

international instruments and those of regional instruments might raise difficulties with regard to their implementation,<sup>278</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Notes with interest* that various contacts between regional bodies and commissions and the United Nations have continued to be pursued and strengthened through advisory services and technical assistance activities, particularly those relating to the organization of regional and subregional training courses in the field of human rights;

3. *Welcomes* in that respect the close co-operation given by the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat in the organization of the training courses or workshops that, as mentioned in the report of the Secretary-General, took place at Banjul, Brasilia, Buenos Aires, Castel Gandolfo, Kiev, Manila, Moscow, Quito and San Remo;<sup>279</sup>

4. *Welcomes also* the assistance provided by the Centre for Human Rights in the establishment of the African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies at Banjul, as well as the co-operation of the Centre with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the International Institute of Human Rights at Strasbourg and the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights at San José, and the technical assistance provided by the Centre to the Arab Institute for Human Rights at Tunis;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue encouraging these developments;

6. *Notes with interest* in this regard the announcement by the Secretary-General in the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997<sup>154</sup> that efforts would be made to strengthen exchanges between the United Nations and regional intergovernmental bodies dealing with human rights issues, that it might be expected that during the medium-term plan period more national, regional and subregional workshops and training courses would be organized for administrators of justice and government officials engaged in the implementation of international conventions on human rights, and that more countries in all regions of the world would develop forms of co-operation and assistance with the Centre for Human Rights, in keeping with their specific needs;

7. *Invites* States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

8. *Endorses* the appeal made to all Governments in Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1989/72 and 1990/58, to consider making use of the possibility offered by the United Nations of organizing, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, information and/or training courses at the national level for appropriate government personnel on the application of international human rights standards and the experience of relevant international organs;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to pay special attention to the most appropriate ways of assisting, at their request, countries of the different regions under the programme of advisory services and to make, where necessary, the relevant recommendations;

10. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session and to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the state of regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights and to include therein the results of action taken in pursuance of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to consider this question further at its forty-seventh session.

*69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990*

#### **45/168. Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its previous resolutions, in particular resolution 43/140 of 8 December 1988, on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific region,

*Recognizing* that regional arrangements make a major contribution to the promotion and protection of human rights and that non-governmental organizations may have a valuable role to play in this process,

*Bearing in mind* that intergovernmental arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights have been established in other regions,

*Reiterating its appreciation* for the report of the Seminar on National, Local and Regional Arrangements for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the Asian Region, held at Colombo from 21 June to 2 July 1982,<sup>280</sup> the comments on the report of the Seminar received from the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and from States members of the Commission,<sup>281</sup> and the report of the Secretary-General on the training course on human rights teaching held at Bangkok from 12 to 23 October 1987 under the United Nations programme of advisory services in the field of human rights,<sup>282</sup>

*Noting* the designation of the Social Development Division of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific as a regional focal point on human rights,

*Recalling* Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/50 of 7 March 1989<sup>183</sup> and taking note of Commission resolution 1990/71 of 7 March 1990,<sup>3</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>283</sup>

2. *Welcomes* the designation of the library of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific as a depository centre for United Nations human

<sup>278</sup> A/45/636, annex, para. 27.

<sup>279</sup> A/45/348, sect. II.

<sup>280</sup> A/37/422, annex.

<sup>281</sup> See A/39/174-E/1984/38 and Add.1 and E/CN.4/1986/19.

<sup>282</sup> E/CN.4/1988/39/Add.1.

<sup>283</sup> A/45/210-E/1990/21.

rights materials within the Commission at Bangkok, the functions of which would include the collection, processing and dissemination of such materials in the Asian and Pacific region;

3. *Renews its invitation* to States members of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific that have not yet done so to communicate to the Secretary-General as soon as possible their comments on the report of the Seminar on National, Local and Regional Arrangements for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the Asian Region and, in particular, to address themselves to the conclusions and recommendations in the report concerning the development of regional arrangements in Asia and the Pacific;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure a continuing flow of human rights material to the library of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at Bangkok for appropriate dissemination in the region;

5. *Notes* the efforts of United Nations development agencies in the Asian and Pacific region to promote the human rights dimension more actively and systematically in their development activities;

6. *Encourages* United Nations development agencies in the Asian and Pacific region to co-ordinate with the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific their efforts to promote the human rights dimension in their activities;

7. *Notes* that an Asia-Pacific workshop on international human rights issues, including regional and national institutions and arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights, was held at Manila from 7 to 11 May 1990, within the framework of the advisory services and technical assistance programme and the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, incorporating information on progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the question at its forty-seventh session.

*69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990*

**45/169. 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 resolutions 41/155 of 4 December 1986 and 43/155 of 8 December 1988, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1987/42 of 10 March 1987<sup>181</sup> and 1989/49 of 7 March 1989,<sup>183</sup>

*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,<sup>5</sup> the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>33</sup> the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights<sup>33</sup> 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 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, as well as the teaching of human rights, 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 have secured on the international agenda and in relations between States,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to implement fully the universally recognized international standards for the promotion and protection 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 and other intergovernmental forums dealing with the promotion and protection 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;