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THIRD COMMITTEE  
Agenda item 104

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES AND WAYS AND MEANS WITHIN THE UNITED  
NATIONS SYSTEM FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF  
HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

German Democratic Republic; draft resolution

The impact of property on the enjoyment of human rights and  
fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ the Declaration on Social Progress and Development 2/ and the Declaration on the Right to Development, 3/ which assign property a role in the implementation of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling further its resolution 42/115 of 7 December 1987 as well as Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1987/18 of 10 March 1987 4/ and 1988/19 of 7 March 1988 5/ on the impact of property on the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

1/ Resolution 217 A (III).

2/ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

3/ Resolution 41/128, annex.

4/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 5 (E/1987/18 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II, sect. A.

5/ Ibid., Supplement No. 2 (E/1988/12), chap. II, sect. A.

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolution 1988/20 of 7 March 1988 5/ on recovery of nations' assets illegally removed by violators of human rights,

Mindful of the obligations of States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote higher standards of living, full employment, conditions of economic and social progress and development and solutions of international economic, social health and related problems,

Recognizing the universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without discrimination of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Recognizing also that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which they may freely determine their political status and may freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Recognizing further that the right of all peoples to self-determination includes the exercise of their inalienable right to full sovereignty over all their natural wealth and resources,

Convinced that social justice is a prerequisite for lasting peace and that people can achieve complete fulfilment of their aspirations only within a just social order,

Convinced also that social development can be promoted by peaceful coexistence, friendly relations and co-operation among States with different social, economic or political systems,

Reaffirming, in accordance with article 28 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/ that everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration can be fully realized,

Bearing in mind that in no case may human rights and fundamental freedoms be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations or to the rights and freedoms of others,

Recalling its resolution 34/137 of 14 December 1979, on the role of the public sector in promoting economic development, in which it emphasized the importance of an efficient public sector in the development process,

Reaffirming, in accordance with article 6 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development 2/ that social progress and development require the establishment, in conformity with human rights and fundamental freedoms and with the principles of justice and the social function of property, of forms of ownership of land and of the means of production which preclude any kind of exploitation of man, ensure equal rights to property for all and create conditions leading to genuine equality among people,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 6/
2. Reaffirms the obligation of States to take effective steps with a view to achieving the full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights;
3. Recognizes that there exist in Member States many forms of legal property ownership, including private, communal and State forms, each of which should contribute to ensuring the effective development and utilization of human resources through the establishment of sound bases for political, economic and social justice;
4. Calls upon States to ensure that their national legislation with regard to all forms of property shall preclude any impairment of the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, without prejudice to their right freely to choose and develop their political, social, economic and cultural systems;
5. Requests the Secretary-General, in reporting to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, in accordance with resolution A/C.3/43/L.31 to take into account the present resolution;
6. Decides to consider this question at its forty-fifth session under the item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

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