

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,²⁸⁶

Noting with appreciation that some of the projects recommended in the report continue to be successfully implemented,

Noting with concern that the discriminatory and repressive policies that continue to be applied in South Africa cause a continued and increasing influx of student refugees into Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe,

Conscious of the burden placed on the limited financial, material and administrative resources of the host countries by the increasing number of student refugees,

Appreciating the efforts of the host countries to deal with their student refugee populations, with the assistance of the international community,

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

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe for granting 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, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe 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, who have been granted asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

6. *Also requests* the High Commissioner, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to continue the sponsorship of Namibian students still studying under programmes of the High Commissioner until they complete their studies;

7. *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, that were submitted to the Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva from 9 to 11 July 1984;²⁸⁷

8. *Also urges* all Member States and all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist the countries of asylum materially and otherwise to en-

able them to continue to discharge their humanitarian obligations towards refugees;

9. *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, Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe;

10. *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;

11. *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 1991, of the current status of the programmes and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*69th plenary meeting
18 December 1990*

45/172. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights³³ and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,³³ as well as the humanitarian rules laid down in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949²⁸⁴ and Additional Protocol II thereto, of 1977,²⁸⁸ instruments through which States have undertaken to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations entered into under those international instruments,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/77 of 7 March 1990³ which extended the mandate of the Special Representative for another year and requested him to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session,

Taking into account the commitments made by the Central American Presidents in various joint statements with a view to the promotion of, respect for and exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Noting that, in accordance with Security Council resolution 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, the Secretary-General has continued to provide his good offices for the holding of talks between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional,

Deeply concerned about the persistence of the armed conflict in El Salvador throughout 1990 and by the recent escalation of violence initiated by the Frente

²⁸⁶ A/45/448.

²⁸⁷ See A/CONF.125/1, para. 33.

²⁸⁸ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1125, No. 17513.

Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, a situation which continues to beleaguer the civilian population, as a result of air raids, the use of explosive devices in urban areas and attacks on the economic infrastructure,

Taking note of the results achieved in the rounds of negotiations conducted so far, in particular the agreement signed by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional at Geneva on 4 April 1990²⁸⁹ and the agreement signed at Caracas on 21 May 1990,²⁹⁰ which establishes an agenda and a schedule for negotiations designed to achieve the initial objective of political agreements for arranging a halt to the armed confrontation and any acts that infringe the rights of the civilian population,

Welcoming the Agreement on Human Rights, signed by the two parties at San José on 26 July 1990,²⁹¹ containing commitments concerning the respect for and guarantee of human rights to be effective immediately, and containing the terms of reference for the United Nations human rights verification mission,

Concerned that, despite the reduction in the number of violations of human rights and despite the efforts made by the two parties to improve the situation of human rights, numerous and serious politically motivated violations of human rights and of the humanitarian rules of warfare persist in El Salvador,

Concerned also that many sources continue to attribute summary executions and other serious violations of human rights to the so-called "death squads",

1. *Commends* the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights for his report on the situation of human rights in El Salvador,²⁹² endorses the recommendations contained therein and requests him to update the report in the light of the situation in that country;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the signing of the agreement at Geneva on 4 April 1990 between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, which sets in motion a negotiating process under the auspices and with the active participation of the Secretary-General, with a view to ending the armed conflict through political means as speedily as possible, promoting the democratization of the country, guaranteeing unrestricted respect for human rights, and reunifying the Salvadorian society;

3. *Notes* that the two parties, when adopting the general agenda for the negotiating process at Caracas on 21 May 1990, agreed that the initial objective would be, first, to secure political agreements on the armed forces, human rights, the judicial system, the electoral system, constitutional reform, the economic and social problems, and verification by the United Nations and, secondly, to achieve agreements for arranging a halt to

the armed confrontation and any acts that infringe the rights of the civilian population, all of which will have to be verified by the United Nations subject to the approval of the Security Council;

4. *Expresses its profound satisfaction* with the Agreement on Human Rights, adopted at San José on 26 July 1990, during the third round of talks between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, which constitutes the first substantive agreement between the parties, and urges them to take the action and measures necessary for its implementation;

5. *Supports fully* the work of intermediation being done by the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative in the search for a negotiated political solution to the Salvadorian conflict;

6. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to make the greatest possible effort to implement all the political agreements announced at Geneva and Caracas, particularly taking into account the proposals of the Secretary-General for facilitating the negotiating process and achieving a just and lasting peace in El Salvador in the shortest possible time;

7. *Expresses its deep concern* about the persistence of politically motivated violations of human rights in El Salvador, such as summary executions, torture, abductions and enforced disappearances, and about the atmosphere of intimidation in which certain sectors of the population live;

8. *Also expresses its deep concern* that the capacity of the judicial system continues to be unsatisfactory, as a result of which the competent authorities must accelerate the adoption of the reforms and measures necessary for ensuring the effectiveness of the system;

9. *Deplores*, therefore, the irregularities in the judicial proceedings in connection with the assassination of the Rector and other members of the Central American University in 1989 and the lack of co-operation on the part of certain sectors of the armed forces which has impeded full clarification of such an abominable crime and the punishment of the guilty persons, as described in the report of the Special Representative;

10. *Renews its appeal* to the competent organs and organizations of the United Nations system that, on the basis of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/77 of 7 March 1990 and General Assembly resolution 44/165 of 15 December 1989, they provide the advice and assistance that the Government of El Salvador may request in order to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

11. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-seventh session to consider the situation of human rights in El Salvador, taking into account the evolution of the situation of human rights in that country and developments linked to the implementation of all the agreements adopted by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, as well as the agreements signed by the Central American Presidents in the context of the regional peace-making process;

12. *Requests* the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to continue their dialogue and foster agreements

²⁸⁹ See A/45/706-S/21931, annex I; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990*, document S/21931.

²⁹⁰ *Ibid.*, annex II; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990*, document S/21931.

²⁹¹ A/44/971-S/21541, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1990*, document S/21541.

²⁹² A/45/630.

with a view to a firm and lasting peace, and to continue co-operating with the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights;

13. *Decides* to keep under consideration, during its forty-sixth session, the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador in order to re-examine this situation in the light of the information provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

*69th plenary meeting
18 December 1990*

45/173. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁵ and the International Covenants on Human Rights,³³

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have undertaken under the various international instruments in this field,

Recalling its resolution 44/163 of 15 December 1989 and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/79 of 7 March 1990,³

Mindful of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/76 of 7 March 1990, entitled "Co-operation with representatives of United Nations human rights bodies",³ and Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/48 of 25 May 1990,

Welcoming the two visits paid by the Special Representative of the Commission to the Islamic Republic of Iran during the course of 1990 and the two reports²⁹³ presented following those visits, which have provided useful information and clarified a number of allegations about the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran,

Noting the findings of the Special Representative on the situation of the Baha'is in the Islamic Republic of Iran,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the reports submitted by the Special Representative in 1990, including the observations contained therein, and notes with concern the allegations of violations of human rights contained in those reports;

2. *Calls upon* the Islamic Republic of Iran to intensify its efforts to investigate and rectify the human rights issues raised by the Special Representative, in particular as regards the administration of justice and due process of law in order to comply with international instruments on human rights, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to which the Islamic Republic of Iran is a party, and to ensure that all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction, including religious groups, enjoy the rights recognized in these instruments;

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to invite the International

Committee of the Red Cross to visit prisons in the country and urges the competent officials to implement this decision as soon as possible by concluding an agreement in accordance with standard procedures of the Committee;

4. *Notes* that the co-operation of the Islamic Republic of Iran with the Special Representative has improved and has included replies by the Government to allegations that have been transmitted to it, and urges the Government to reply in detail to all allegations referred to by the Special Representative in his reports;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to respond favourably, in accordance with the normal practices of the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, to requests for technical assistance from the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to give the Special Representative all the necessary assistance to carry out his mandate;

7. *Notes* that the Commission on Human Rights will consider the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran at its forty-seventh session and will refer the question, as appropriate, to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

*69th plenary meeting
18 December 1990*

45/174. Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ the International Covenants on Human Rights³³ and the humanitarian rules set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949²⁸⁴ and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977,²⁹⁴

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and resolved to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil the obligations they have freely undertaken under the various international instruments,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/37 of 24 May 1984, in which the Council requested the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights to appoint a special rapporteur to examine the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, with a view to formulating proposals that could contribute to ensuring full protection of the human rights of the inhabitants of the country before, during and after the withdrawal of all foreign forces,

Recalling also its relevant resolutions as well as resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights and decisions of the Economic and Social Council,

Taking note in particular of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1990/53 of 6 March 1990,³ in which the Commission decided to extend the mandate of its

²⁹³ E/CN.4/1990/24 and A/45/697.

²⁹⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.