States to consider disseminating the text of the Declaration in their respective national languages and to facilitate its dissemination in national and local languages;

10. *Recalls with satisfaction* the decision of the Economic and Social Council, based on the recommendation of the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-fourth session, to renew for two years the mandate of the Special Rapporteur appointed to examine incidents and governmental actions in all parts of the world that are incompatible with the provisions of the Declaration and to recommend remedial measures as appropriate;

11. *Notes* that the Commission on Human Rights, on the basis of a report to be submitted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, intends to consider at its forty-sixth session the question of drafting a binding international instrument on freedom of religion or belief, and emphasizes, in this connection, the relevance of General Assembly resolution 41/120 of 4 December 1986, entitled "Setting international standards in the field of human rights";

12. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of measures to implement the Declaration and to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to consider the report of the Commission on Human Rights under that item.

*82nd plenary meeting
15 December 1989*

44/132. Guidelines for the regulation of computerized personal data files

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/43 of 6 March 1989² and Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/78 of 24 May 1989, entitled "Guidelines on the use of computerized personal data files",

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Mr. Louis Joinet, for his report on the draft guidelines for the regulation of computerized personal data files;¹¹⁹

2. *Conveys its thanks* to the Governments that have communicated to the Secretary-General their comments and suggestions on the draft guidelines;¹²⁰

3. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur to submit to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-sixth session a revised version of the draft guidelines, taking into account, *inter alia*, those comments and suggestions;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to examine the revised draft guidelines and, once it has examined and, if necessary, modified them, to transmit them, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session for final adoption.

*82nd plenary meeting
5 December 1989*

44/133. Human rights and scientific and technological developments

The General Assembly,

Noting that scientific and technological progress is one of the decisive factors in the development of human society,

Recalling the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3384 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁴ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁵ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights⁵ and the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,²⁸

Conscious that it is only the creative genius of man that makes progress and the development of civilization possible in a peaceful environment and that human life must be recognized as supreme,

Recalling the fundamental importance of the right to life,

Convinced that in the era of modern scientific and technological progress, the resources of mankind and the activities of scientists should be used to promote the peaceful economic, social and cultural development of countries and to improve the living standards of all people,

Bearing in mind that the exchange and transfer of scientific and technological knowledge is one of the important ways to accelerate the social and economic development of the developing countries,

Recalling its relevant resolutions,

1. *Reaffirms* the value of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind in the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Calls upon* all States to make every effort to use the achievements of science and technology in order to promote peaceful social, economic and cultural development and progress;

3. *Recalls* the historic responsibility of the Governments of all countries of the world to preserve civilization and to ensure that everyone enjoys his or her inherent right to life, and calls upon them to do their utmost to assist in protecting the right to life through the adoption of appropriate measures at both the national and international levels;

4. *Calls upon* all States, appropriate United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to take the necessary measures to ensure that the results of scientific and technological progress and the material and intellectual potential of mankind are used for the benefit of mankind and for promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give attention, in its consideration of the item enti-

¹¹⁹ E/CN.4/Sub.2/1988/22.

¹²⁰ See A/44/606 and Add.1.