

the enjoyment of the entire range of economic, social and cultural, as well as civil and political, rights;

2. *Stresses* the urgent need for all possible efforts by the international community to strengthen peace, remove the threat of war, particularly nuclear war, halt the arms race and achieve general and complete disarmament under effective international control, and prevent violations of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples, thus contributing to assuring the right to life;

3. *Stresses further* the foremost importance of the implementation of practical measures of disarmament for releasing substantial additional resources, which should be utilized for social and economic development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries;

4. *Calls upon* all States to take effective measures with a view to prohibiting by law any propaganda for war;

5. *Again calls upon* all States, appropriate organs of the United Nations, specialized agencies, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to take the necessary measures to ensure that the results of scientific and technological progress are used exclusively in the interests of international peace, for the benefit of mankind and for promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights in its future activities to stress the need to ensure the cardinal right of everyone to life, liberty and security of person, and to live in peace;

7. *Decides* to consider this matter further at its thirty-eighth session under the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

B

The General Assembly,

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

Noting once again the great importance of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interest of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3384 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Considering that implementation of the said Declaration will contribute to the strengthening of international peace

and the security of peoples and to their economic and social development, as well as to international co-operation in the field of human rights,

Seriously concerned that the results of scientific and technological progress could be used for the arms race to the detriment of international peace and security and social progress, human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the dignity of the human person,

Recognizing that the establishment of the new international economic order calls in particular for an important contribution to be made by science and technology to economic and social progress,

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,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and scientific and technological developments (A/37/330 and Add.1),

1. *Stresses* the importance of the implementation by all States of the provisions and principles contained in the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind in order to promote 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. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take into account in their programmes and activities the provisions of the Declaration;

4. *Invites* those Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet done so to submit their information in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/130 A of 11 December 1980;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give special attention, in its consideration of the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", to the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

DOCUMENT A/37/717

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 86

[Original: English]
[10 December 1982]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-seventh session, as item 86, the item entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child" and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with items 84, 85, 87 and 88 at its 47th, 50th to 53rd, 55th,

56th, 64th and 67th meetings, from 18 to 26 November and on 6 and 7 December 1982. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/37/SR.47, 50-53, 55, 56, 64 and 67).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it chapter V, section A (Human rights questions) of the report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1982 (see A/37/3 (part I)).

4. At the 47th meeting, on 18 November, the Special Assistant to the Director of the Centre for Human Rights made an introductory statement.

5. At the 64th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/37/L.46) entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", sponsored by Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Jamaica, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Madagascar, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zaire, as well as Colombia, Guinea, Mozambique and Senegal, subsequently joined by Bhutan, Bolivia, the Central African Republic, Ethiopia and Sierra Leone.

6. At its 67th meeting, on 7 December, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 7 below) without a vote.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

7. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

QUESTION OF A CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/166 of 20 December 1978, 34/4 of 18 October 1979, 35/131 of 11 December 1980 and 36/57 of 25 November 1981,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolutions 20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,⁷ 19 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,⁸ 36 (XXXVI) of 12 March 1980,⁹ 26 (XXXVII) of 10 March 1981¹⁰ and 1982/39 of 11 March 1982 (see

⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4, chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

⁸ *Ibid.*, 1979, *Supplement No. 6, chap. XXIV, sect. A.*

⁹ *Ibid.*, 1980, *Supplement No. 3, chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5, chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

E/1982/12 and Corr.1, chap. XXVI, sect. A), as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 5 May 1978, 1978/40 of 1 August 1978 and 1982/37 of 7 May 1982 and Council decisions 1980/138 of 2 May 1980 and 1981/144 of 8 May 1981,

Conscious of the importance of its task to contribute to the improvement of the situation of children in the world and to ensure their development and education in conditions of peace,

Bearing in mind the need to pursue effective action with a view to generating an international record of accomplishment such as that of the International Year of the Child,

Noting again the important role of the United Nations Children's Fund and the specialized agencies in promoting the well-being of children and their development,

Aware of the importance of an international convention on the rights of the child for more effective protection of children's rights,

Noting with appreciation that further progress has been made in the elaboration of a draft convention on the rights of the child prior to (see E/1982/12/Add.1, sect. C) and during (see E/1982/12 and Corr.1, chap. XI) the thirty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights,

1. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/37, by which the Council authorized a meeting of an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights for a period of one week prior to the thirty-ninth session of the Commission to facilitate completion of the work on a draft convention on the rights of the child;

2. *Invites* all Member States to offer their effective contribution to the elaboration of a draft convention;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give the highest priority at its thirty-ninth session to the question of completing a draft convention;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Working Group in order to ensure its smooth and efficient work;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session the item entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child".

DOCUMENT A/37/718

Report of the Third Committee on agenda item 87

[Original: English]
[11 December 1982]

1. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1982, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-seventh session, as item 87, the item entitled:

"International Covenants on Human Rights:

"(a) Report of the Human Rights Committee:

"(b) Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General:

"(c) Publicity for the work of the Human Rights Committee: report of the Secretary-General:

"(d) Elaboration of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty: report of the Secretary-General"

and to allocate it to the Third Committee for consideration and report.

2. The Third Committee considered the item jointly with items 84, 85, 86 and 88 at its 47th, 50th to 53rd, 55th, 56th, 64th and 67th meetings, and separately at its 58th