

asylum and making educational and other facilities available to the student refugees, in spite of the pressure that the continuing influx of those refugees exerts on facilities in their countries;

3. *Also expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for the co-operation that they have extended to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on matters concerning the welfare of the refugees;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the financial and material support provided for the student refugees by Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

5. *Requests* the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from South Africa and Namibia who have been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

6. *Urges* all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue contributing generously to the assistance programme for student refugees, through financial support of the regular programmes of the High Commissioner and of the projects and programmes, including unfunded projects, which were submitted to the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva from 9 to 11 July 1984;<sup>186</sup>

7. *Also urges* all Member States and all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist the countries of asylum materially and otherwise to enable them to continue to discharge their humanitarian obligations towards refugees;

8. *Appeals* to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme and all other competent United Nations bodies, as well as other international and non-governmental organizations, to continue providing humanitarian and development assistance so as to facilitate and expedite the settlement of student refugees from South Africa who have been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

9. *Calls upon* agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to continue co-operating with the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa;

10. *Requests* the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue to keep the matter under review, to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1990, of the current status of the programmes and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*82nd plenary meeting  
15 December 1989*

#### 44/158. 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, 41/147 of 4 December 1986, 42/133 of 7 December 1987 and 43/138 of 8 December 1988,

*Recalling also* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1986/18 of 10 March 1986,<sup>104</sup> 1987/25 of 10 March 1987<sup>44</sup> and 1988/28 of 7 March 1988,<sup>45</sup> and taking note of Commission resolution 1989/16 of 2 March 1989,<sup>2</sup>

*Recalling further* 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 annexed thereto,

*Reaffirming once again its conviction* that genocide is a crime that violates the norms of international law and runs counter to the spirit and aims of the United Nations,

*Convinced* that international co-operation is necessary in order to liberate mankind from such an odious crime,

*Recognizing* that crimes of genocide have caused great losses to mankind,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>187</sup>

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 that 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-fifth session a report on the status of the Convention.

*82nd plenary meeting  
15 December 1989*

#### 44/159. Summary or arbitrary executions

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>4</sup> in which it is stated that every human being has the right to life, liberty and security of person,

*Having regard* to the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>5</sup> in which it is stated that every human being has the inherent right to life, that this right shall be protected by law and that no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life,

*Recalling* its resolution 36/22 of 9 November 1981, in which it condemned the practice of summary or arbitrary executions, and its resolutions 37/182 of 17 December 1982, 38/96 of 16 December 1983, 39/110 of 14 December 1984, 40/143 of 13 December 1985, 41/144 of 4 December 1986, 42/141 of 7 December 1987 and 43/151 of 8 December 1988,

<sup>186</sup> See A/CONF.125/1, para. 33.

<sup>104</sup> A/44/400.