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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
Thirty-first session

WORKING DOCUMENTS OF THE THIRTY-FIRST SESSION

The following documents, which were distributed during the session to participants only, are reissued herewith in connexion with the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its thirty-first session 1/

E/CN.4/L.1285  
E/CN.4/L.1287  
E/CN.4/L.1288 and Add.1-2  
E/CN.4/L.1289 and Add.1  
E/CN.4/L.1291  
E/CN.4/L.1292/Rev.1  
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E/CN.4/L.1309  
E/CN.4/L.1310  
E/CN.4/L.1312

1/ Changes in the sponsors of draft resolution or amendments contained in these documents are indicated in the main body of the report (E/CN.4/1179, E/5635 supplement 4)



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Thirtieth session  
Agenda item 24

FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF RESPECT FOR HUMAN  
RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Union of  
Soviet Socialist Republics: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling the determination of the peoples of the United Nations, proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and, for this end, to live together in peace with one another as good neighbours and to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security,

Bearing in mind that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms,

Considering that massive and gross violations of human rights, resulting from aggression or armed conflicts with their tragic consequences, are causing unbearable human suffering and may engulf the world in increasingly serious military conflicts, in view of which it is the obligation of the international community to co-operate in averting such scourges,

Emphasizing that the right to life is the most important inalienable right of every person,

Recalling the appeals of the General Assembly for new initiatives designed to promote peace, security, disarmament, and economic and social progress for all mankind,

1. Welcomes the efforts made recently by States to strengthen universal peace and international détente, as an important step towards ensuring respect for fundamental human rights and freedoms, including economic, social and cultural rights;

/...

2. Expresses the firm conviction that every person has the right to live in conditions of international peace and security;

3. Emphasizes the legality of the struggle against policies of aggression, colonialism and neo-colonialism and practices of genocide and mass extermination of people, racism and apartheid, as the most dangerous violations of human rights;

4. Appeals to all States to give urgent attention to the adoption of measures which are designed to strengthen international peace and security and are conducive to the creation of the most favourable conditions for social progress and for observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and above all the inalienable right of every person to life.

# UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
Thirty-first session  
Item 10 of the provisional agenda

## HUMAN RIGHTS AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

### Note by the Secretary-General on the programme of work

1. Under item 10, the annotations to the provisional agenda of the Commission (E/CN.4/L.1170/Add.1) recall that the General Assembly, in paragraph 5 of its resolution 3268 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, requested the Commission to draw up a programme of work in connexion with human rights and scientific and technological developments, taking into account the reports of the Secretary-General on that topic, the replies of Governments which were invited by paragraph 2 of the resolution and other relevant sources, with a view to undertaking in particular the formulation of standards in the areas which would appear to be sufficiently analysed, without prejudice to other activities carried out pursuant to earlier relevant resolutions specified in the resolution, and to transmit that programme to the Economic and Social Council at its sixtieth session.
2. It may be useful to recapitulate the documents which have been issued in connexion with the study of human rights and scientific and technological developments and the work which is in progress or which remains to be undertaken under existing resolutions.

### General Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII)

3. In paragraph 1 of resolution 2450 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, the General Assembly invited the Secretary-General to undertake, with the assistance of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development and in co-operation with the executive heads of the competent specialized agencies, a study of the problems in connexion with human rights arising from developments in science and technology, in particular from the following standpoints:

- (a) Respect for the privacy of individuals and the integrity and sovereignty of nations in the light of advances in recording and other techniques;
- (b) Protection of the human personality and its physical and intellectual integrity, in the light of advances in biology, medicine and biochemistry;

- (c) Uses of electronics which may affect the rights of the person and the limits which should be placed on such uses in a democratic society;
- (d) More generally, the balance which should be established between scientific and technological progress and the intellectual, spiritual, cultural and moral advancement of humanity.

4. In paragraph 2 of the same resolution, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, on a preliminary basis, a report comprising a summary account of studies already made or in progress on the aforementioned subjects, emanating in particular from governmental and intergovernmental sources, the specialized agencies and the competent non-governmental organizations, and a draft programme of work which might be undertaken in fields in which subsequent surveys would be necessary for the attainment of the objectives of the resolution.

5. The preliminary report requested in paragraph 2 of resolution 2450 (XXIII) appeared as document E/CN.4/1028, with Addenda 1-6 and Addendum 3/Corr.1 and 2.

6. A report on respect for the privacy of individuals and the integrity and sovereignty of nations in the light of advances in recording and other techniques, as requested in paragraph 1 (a) of Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII), appeared as documents E/CN.4/1116 and Addenda 1-4 and Addendum 3/Corr.1.

7. A report on uses of electronics which may affect the rights of the person and the limits that should be placed on such uses in a democratic society, as requested in paragraph 1 (c) of General Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII), appeared as documents E/CN.4/1142 and Addenda 1-2 and Corr.1 (English only), Corr.2 (French only), Corr.3 (Spanish only) and Corr.4 (Russian only).

8. A report on the protection of the human personality and its physical and intellectual integrity, in the light of advances in biology, medicine and biochemistry, as requested in paragraph 1 (b) of Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII) is on the point of appearing as documents E/CN.4/1172 and addenda.

9. The Secretariat is considering the means of implementation of paragraph 1 (d) of Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII), on the balance which should be established between scientific and technological progress and the intellectual, spiritual, cultural and moral advancement of humanity.

General Assembly resolutions 2450 (XXIII) and 3026A and B (XXVII) and Commission resolution 10 (XXVII)

10. Assembly resolution 2450 (XXVII) called for a study of the problems in connexion with human rights arising from developments in science and technology, and no right covered by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights may be regarded as being excluded from its scope. In its resolution 10 (XXVII) of 18 March 1971, however, the Commission specifically referred to economic, social and cultural rights among the rights to be included within the scope of the Secretary-General's study, and also made certain requests of specialized agencies in this connexion.

11. By paragraph 3 of its resolution 3026B (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the specialized agencies concerned, particularly the ILO, UNESCO, WHO and FAO, to accelerate and complete preparation of relevant reports on human rights and scientific and technological developments, to be submitted at the earliest possible date, paying more attention to the problems of an equitable and just distribution of incomes, the protection of the right to work and to health, the preparation and retraining of personnel, the raising of standards of living and the educational and cultural level of people in the light of scientific and technological developments.

12. Preliminary reports have been produced by the Secretary-General on the impact of scientific and technological developments on the following economic and social rights:

- (i) the right to a standard of living adequate for health and well-being, including the right to food (E/CN.4/1084, paras. 12-57), the right to clothing (E/CN.4/1084, paras. 58-89) and the right to housing (E/CN.4/1115, paras. 103-124);
- (ii) the right to work, to just and favourable conditions of work, to just and favourable remuneration and to equal pay for equal work, and on the right to form and join trade unions (E/CN.4/1115, paras. 12-102); and
- (iii) the right to rest and leisure and the right to social security (E/CN.4/1141, paras. 10-28).

13. Communications were sent on 28 May 1974 to ILO, UNESCO, FAO and WHO with a view to revising and completing these reports. As of 14 January 1975 no substantive replies had been received to these communications.

14. Substantive replies received from ILO, the International Bank, UNESCO, UPU and the International Atomic Energy Agency, in response to enquiries sent pursuant to Commission resolution 10 (XXVII), appeared in the Annex to document E/CN.4/1083 and in documents E/CN.4/1083/Add.1-2.

15. A report by UNESCO on the problem of the preservation and further development of cultural values, prepared in accordance with Assembly resolution 3026A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, was circulated as document A/9227.

16. A report by UNESCO dealing with the impact of scientific and technological developments on the rights laid down in article 26, paragraphs 1 and 2, and article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, concerning the right to education, the right to culture and authors' rights, appeared as document E/CN.4/1144.

17. A preliminary memorandum by WHO on health aspects of human rights and scientific and technological developments was circulated as document A/8055/Add.1. A report by the WHO, on health aspects of human rights in the light of scientific and technological development, has been submitted to the Commission in the Annex to document E/CN.4/1173. In accordance with resolution EB55.R65 of the Executive Board of WHO, the Director-General of WHO, when transmitting the report to the Secretary-General, drew attention "to the fact that it is of an informative character since the subjects treated therein are under continuing study by the Organization".

18. It should be added that civil and political rights were not excluded from the scope of the study called for by Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII) and that Commission resolution 10 (XXVII) referred to prevention of the use of scientific and technological achievements to restrict fundamental democratic rights and freedoms. It is intended therefore to study the impact of scientific and technological developments upon certain civil or political rights, possibly within the scope of the implementation of paragraph 1 (d) of resolution 2450 (XXIII) (see paragraph 9 above).

19. Reference may be made at this point to the Seminar on Human Rights and Scientific and Technological Developments which was organized by the United Nations Division of Human Rights, in co-operation with the Government of Austria, and held in Vienna from 19 June to 1 July 1972. The report of the Seminar was issued as document ST/TAO/HR/45.

#### General Assembly resolution 3150 (XXVIII)

20. In paragraph 5 of resolution 3150 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, the General Assembly invited the Secretary-General, the ILO, UNESCO, WHO and other specialized agencies concerned to pay particular attention to the problem of the protection of broad sectors of the population against social and material inequalities, as well as other harmful effects which might arise from the use of scientific and technological developments, and requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the above-mentioned agencies to submit a report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session. The necessary written enquiries were dispatched on 31 May 1974 and, as of 14 January 1975, one substantive reply had been received, from the International Atomic Energy Agency. In pursuance of paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 3268 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, letters were sent to the specialized agencies concerned, extending again an invitation to contribute to the report.

#### Commission resolution 2 (XXX)

21. The Commission, in paragraph 2 of resolution 2 (XXX) of 12 February 1974, requested the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of Governments, for preliminary study and possible comments, the studies already prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII) and Commission resolution 10 (XXVII) and those studies to be completed. In its paragraph 3, the resolution requested the Secretary-General to seek the views and observations of Governments and the specialized agencies concerned on the use to which science and technology can be put: (a) to strengthen international peace and security and the fundamental rights of peoples; (b) to promote and ensure general respect for the human rights proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenants on Human Rights; (c) through raising their standard of living, to facilitate and protect the enjoyment by all peoples of their right to employment, education, food, health and economic, social and cultural well-being. Paragraph 4 of the resolution requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission an analysis of the views and observations received under paragraphs 2 and 3 of the resolution, in order to enable it to consider possible guidelines on standards which could be included in appropriate international instruments. Due to the small number of replies received so far to the requests made for the above-mentioned views and observations, the Secretary-General will not furnish an analysis to the Commission at its thirty-first session. He will in any event submit the analysis to the Commission at its thirty-second session.

The formulation of international standards

22. As is stated in paragraph 1 above, Assembly resolution 3268 (XXIX) requested the Commission to draw up a programme of work, with a view to undertaking in particular the formulation of standards in the areas which would appear to be sufficiently analysed.

23. Similarly: the preamble to Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII) stated that the envisaged studies of human rights and scientific and technological developments "may serve as a basis for drawing up appropriate standards to protect human rights and fundamental freedoms"; Commission resolution 10 (XXVII) requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission one or more reports, in fields where sufficient documentation and studies are available, "which could be used as a basis for exploring the possibility of preparing international instruments designed to strengthen the protection of the human rights proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights", and Commission resolution 2 (XXX) requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission the analysis of observations and views referred to in paragraph 21 above, in order to enable the Commission "to consider possible guidelines on standards which could be included in appropriate international instruments".

24. It may be recalled that points for possible inclusion in draft international standards have been suggested in the following paragraphs of documents already produced:

- (i) on respect for the privacy of the individual in the light of modern recording and other devices and techniques: E/CN.4/1116, paragraphs 177 and 277;
- (ii) on the protection of the rights of the individual against threats arising from the use of computerized personal data systems: E/CN.4/1142, paragraph 320, and E/CN.4/1142/Corr.1 (English only);
- (iii) on the use of the computer in policy-making and management processes: E/CN.4/1142/Add.1, paragraph 92.

25. In addition, all of the Secretary-General's reports, except the preliminary report which appeared as documents E/CN.4/1028 and Addenda 1-6 and Addendum 3/Corr.1-2 include accounts of measures, taken or suggested, to solve the problems created for human rights by modern scientific technological developments. These accounts of measures, taken or suggested, were intended, in the words of Commission resolution 10 (XXVII), to "be used as a basis for exploring the possibility of preparing international instruments designed to strengthen the protection of the human rights proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights".



# UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



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## DRAFT PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

### Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with paragraph 3 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1894 (LVII) of 1 August 1974, the following draft provisional agenda has been prepared for the Commission's thirty-second session, in 1976. The documents to be submitted under each agenda item and the legislative authority for their preparation are indicated, as required by the resolution. The provisional agenda and the documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission may be affected by decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.

1. Election of officers
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Organization of the work of the session

In the light of relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the Commission, particularly Council resolution 1694 (LII) of 2 June 1972, certain Council decisions are set out in document E/INF/134/Rev.1.

4. Question of the violation of human rights in the territories occupied as a result of hostilities in the Middle East

This item has been placed on the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session as a matter of high priority, in accordance with Commission resolution 6 A (XXXI).

A note by the Secretary-General drawing the attention of the Commission to certain documents of the General Assembly and/or Security Council, which may be requested by Member States under this item, and report by the Secretary-General under paragraph 12 of Commission resolution 6 A (XXXI).

5. Question of the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries

By resolution 2 (XXXI), the Commission decided to keep this item on its agenda as a standing item with high priority.

6. The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial and alien domination

This question has been placed on the provisional agenda of the Commission every year with priority, in accordance with Commission resolution 3 (XXXI).

7. Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories, including:

Annual supplement to document E/4226, listing decisions taken by the United Nations bodies during 1975 relevant to the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories.

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1102 (XL) of 4 March 1966.

Information which may be submitted by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the United Nations Scientific, Educational, Social and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Legislative authority: General Assembly resolution 2785 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971.

Report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 4 of Commission resolution 4 (XXXI) of 13 February 1975.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 4 (XXXI).

- (a) Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts

Interim report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights.\*

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 5 (XXXI).

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\* The asterisk indicates that the document or report is likely to exceed the 32 pages referred to in Council resolution 1894 (LVII).

- (b) Study of situations which reveal a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights as provided in Commission resolution 8 (XXIII) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII): report of the Working Group established by the Commission at its thirty-first session

Confidential documents, including those of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and its Working Group and the report of the Working Group established by the Commission at its thirty-first session.\*

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolutions 1235 (XLII) and 1503 (XLVIII) and Commission decision 7 (XXXI).

8. Study of reported violations of human rights in Chile, with particular reference to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

Report of the Working Group (with appropriate annexes) established by the Commission at its thirty-first session.\*

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 8 (XXXI), subject to the concurrence of the Economic and Social Council.

9. Draft declaration on the elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief

Additional comments and suggestions concerning the draft declaration and amendments that may be received from Governments.

Legislative authority: General Assembly resolutions 3069 (XXVIII) and 3267 (XXIX) and Economic and Social Council decision 64 (ORG-75), subparagraph (c).

10. Report of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on its twenty-eighth session

Report of the Sub-Commission on the work of its twenty-eighth session.\*

11. Question of international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live

Relevant chapters of the reports and resolutions of the Sub-Commission at its twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions.

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1871 (LVI) and Commission decision 4 (XXXI).

12. Study of discrimination against persons born out of wedlock, and the draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of such persons

Further comments and observations on the draft general principles which may be received by the Secretary-General and relevant parts of the report of the Sub-Commission on its twenty-eighth session as requested by the Commission resolution adopted at its thirty-first session.

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1787 (LIV) and Commission resolution 1 (XXXI).

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\* The asterisk indicates that the document or report is likely to exceed the 32 pages referred to in Council resolution 1894 (LVII).

13. The role of youth in the promotion and protection of human rights, including:

- (a) The question of conscientious objection to military service;
- (b) Channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations:  
Report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Youth

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1842 (LVI).

[To be completed later]

14. Human rights and scientific and technological development

Analysis of views and observations received under paragraphs 2 and 3 of the General Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII).

Legislative authority: General Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII), paragraphs 2 and 3.

Study of the problems in connexion with human rights arising from developments in science and technology, in particular from the standpoint of the balance which should be established between scientific and technological progress and the intellectual, spiritual, cultural and moral advancement of humanity.\*

Legislative authority: General Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII), paragraph 1 (d).

Addenda 1 to 3 to the report of the Secretary-General contained in document E/CN.4/1172 on the protection of the human personality and its physical and intellectual integrity, in the light of advances in biology, medicine and biochemistry.\*

Programme of work requested by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council for the latter's sixtieth session.

Legislative authority: General Assembly resolution 2450 (XXIII), paragraph 1 (b), General Assembly resolution 3268 (XXIX) and Economic and Social Council decision 64 (ORG-75), subparagraph (d).

15. Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of a long-term programme of work of the Commission

[To be completed later]

16. Reports of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

Relevant chapters and paragraphs of the reports on the four sessions of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control will be brought to the attention of the Commission under this item, including relevant material concerning the Fifth United Nations Congress on Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders.

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1584 (L).

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\* The asterisk indicates that the document or report is likely to exceed the 32 pages referred to in Council resolution 1894 (LVII).

17. Study of the right of everyone to be free from arbitrary arrest, detention and exile, study of the right of arrested persons to communicate with those with whom it is necessary for them to consult in order to ensure their defence or to protect their essential interest, and draft principles on freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention

The analytical summary of information, observations and comments to be received from the Member States under General Assembly resolution 3218 (XXIX) for submission to the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders will be made available to the Commission at its thirty-second session.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution II of the twelfth session; Economic and Social Council resolution 624 B (XXII) and General Assembly resolution 3218 (XXIX).

18. Question of measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror or on incitement to racial discrimination or any other form of group hatred

At its 2201st meeting, on 14 December 1973, the General Assembly decided that the consideration of this question should be deferred until such time as discussion of the item had been concluded in the Commission on Human Rights.

19. Advisory services in the field of human rights

Report of the Secretary-General on the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights.

Legislative authority: General Assembly resolution 926 (X) and Economic and Social Council resolutions 684 (XXVI) and 1008 (XXVIII).

20. Communications concerning human rights

Confidential and non-confidential lists of communications and documents containing the replies of Governments to communications furnished to them and a confidential document of a statistical nature.

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 728 F (XXVIII) and Commission resolutions 14 (XV) and 15 (XV).

21. Draft provisional agenda for the thirty-third session of the Commission

Note by the Secretary-General containing draft provisional agenda for the thirty-third session of the Commission, together with information concerning documentation relating thereto.

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1894 (LVII).

22. Report to the Economic and Social Council on the thirty-second session of the Commission

Legislative authority: Rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions.

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DRAFT PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

Item 15. Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of a long-term programme of work of the Commission

Analysis of further replies to be received from Member States concerning the long-term programme of work of the Commission, in accordance with Commission resolution 10 (XXXI) adopted on 5 March 1975.

Reports of the Secretary-General on:

- (a) The deliberations and decisions of the General Assembly concerning "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving its effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 3136 (XXVII) and 3221 (XXIX);
- (b) The discussions and recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders relating to the various human rights aspects, with particular reference to General Assembly resolution 3218 (XXIX), as well as the decisions of the General Assembly on the matter;
- (c) The discussions and recommendations of the World Food Congress, the United Nations Population Conference and the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment relating to the various aspects of implementation of human rights;
- (d) A complete description of the use made of the advisory services programme in all its components (for example, experts, seminars, training courses, fellowships) since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 926 (X), with a view to a more effective utilization of the advisory services programme in the field of human rights in relation to the over-all work of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

(e) Ways and means of achieving, within the framework of the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination, intensified co-operation and co-ordination between various organs and secretariat units of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies whose work bears on the enjoyment of various aspects of human rights, with a view to developing the Commission's over-all approach and concern on the question of the realization of economic, social and cultural rights including the procedures adopted and the results achieved towards further promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms under the system of periodic reports.

Legislative authority: Commission resolution 10 (XXXI), adopted on 5 March 1975.

In accordance with the decision of the Commission at its thirty-first session, the draft resolution contained in document E/CN.4/L.1285 and the amendments thereto contained in E/CN.4/L.1307 will be before the Commission at its thirty-second session.

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## DRAFT PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

### Note by the Secretary-General

#### Addendum

Item 13. The role of youth in the promotion and protection of human rights, including:

- (a) The question of conscientious objection to military service;
- (b) Channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations: Report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Youth

In accordance with the decision of the Commission at its 1331st meeting, on 5 March 1975, this item was postponed to the next session of the Commission to be placed on the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session as an item of high priority.

Accordingly, the Commission will have before it at its thirty-second session the documentation which it had before it at its thirty-first session, together with the draft resolution contained in document E/CN.4/L.1310.

Legislative authority: Economic and Social Council resolution 1842 (LVI) and Commission decision of 5 March 1975.



# UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



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## COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Thirty-first session

Item 3 of the provisional agenda

### ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE SESSION

#### Netherlands: Proposal

In view of the request made by the General Assembly in resolution 3267 (XXIX) to the Commission on Human Rights to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session a single Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination based on Religion or Belief, the following proposal is made:

When dealing with the organization of the work of the thirty-first session, the Commission may decide to establish a working group consisting of 12 members appointed by the Chairman of the Commission on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, with the task of elaborating in time for consideration by the Commission at the present session a Draft Declaration as requested by the General Assembly. It is suggested that the working group take as the basis for its work the draft presented to the 29th session of the General Assembly (document A/C.3/L.2131) <sup>1/</sup> and brought to the attention of the Commission in the report of the Third Committee to the General Assembly (document A/9893).

#### Explanatory Note

In proposing that the Commission on Human Rights at the outset of its work at its 31st session decides to establish a working group to prepare the discussion of the item concerning "Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination based on Religion or Belief", the Netherlands delegation wishes to facilitate as much as possible the expeditious conclusion by the Commission of the consideration of this item. In this respect it bears in mind the invitation addressed to the Commission by General Assembly resolution 3069 (XXVIII), the limited progress achieved by the Commission at its thirtieth session and the renewed invitation by the General Assembly in resolution 3267 (XXIX) to the Commission to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, to the 30th session of the General Assembly, a single Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination based on Religion

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<sup>1/</sup> Will be issued as an addendum to this document.

or Belief. It also bears in mind the request of the Economic and Social Council (resolution 1694 (LII)) to the Commission to pay due attention in the organization of its work, to the limitations of time and its heavy agenda, and if necessary, to resort to means such as inter alia the establishment of working groups.

In suggesting that the working group take as the basis for its work, the draft for such a declaration which was submitted, in the form of a working paper, to the 29th session of the General Assembly by the delegations of the Netherlands and Sweden, (doc. A/C.3/L.2131), the Netherlands delegation hopes to facilitate and expedite the work of the Commission.

This text is largely based on previous discussions of this subject in the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights and its working groups, and in the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. The text should be considered as a concise synthesis of the main elements put forward in the various organs which dealt with the subject. It is not the intention of the Netherlands delegation that the other existing texts and proposals be ignored.

A brief indication may be given as to the relationship between the present draft and other available documentation.

a. Preambular Part

The preamble is a slightly amended version of the preamble which was adopted by the Third Committee of the General Assembly at its 22nd session, as the preamble for the Draft Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance. Some changes were made in the text in order to adapt it to serve as a preamble of a draft declaration.

b. Operative Part

The essential elements of this part, viz., the first six articles adhere closely to the 6 articles proposed by the working group set up in 1964 by the Commission on Human Rights at its twentieth session. Articles 1 and 8 take also into account elements of article 1 of the Draft Convention as adopted by the Third Committee of the General Assembly at its 22nd session. Articles 7 and 9 are based on other preparatory work of the Commission and its Sub-Commission.

It is of course recognized that the present draft, notwithstanding the close links with other available documentation, is subject to suggestions or proposals for improvement.

The positive reception of the Netherlands/Swedish draft on the part of many delegations which participated in the debate of the Third Committee of the 29th session of the General Assembly, has however, encouraged the Netherlands delegation to submit the proposal contained in Add.1 to this document.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
Thirty-first session  
Item 3 of the provisional agenda

ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE SESSION

Netherlands: Proposal

Addendum

Document A/C.3/L.2131 containing the text of the draft referred to in the proposal by the Netherlands is attached herewith.



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Twenty-ninth session  
THIRD COMMITTEE  
Agenda item 54

ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE

Netherlands, Sweden: working paper

Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance  
and Discrimination based on Religion or Belief

Considering that one of the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations is that of the dignity and equality inherent in all human beings, and that all States Members have pledged themselves to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization to promote and encourage universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights proclaim the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief, including the right to manifest one's religion or belief in worship, observance, practice and teaching, as well as the principle of non-discrimination and the right of equality before the law,

Considering that the disregard and infringement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and in particular of the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief have brought, directly or indirectly, wars and great suffering to mankind, especially when manifestations of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief amount to kindling hatred between peoples and nations,

Considering that religion or belief, for anyone who professes either, is one of the fundamental elements in his conception of life and that freedom of religion or belief should be fully respected and guaranteed,

Considering it essential that Governments, organizations and private persons should strive to promote through education, as well as by other means, understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion or belief, and that

they should not engage in any activities or perform any acts aimed at the destruction of any of the purposes and principles set forth in the present Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction the adoption of several, and the coming into force of some, conventions under the aegis of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies, for the elimination of various forms of discrimination,

Concerned by manifestations of intolerance and by the existence of discrimination in matters of religion or belief still in evidence in some areas of the world,

Resolved to adopt all necessary measures for the speedy elimination of such intolerance in all its forms and manifestations and to prevent and combat discrimination on the ground of religion or belief,

Convinced that the right to freedom of religion or belief should not be abused as a means to pursue or to continue any ideologies or practices of colonialism and racism.

## ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE

### Protection of the freedom of religion or belief

#### Article I

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right shall include freedom to adhere or not to adhere to any religion or belief and to change his religion or belief in accordance with the dictates of his conscience, without being subjected to any coercion likely to impair his freedom of choice or decision in the matter. The expression "religion or belief" shall include theistic, non-theistic and atheistic beliefs.

#### Article II

Discrimination between human beings on the ground of religion or belief is an offence to human dignity and shall be condemned as a denial of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as a violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and elaborated in the International Covenants on Human Rights and as an obstacle to friendly and peaceful relations among nations.

#### Article III

1. No individual or group shall be subjected by any State, institution, group or individual on the ground of religion or belief to any discrimination in the recognition, exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

/...

2. Everyone has the right to effective remedial relief by the competent national authorities against any acts violating the rights set forth in this Declaration or any acts of discrimination he may suffer on the grounds of religion or belief with respect to his fundamental rights and freedoms.

#### Article IV

All States shall take effective measures to prevent and eliminate discrimination based on religion or belief, in the recognition, exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in all fields of civil, political, economic, social and cultural life. They shall enact or rescind legislation where necessary to prohibit such discrimination and take all appropriate measures to combat those prejudices which lead to religious intolerance.

#### Article V

Parents or legal guardians have the right to decide upon the religion or belief in which a child should be brought up. When the child has reached a sufficient degree of understanding his wish shall be taken into account.

#### Article VI

Every person and every group or community has the right to manifest their religion or belief in public or in private, without being subjected to any discrimination on the ground of religion or belief; this right includes in particular:

1. Freedom to worship, to assemble and to establish and maintain places of worship or assembly;
2. Freedom to teach, to disseminate, and to learn their religion or belief and also its sacred languages or traditions;
3. Freedom to practise their religion or belief by establishing and maintaining charitable and educational institutions and by expressing the implications of religion or belief in public life;
4. Freedom to observe the rites or customs of their religion or belief.

#### Article VII

Religious congregations have the right to train ministers and teachers and to have contacts with communities and institutions belonging to the same religion or belief both within the country and abroad.

#### Article VIII

Neither the establishment nor the recognition of a religion or belief by a State nor the separation of religion or belief from a State shall by itself be considered discrimination on the ground of religion or belief.

Article IX

Governments, organizations, and private persons shall strive to promote, through education as well as by other means, understanding, tolerance and respect in matters relating to freedom of religion and belief. Freedom of religious and non-religious belief shall not be used for purposes of kindling hatred between peoples and different religious and national groups.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

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Agenda item 13

STUDY OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS BORN  
OUT OF WEDLOCK, AND THE DRAFT GENERAL PRINCIPLES  
ON EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION IN RESPECT OF  
SUCH PERSONS

Ghana, Senegal, Sierre Leone, United Republic of  
Tanzania: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Having taken note of the draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock, prepared by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Considering the desirability of discussing and perhaps taking into account the observations on this question made by governments and various bodies, including those made by the Commission at its thirty-first session.

1. Expresses to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities its satisfaction with the work done by the Sub-Commission;
2. Requests the Sub-Commission to consider further the draft general principles on equality and non-discrimination in respect of persons born out of wedlock, in the light of the comments made by other United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations, and of the summary records of the discussion of this question by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-first session, and to submit the results of its work to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session in such form (recommendations, statements) as it considers appropriate.



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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
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Agenda item 13

STUDY OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS BORN OUT OF WEDLOCK,  
AND THE DRAFT GENERAL PRINCIPLES ON EQUALITY AND  
NON-DISCRIMINATION IN RESPECT OF SUCH PERSONS

Egypt, Ghana, India, Iran, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tunisia,  
Turkey and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Considering the importance for the international community of the enjoyment of  
all economic, social and cultural rights,

1. Expresses the wish that this question be placed on its agenda;
2. Requests the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection  
of Minorities to review at each of its sessions developments with regard to the question  
of enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights.

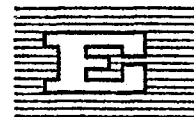
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## COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS Thirty-first session

Question of realization of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems relating to human rights in developing countries

Egypt, Ghana, India, Iran, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tunisia,  
Turkey and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Considering the importance for the international community of the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights,

1. Expresses the wish that this question be placed on its agenda;
2. Requests the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to review at each of its sessions developments with regard to the question of enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Thirty-first session

QUESTION OF THE REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION  
OF PEOPLES ON THE BASIS OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS ADOPTED BY UNITED NATIONS BODIES, TAKING  
INTO ACCOUNT IN PARTICULAR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF  
HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Austria, Ghana, India, Iran, Senegal, Sierra Leone, United Republic of Tanzania,  
Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zaire: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling its resolutions 4 (XXX) and 5 (XXX) (endorsed by Economic and Social Council resolutions 1865 (LVI) and 1866 (LVI) respectively), in which it on the one hand authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to designate at its twenty-seventh session a special rapporteur from among its members to carry out a study of the right of peoples to self-determination in accordance with its resolution 5 (XXVI) and on the other invited the Sub-Commission to appoint a special rapporteur to analyse the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination and to make recommendations to the Commission at its thirty-second session with regard to the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination,

Taking note of resolutions 3 (XXVII) and 4 (XXVII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities adopted in pursuance of Commission resolutions 4 (XXX) and 5 (XXX) and appointing special rapporteurs,

Considering the particular importance of application of the principle of the right of peoples to self-determination for the realization of human rights,

1. Takes note of the decisions adopted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

2. Invites the Sub-Commission to ask the Special Rapporteur on "the historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs" to submit his final report to the thirtieth session of the Sub-Commission so that it can be placed before the Commission at its thirty-fourth session;

3. Decides to place the question of "The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial and alien domination" on its agenda every year with priority.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
Thirty-first session  
Agenda item 6 (b)

REPORT OF THE AD HOC WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS

Ghana, Sierra Leone, United Republic of Tanzania,  
- Yugoslavia, Zaire: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling its resolution 2 (XXIII) in which it established the Ad hoc Working Group of Experts, its resolutions 21 (XXV), 8 (XXVI), 7 (XXVII), 2 (XXVIII) and 19 (XXIX) in which it extended and enlarged the mandate of the Working Group, and its resolution 7 (XXX) dealing with the activities of the Ad hoc Working Group of Experts,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2906 (XXVII) by which the Assembly decided to launch the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination on 10 December 1973,

Recognizing the contribution of the reports of the Working Group of Experts to the continuing efforts of the United Nations to investigate and thus expose the gross and flagrant violations of human rights in southern Africa and in the African territories under Portuguese administration, with the view to bringing about needed changes,

Having examined the report of the Ad hoc Working Group (E/CN.4/1159),

Noting with satisfaction that during the mandate of the Working Group important political changes affecting the territories under Portuguese domination have taken place; in particular that Portugal has officially recognized the independence of Guinea Bissau and has initiated steps leading to the independence of Mozambique and Angola,

Deeply concerned about the continued deplorable situation in southern Africa regarding gross denials of human rights of the African population as well as the brutal and inhuman treatment meted out to political prisoners in that part of the continent,

1. Considers that the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination of the Government of South Africa is incompatible with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is therefore inconsistent with membership of the United Nations;
2. Deplores that in South Africa
  - (a) the slave-like institutions of private and farm geols are characteristic of the apartheid system;
  - (b) the homelands policy is a means of hindering self-determination;
  - (c) transit camps have been enlarged and constitute the most inhuman method of population movement and freedom of movement in modern times;
  - (d) discrimination among students according to race is another feature of apartheid policy;
3. Deplores further
  - (a) (i) that in Namibia there is not the slightest sign that South Africa is giving up its illegal occupation of that territory which is under United Nations supervision;
  - (ii) that public floggings have become a shocking feature of punishment against opponents of the apartheid policy;
  - (iii) that fair trial for political detainees is not guaranteed;
  - (b) (i) that with regard to Southern Rhodesia, there is no real change in the policy of the racist minority régime;
  - (ii) that the number of political prisoners and captured freedom fighters has increased;
  - (iii) that mass population removals go on and the system of "protected villages" and "no go" areas have been created;
4. Recommends that the attention of South Africa should be drawn once again to the recommendations contained in the present and previous reports of the working group;
5. Recommends that the Government of the United Kingdom, as the administering power of Southern Rhodesia should intercede with the authorities in Southern Rhodesia and take up cases of persons sentenced to death in order that their execution will be stopped; institute an inquiry into the summary execution of captured freedom fighters and into the deaths which have occurred in suspicious circumstances of prisoners in prisons and at police stations;

6. Demands the release from detention of all political prisoners in Southern Africa and the implementation of the principle of the right of self-determination;

7. Recommends that freedom of peaceful assembly and of speech should be restored for all;

8. Requests the Commissioner for Namibia to take into account the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group and in particular to expose the public flogging of opponents of apartheid and to organize a world-wide seminar devoted exclusively to the large scale violations of human rights that are taking place daily in Namibia.

9. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the conclusions and recommendations arising out of the investigations in 1973 and 1974 to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Member States with the appeal of the Commission that their respective parliaments be informed about the findings of the group;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of organizing at a suitable location in southern Africa a symposium for the purpose of considering the questions referred to in paragraph 20 of the conclusions and recommendations of the present report of the Group (E/CN.4/1159);

11. Decides that the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts should continue carefully to observe and survey further developments concerning the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination present in the situation prevailing in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

12. Requests the Group to study the private jobs and farm gaol systems, the development of the separate homelands policy and its effects on the right to self-determination, as well as the farm labour system in the Republic of South Africa;

13. Requests the Group to study the consequences of apartheid as regards the African family and to inquire into the aspiration of the student movements in South Africa and Namibia;

14. Requests the Group to submit a report on its findings to the Commission not later than at the Commission's thirty-third session and to present an interim report to the Commission at its thirty-second session;

15. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to request the Secretary-General to appeal on the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia to establish an appropriate collaboration with the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts;

16. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly to make arrangements for adequate and sufficient financial resources and staff to be provided to the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts in order to enable it to carry out its mandate;

17. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Secretary-General to give wide publicity to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (E/CN.4/1159):

Recommends the Economic and Social Council to adopt the following resolution:

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution \_\_\_\_\_ (XXXI),

1. Approves the decisions taken by the Commission to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts within the terms of the aforementioned resolution;

2. Endorses the view that the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination of the Government of South Africa is a flagrant violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and therefore may be incompatible with South Africa's membership of the United Nations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to give full publicity to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (E/CN.4/1159) and to extend to the Group all the necessary assistance in the fulfilment of its mandate.

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Agenda item 6 (b)

REPORT OF THE AD HOC WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS

Costa Rica, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Ghana, India, Panama,  
Sierra Leone, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and  
Zaire: revised draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling its resolution 2 (XXIII), in which it established the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts, its resolutions 21 (XXV), 8 (XXVI), 7 (XXVII), 2 (XXVIII) and 19 (XXIX) in which it extended and enlarged the mandate of the Working Group, and its resolution 7 (XXX) dealing with the activities of the Working Group,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2906 (XXVII) by which the Assembly decided to launch the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination on 10 December 1973,

Recognizing the contribution of the reports of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts to the continuing efforts of the United Nations to investigate and thus expose the gross and flagrant violations of human rights in southern Africa and in the African territories under Portuguese administration, with a view to bringing about needed changes,

Having examined the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (E/CN.4/1159),

Noting with satisfaction that during the mandate of the Working Group important political changes affecting the territories under Portuguese domination have taken place, in particular, that Portugal has officially recognized the independence of Guinea-Bissau and has initiated steps leading to the independence of Mozambique and Angola,

Deeply concerned about the continued deplorable situation in southern Africa regarding gross denials of human rights to the African population, as well as the brutal and inhuman treatment meted out to political prisoners in that part of the continent,

1. Considers that the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination of the Government of South Africa is incompatible with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitutes a serious violation of the obligations flowing from the status of a Member of the United Nations;

2. Deplores that in South Africa:

- (a) The slave-like institutions of private and farm gaols are some of the characteristics of the apartheid system;
- (b) The homelands policy is a means of hindering self-determination;
- (c) Transit camps have been enlarged and constitute the most inhuman method of population movement and freedom of movement in modern times;
- (d) Discrimination among students according to race is another feature of apartheid policy;

3. Deplores further:

- (a) That in Namibia there is not the slightest sign that South Africa is giving up its illegal occupation of that Territory, which is under United Nations supervision; that public floggings have become a shocking feature of punishment against opponents of the apartheid policy; and that fair trial for political detainees is not guaranteed;
- (b) That with regard to Southern Rhodesia, there is no real change in the policy of the racist minority régime; that the number of political prisoners and captured freedom fighters has increased; and that mass population removals go on and the system of "protected villages" and "no go areas" has been created;

4. Recommends that the attention of South Africa should be drawn once again to the recommendations contained in the current and previous reports of the Working Group;

5. Recommends that the Government of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power of Southern Rhodesia, should intercede with the authorities in Southern Rhodesia and take up cases of persons sentenced to death in order that their execution will be stopped; institute an inquiry into the summary execution of captured freedom fighters and into the deaths that have occurred in suspicious circumstances of prisoners in prisons and at police stations;

6. Demands the release from detention of all political prisoners in southern Africa and the implementation of the principle of the right of self-determination;
7. Recommends that freedom of peaceful assembly and of speech should be restored for all;
8. Requests the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia to take into account the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group and in particular to expose the public flogging of opponents of apartheid and to organize a world-wide seminar devoted exclusively to the large-scale violations of human rights that are taking place daily in Namibia;
9. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the conclusions and recommendations arising out of the investigations in 1973 and 1974 to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Member States with the appeal of the Commission that their respective parliaments be informed about the findings of the Working Group;
10. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of organizing at a suitable location in southern Africa a symposium for the purpose of considering the questions referred to in paragraph 20 of the conclusions and recommendations of the current report of the Group (E/CN.4/1159);
11. Invites international trade unions to concert their views in order to use their power to influence South Africa to abandon its apartheid and racist policies and particularly to concert their policies against those who extend to South Africa, directly or indirectly, military, economic, political and other forms of assistance;
12. Decides that the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts, whose membership shall be constituted by the Chairman of the Commission, should continue carefully to observe and survey further developments concerning the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination present in the situation prevailing in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;
13. Requests the Group to study the private gaol and farm gaol systems, the development of the separate homelands policy and its effects on the right to self-determination, as well as the farm labour system in the Republic of South Africa;
14. Requests the Group to study the consequences of apartheid as regards the African family and to inquire into the particular difficulties of the student movements in South Africa and Namibia;
15. Requests the Group to submit a report on its findings to the Commission not later than at the Commission's thirty-third session and to present an interim report to the Commission at its thirty-second session;

16. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to request the Secretary-General to appeal to the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia to establish appropriate collaboration with the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts;

17. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly to make arrangements for adequate and sufficient financial resources and staff to be provided to the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts in order to enable it to carry out its mandate;

18. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Secretary-General to give wide publicity to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (E/CN.4/1159):

Recommends the Economic and Social Council to adopt the following resolution:

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution \_\_\_\_\_ (XXXI),

1. Approves the decision taken by the Commission to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts as proposed in the aforementioned resolution of the Commission and within the terms of that resolution;

2. Endorses the view that the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination of the Government of South Africa is a flagrant violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitutes a serious violation of the obligations flowing from the status of a Member of the United Nations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to give full publicity to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts (E/CN.4/1159) and to extend to the Group all the necessary assistance to enable it to fulfil its mandate.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Thirty-first session

Agenda item 6

QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING POLICIES OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND SEGREGATION AND OF APARTHEID, IN ALL COUNTRIES, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO COLONIAL AND OTHER DEPENDENT COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES.

Egypt, India, Senegal, Yugoslavia, Zaire: draft resolution

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the relevant international instruments in particular the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of August 1949,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX),

Alarmed by the continuation of the Cyprus Crisis,

Gravely concerned by the continuation of human suffering in Cyprus,

Expressing the hope that negotiation now underway in Cyprus and referred to in operative paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 3212 (XXIX) will also help alleviate human suffering in the island,

1. Calls upon all parties concerned to adhere strictly to the principles of the United Nations Charter, international instruments in the field of human rights the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and to work towards the full restoration of human rights to the population of Cyprus and to undertake urgent measures for the return of all refugees to their homes in safety,

2. Calls for the intensification of efforts aimed at tracing and accounting for missing persons,

3. Expresses its support to the General Assembly's request to the Secretary-General to continue to lend his good offices to the parties concerned and to provide United Nations humanitarian assistance to all parts of the population in Cyprus,

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission on Human Rights at its 32nd session with information relevant to the implementation of this resolution.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
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REPORT OF THE AD HOC WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS

Administrative and financial implications of the revised draft  
resolution contained in document E/CN.4/L.1296/Rev.1:  
statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance  
with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional  
commissions of the Economic and Social Council

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 15 of the revised draft resolution, the Commission on Human Rights would request the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts to continue carefully to observe and survey further developments concerning the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination present in the situation prevailing in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia; to study in particular the private gaol and farm gaol systems, the development of the separate homelands policy and its effects on the right to self-determination, as well as the farm labour system in the Republic of South Africa; to study the consequences of apartheid as regards the African family and to inquire into the particular difficulties of the student movements in South Africa and Namibia; and to submit a report on its findings to the Commission not later than at the Commission's thirty-third session and to present an interim report to the Commission at its thirty-second session.
2. For the purpose of determining the financial implications of the draft resolution, the following assumptions have been made:
  - (a) The Ad Hoc Working Group, composed of six experts, would meet for one week in Geneva at the end of July 1975 to organize and plan its work in relation to the terms of its new mandate;
  - (b) The Ad Hoc Working Group would meet again in January 1976 in Geneva for two weeks to consider and adopt its interim report for submission to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session;
  - (c) In May 1976, the six members of the Ad Hoc Working Group, accompanied by a member of the Secretariat, would participate in a five-day symposium, to be organized in an African city, under the auspices of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia and upon his invitation;

(d) In July-August 1976, the Ad Hoc Working Group, accompanied by substantive administrative and conference servicing staff of the Secretariat, would carry out a field mission for a total duration of about four weeks and visit London, Algiers, Lusaka and Geneva for the purpose of hearing testimony and gathering first-hand information on matters falling within its mandate;

(e) In January 1977, the Ad Hoc Working Group would meet again in Geneva for a period of two weeks to consider and adopt its final report for presentation to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-third session.

3. On the above assumptions, the relevant costs are estimated as follows:

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
	\$	\$	\$
I. Meeting in Geneva, July 1975 (one week)			
Travel and subsistence of six members			
(a) Travel (first class)	5,800		
(b) Subsistence	2,880		
Conference servicing costs			
(a) Interpretation and sound engineer	4,400		
(b) Pre-session documentation:	7,700		
contractual translation, typing and			
reproduction in English, French and			
Spanish (100 pages, restricted distribution)			
Consultant services	5,000		
II. Meeting in Geneva, January 1976 (two weeks)			
Travel and subsistence of six members			
(a) Travel (first class)		6,300	
(b) Subsistence		5,760	
Conference servicing costs			
(a) Interpretation and sound engineer		11,000	
(b) Pre-session documentation:		11,500	
contractual translation, typing and			
reproduction in English, French and			
Spanish (150 pages restricted distribution)			

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
	\$	\$	\$
(c) Post-session documentation: (report to be submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session): contractual translation, typing and reproduction in English, French, Russian and Spanish (150 pages)		15,500	
III. Participation in symposium in an African city, May 1976 (five days)			
Travel and subsistence of six members			
(a) Travel (first class)		10,000	
(b) Subsistence		1,325	
Travel and subsistence of one staff member			
(a) Travel (economy class)		1,000	
(b) Subsistence		200	
IV. Field mission to Africa (London/Algiers/Lusaka/ Geneva) (approximately 4 weeks, July/August 1976)			
Travel and subsistence of six members			
(a) Travel (first class)		25,400	
(b) Subsistence at varying rates		8,260	
Travel and subsistence of substantive, administrative and conference servicing staff (composition of staff is listed below)			
(a) Travel (economy class) for 14 staff members		28,000	
(b) Subsistence at varying rates (14 staff members)		8,960	
Staff:			
Principal Secretary	1		
Assistant Secretary	1		
Administrative and Finance Officer	1		
Interpreters (two English, two French and two Spanish)	6		
Verbatim reporter	1		
Sound engineer	1		
Press officer	1		
Secretaries	2		
Local interpreter to be recruited in region	(1)		



	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
	\$	\$	\$
Salaries/wages to free-lance conference servicing staff (four weeks)	\$	29,000	
Six interpreters	26,000		
One sound engineer	2,000		
One local interpreter	1,000		
General expenses		15,000	
Rental of conference rooms and office space			
Local transportation			
Communications (administrative and press cables)			
Air freight for equipment			
Travel and subsistence of witnesses			
Miscellaneous expenses			
Rental of equipment			
Conference servicing costs			
Testimony of witnesses, contractual translation, typing and reproduction in English, French and Spanish (1,200 pages)		40,000	
Consultant services		5,000	
V. Meeting in Geneva, January 1977 (two weeks) (10 through 21 January)			
Travel and subsistence of six members			
(a) Travel (first class)			7,000
(b) Subsistence			6,000
Conference servicing costs			
(a) Interpretation and sound engineer			8,800
(b) Pre-session documentation: contractual translation, typing and reproduction in English, French and Spanish (200 pages, restricted distribution)			15,000

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
	\$	\$	\$
(c) Post-session documentation: (report to be submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-third session): contractual translation, typing and reproduction in English, French, Russian and Spanish (200 pages)			21,000

Summary

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
	\$	\$	\$
I. Meeting in Geneva, July 1975	25,780		
II. Meeting in Geneva, January 1976	50,060		
III. Participation in symposium in an African city, May 1976		12,525	
IV. Field Mission to Africa, July/August 1976		159,620	
V. Meeting in Geneva, January 1977			57,800
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	25,780	222,205	57,800

# UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



For participants only

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18 February 1975

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
Thirty-first session  
Agenda item 4

## QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE TERRITORIES OCCUPIED AS A RESULT OF HOSTILITIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Cyprus, Ghana, India, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, United Republic  
of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zaire: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949,

Recalling the pertinent United Nations resolutions on the situation in the occupied territories and the protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories, and in particular General Assembly resolutions 3236 (XXIX), 3240 (XXIX) and 3336 (XXIX),

Taking into account that the General Assembly has reaffirmed in resolution 3236 (XXIX) the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine, including:

- (a) The right to self-determination without external interference,
- (b) The right to national independence and sovereignty,

Taking note of the reports of the United Nations and other international humanitarian organizations on the situation of the occupied Arab territories and their inhabitants, in particular the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/9817),

Greatly alarmed by the continuation of the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms by Israel in the occupied Arab territories, in particular the continued occupation of these territories and the measures aiming at annexation as well as the continuing destruction of houses, expropriation of Arab properties and ill-treatment of prisoners,

Deeply concerned over Israel's persistence in establishing settlements in the occupied Arab territories, implementing massive programmes of immigration, continuing the deportation and transfer of the indigenous population and refusing their return,

Recalling also resolution (IX) adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization in 1974, which declared that any military occupation of territory constitutes in itself a permanent violation of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms and in particular of trade union and social rights,

Noting the conclusion of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories that the Israeli occupying forces were responsible for the deliberate and total destruction of Quneitra in violation of article 53 of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 and article 147 thereof,

Seriously concerned that the population of the occupied Arab territories are hindered in the exercise of their inalienable rights to national education and cultural life,

Taking into consideration that the General Assembly has adopted resolution 3314 (XXIX), which qualifies as an act of aggression the invasion or attack by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of the territory of another State or part thereof,

1. Deplores Israel's continued grave violations, in the occupied Arab territories, of the basic norms of international law and of the relevant international conventions, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, which have been considered by the Commission on Human Rights as war crimes and an affront to humanity, as well as its persistent defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and its continued policy of violating the basic human rights of the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories;
2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Arab people to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted and calls for their return,
3. Reaffirms also that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories is a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and of the United Nations resolutions and urges all States to refrain from any action that might be exploited by Israel in carrying out its policy of colonizing the occupied territories;
4. Reaffirms further that all measures taken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources and wealth of the occupied Arab territories infringe upon the permanent sovereignty of the Arab people over their natural resources and calls upon Israel immediately to rescind all such measures and to compensate and restitute fully the exploitation and depletion of their human and natural resources;
5. Reaffirms that military occupation of territory constitutes a grave threat to international peace and security and is in itself a permanent violation of the United Nations Charter and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
6. Declares that Israel's policy of annexation, establishment of settlements and transfer of an alien population to the occupied territories is in contravention of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles and provisions of international law, the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity and the basic human rights and fundamental freedoms of the people;

7. Further declares that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, the demographic structure and the status of occupied Arab territories are null and void;
8. Censures in the strongest terms all measures taken by Israel to change the status of Jerusalem;
9. Condemns Israel for its deliberate destruction and devastation of the town of Quneitra and considers these acts as a grave breach of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;
10. Calls upon Israel once more to comply with its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to acknowledge and abide by its obligations under the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and to implement all the relevant United Nations resolutions;
11. Calls upon all States to do their utmost to ensure that Israel respects the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and that it desists from all acts and policies aimed at colonizing and changing the physical character and demographic composition of the occupied Arab territories, particularly through the establishment of settlements and the deportation and transfer of the indigenous inhabitants;
12. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, the competent United Nations organs, specialized agencies and regional intergovernmental organizations and to give it the widest possible publicity, and to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its next session;
13. Decides to place on the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Question of the violation of human rights in the territories occupied as a result of hostilities in the Middle East".

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AND  
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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Thirty-first session

Agenda item 4

QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE  
TERRITORIES OCCUPIED AS A RESULT OF HOSTILITIES  
IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Cyprus, Egypt, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan,  
Tunisia, Turkey and Zaire: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as the other related international instruments,

Deeply concerned for Israel's continued policies and practices of suppressing the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories in their struggle to attain their inalienable rights, entailing arbitrary imprisonment and inhumane treatment, which did not even spare religious personalities such as Archbishop Capucci, Archbishop of the Greek Catholic Church in the occupied Arab West Bank,

1. Deplores the policies and practices of desecration of Moslem and Christian shrines, disrespect and ill-treatment of religious leaders and violations of rights of worship in the Arab territories occupied by Israel;
2. Calls upon Israel to ensure freedom of worship and accord the esteem, regard and protection due to the religious shrines and personalities in accordance with the established traditions in the region, particularly in Jerusalem, which have been fully respected by all authorities throughout the centuries;
3. Further calls upon Israel to rescind its aforementioned policies and release immediately Archbishop Capucci.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Thirty-first session  
Agenda item 7

STUDY OF REPORTED VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE,  
WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL,  
INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

Netherlands, Nicaragua and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:  
draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Noting that in resolution 8 (XXVII) the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities recommended that the Commission study the reported violations of human rights in Chile, with particular reference to torture, cruel and inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Noting also that the General Assembly endorsed this recommendation in its resolution 3219 (XXIX),

Recognizing the co-operation that the Government of Chile has extended to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Labour Organisation, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Organization of American States in their respective fields of competence relating to the protection of human rights in Chile,

Noting that the Government of Chile has allowed representatives of non-governmental organizations to enter the country to inform themselves on the human rights situation in Chile,

Noting that certain detainees have recently been released,

Having studied the information and reports submitted by intergovernmental organizations on torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment as well as other serious violations of human rights in Chile,

Deeply concerned by the accounts of serious violations of human rights which were brought to the notice of the Commission and convinced that the actual human rights situation in Chile needs to be reviewed,

1. Decides that a three-man Working Group, under the chairmanship of the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, shall inquire into the present situation of human rights in Chile on the basis of a visit to the country and of oral and written evidence to be gathered from all relevant sources; the members of the Group will act in their personal capacity as experts;
2. Requests the Working Group in particular to investigate the circumstances and conditions in which persons are held in detention;
3. Requests the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights to select the additional members of the Group from among the membership of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;
4. Appeals to the Government of Chile to extend its full co-operation to the Working Group in fulfilling its task, including the granting of all necessary facilities and complete freedom of movement in the country for this purpose;
5. Requests the Group to report the results of its inquiries to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session and to submit a progress report on its findings to the Secretary-General for inclusion in his report to the thirtieth session of the General Assembly under General Assembly resolution 3219 (XXIX);
6. Requests the Secretary-General to render to the Group all assistance which it might require in its work;
7. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to make arrangements for the provision of adequate financial resources and staff for the implementation of this resolution.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Thirty-first session  
Agenda item 7

STUDY OF REPORTED VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE,  
WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL,  
INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

Netherlands, Nicaragua and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:  
revised draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights

Recalling the obligations of all States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote universal respect for human rights,

Recalling that in its telegram dated 1 March 1974 the Commission expressed serious concern about the reported violations of human rights in Chile and called for the cessation of such violations,

Noting that in resolution 8 (XXVII) the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities made an urgent appeal to the Government of Chile to respect the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to comply with the International Covenants on Human Rights signed and ratified by the Government of Chile,

Noting further that in the same resolution the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities recommended that the Commission should study the reported violations of human rights in Chile with particular reference to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Noting also that the General Assembly in its resolution 3219 (XXIX) expressed its deepest concern about the continued reports of violations of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile and endorsed the recommendations under preceding paragraph of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

GE.75-2933

Recognizing the co-operation that the Government of Chile has extended to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Labour Organisation, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Organization of American States in their respective fields of competence relating to the protection of human rights in Chile,

Noting that the Government of Chile has allowed representatives of non-governmental organizations to enter the country to inform themselves on the human rights situation in Chile,

Noting that certain detainees have recently been released,

Having studied the question of the reported violations of human rights in Chile in the light of the information and reports submitted by inter-governmental and other organizations on torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment as well as other serious violations of human rights in Chile,

Deeply concerned by the accounts of serious violations of human rights which were brought to the notice of the Commission and convinced that the actual human rights situation in Chile needs to be reviewed,

1. Decides that an Ad Hoc Working Group of five members of the Commission serving in their personal capacity to be appointed by the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights to operate under his Chairmanship, shall enquire into the present human rights situation in Chile on the basis of a visit to that country and of oral and written evidence to be gathered from all relevant sources;

2. Requests the Ad Hoc Working Group also to investigate the circumstances and conditions under which persons are held in any form of detention;

3. Appeals to the Government of Chile to extend its full co-operation to the Ad Hoc Working Group in fulfilling its task, including the granting of all necessary facilities and complete freedom of movement in the country for this purpose;

4. Requires the Ad Hoc Working Group to report the results of its enquiries to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session and to submit a progress report on its findings to the Secretary-General for inclusion in his report to the thirtieth session of the General Assembly under General Assembly resolution 3219 (XXIX); thereafter the Ad Hoc Working Group shall cease to exist;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to render to the Ad Hoc Working Group all assistance which it might require in its work;

6. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to make arrangements for the provision of adequate financial resources and staff for the implementation of the resolution;

7. Decides to consider at its 32nd session as a matter of high priority the question of the violations of human rights in Chile.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
Thirty-first session  
Agenda item 7

STUDY OF REPORTED VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE,  
WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL,  
INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Referring to the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which solemnly proclaim fundamental human rights and freedoms and emphasize respect for the dignity and worth of the individual,

Noting that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person and the right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile or to torture or to cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling the Commission's telegram of 1 March 1974 to the Chilean authorities, in which it expressed particular concern over gross and massive violations of human rights in Chile and, specifically, concern for the protection of persons whose lives were in imminent danger, including outstanding political, social and cultural figures,

Taking into account the fact that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1873 (LVI), and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its resolution 8 (XXVII), as well as the fifty-ninth session of the International Labour Conference and the eighteenth session of the General Conference of UNESCO, addressed an urgent appeal to the Chilean authorities to take all necessary steps to restore and defend human rights, to respect the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to comply with the International Covenants on Human Rights, signed and ratified by the Government of Chile,

Considering that the General Assembly, in its resolution 3219 (XXIX), expressed its deepest concern regarding constant flagrant violations of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile,

Considering that the Chilean authorities are ignoring the numerous appeals addressed to them by various bodies within the United Nations system, including the appeal made in 1974 by the Commission on Human Rights for the cessation of massive acts of repression in Chile,

Having examined the question of the reported violations of human rights in Chile,

1. Condemns the constant and flagrant violation of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile,

2. Urges the Chilean authorities to implement without further delay the provisions of the Commission's telegram, General Assembly resolution 3219 (XXIX) and the relevant resolutions of other bodies aimed at the restoration of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly in cases involving a threat to human life and liberty, to put an end to arbitrary arrests, torture and forced mass exile, to release all persons detained without charge or imprisoned for political reasons, and to grant safe conduct out of the country to those who desire it,

3. Considers that constant gross and massive violations by the Chilean authorities of the fundamental human rights and freedoms set out in the Charter of the United Nations and other relevant international instruments are incompatible with Chile's obligations under the United Nations Charter,

4. Requests the Secretary-General to bring this resolution to the attention of the Chilean authorities,

5. Decides to include the question of gross and massive violations of human rights in Chile on the agenda of the thirty-second session of the Commission on Human Rights as a matter of top priority.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
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STUDY OF REPORTED VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE,  
WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL,  
INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

Senegal: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Keeping in mind the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal  
Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling its telegram dated 1 March 1974 to the Chilean authorities, taking into account the appeal made to the Chilean authorities by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1873 (LVI) of 17 May 1974, noting resolution 8 (XXVII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, aware of the appeals of the 59th session of the International Labour Conference and the 18th session of the General Conference of UNESCO to the Chilean authorities and recalling General Assembly resolution 3219 (XXIX), in which an urgent appeal was made to Chile to restore basic human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Noting with serious concern the continuing reports of violations of human rights in Chile,

Noting further the statements made on item 7 of the agenda of the thirty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights,

1. Decides that an Ad Hoc Working Group of five members of the Commission, to be appointed in their personal capacity by the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights and to operate under his chairmanship, shall inquire into the present situation of human rights in Chile on the basis of the above-mentioned resolutions and of a visit to Chile and of oral and written evidence to be gathered from all relevant sources;

2. Appeals to the Government of Chile to extend its full co-operation to the Working Group in fulfilling its task, including the granting of all necessary facilities and complete freedom of movement in the country for this purpose;

3. Requires the Ad Hoc Working Group to report the results of its inquiries to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session and to submit a progress report on its findings to the Secretary-General for inclusion in his report to the thirtieth session of the General Assembly under General Assembly resolution 3219 (XXIX); thereafter the Ad Hoc Working Group shall cease to exist;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to render to the Ad Hoc Working Group all assistance which it might require in its work;

5. Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to make arrangements for the provision of adequate financial resources and staff for the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Decides to consider at its thirty-second session as a matter of high priority the question of the violations of human rights in Chile.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
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Agenda item 7

STUDY OF REPORTED VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CHILE,  
WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL,  
INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

Administrative and financial implications of the revised draft  
resolution contained in document E/CN.4/L.1303

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 28 of  
the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the  
Economic and Social Council

1. In operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution, the Commission of Human Rights would decide that an Ad Hoc Working Group of five members of the Commission, to be appointed in their personal capacity by the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights and to operate under his chairmanship, shall inquire into the present human rights situation in Chile on the basis of various resolutions referred to in the preamble and of a visit to Chile and oral and written evidence to be gathered from all relevant sources.

2. The Ad Hoc Working Group is requested under operative paragraph 3 to report the results of its inquiries to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session and to submit a progress report on its findings to the Secretary-General for inclusion in his report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session under General Assembly resolution 3219 (XXIX); thereafter the Ad Hoc Working Group shall cease to exist.

3. For the purpose of determining the financial implications of the revised draft resolution, the following assumptions have been made:

(a) The Working Group, composed of five members, would meet for a period of one week in Geneva in late spring 1975 in order to organize its work and plan its field mission in Chile;

(b) The Working Group would visit Chile during the summer of 1975 for a period of three weeks; the Chairman, accompanied by one member of the Secretariat, would precede the mission by a week's stay at Headquarters, New York, for the purpose of consultations and preparations for the visit to Chile;

(c) The Working Group would meet for a period of two weeks in Geneva in summer 1975 in order to consider and adopt a progress report on its findings to the Secretary-General for inclusion in his report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session under General Assembly resolution 3219 (XXIX).

(d)---The Working Group would meet for a period of two weeks in New York for the purpose of finalizing its report to the thirty-second session of the Commission on Human Rights, scheduled to begin on 3 February 1976.

4. On the above assumptions, the relevant costs are estimated as follows:

<u>I. Meeting in Geneva, late spring 1975 (one week)</u>		<u>US dollars</u>
Travel and subsistence of five members		
a. Travel (first class)		7,700
b. Subsistence		1,800
Conference servicing costs:		
a. Interpretation and sound engineer		7,400
b. Pre-session documentation		3,900
(contractual translations, typing and reproduction in English, French and Spanish - 100 pages, restricted distribution)		
<u>II. Field mission to Chile, early summer 1975 (three weeks)</u>		
Travel and subsistence of five members		
a. Travel (first class)		14,200
b. Subsistence		5,000
Travel and subsistence of substantive, administrative and conference servicing staff (composition of staff listed below)		
a. Travel (economy class) for 19 staff members		42,000
b. Subsistence for 19 staff members		12,300
Staff:		
Representative of the Secretary-General	1	
Two substantive officers	2	
Administrative and Finance Officer	1	
Information Officer	1	
Secretaries	2	
Interpreters, English, French, Spanish	7	
Translators	2	
Verbatim reporters	2	
Sound Engineer	1	
c. Salaries/wages to free-lance conference servicing staff		
Seven interpreters		18,500
One sound engineer		1,000
Two translators		5,300
Two verbatim reporters		5,300



US dollars

d. General expenses:

10,000

- Rental of conference rooms and office space
- Local transportation
- Communications
- Air freight for equipment
- Travel and subsistence of witnesses
- Miscellaneous expenses
- Rental of equipment

III. Meeting in Geneva, summer 1975 (two weeks)

Travel and subsistence of five members

- a. Travel (first class) 7,700
- b. Subsistence 3,900

Conference servicing costs

- a. Interpretation and sound engineer 15,000
- b. Pre-session documentation 13,000  
(contractual translation, typing and reproduction in English, French and Spanish - 350 pages, restricted distribution)
- c. Post-session documentation 3,900  
(contractual translation, typing and reproduction in English, French and Spanish - 100 pages, restricted distribution)

IV. Meeting in New York, January 1976 (two weeks)

Travel costs to be covered under normal arrangements for members of the Commission to attend the thirty-second session

Subsistence for five members for two weeks 10,400  
Conference servicing costs: 3,400

- a. Interpretation and sound engineer (Headquarters) -
- b. Pre-session documentation 9,200  
(contractual translation, typing and reproduction in English, French and Spanish - 250 pages)
- c. Transcription of testimony: 500 pages -
- d. Translation and reproduction of written evidence: 400 pages -
- e. Post-session documentation 9,200  
(report to be submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-second session, English, French and Spanish - 250 pages)

Summary

	<u>US dollars</u>	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
I. Meeting in Geneva, late spring 1975	20,800	
II. Field mission to Chile, early summer 1975	113,600	
III. Meeting in Geneva, summer 1975	43,500	
IV. Meeting in New York, January 1976		32,200
	<u>177,900</u>	<u>32,200</u>

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Agenda item 20

FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND  
FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF A  
LONG TERM PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Austria, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany (Federal Republic of),  
Ghana, Iran, Iraq, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Turkey  
and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling that 1975 is the International Women's Year,

Recommends to the Economic and Social Council to adopt the following draft  
resolution:

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting Commission on Human Rights resolution \_\_\_\_\_ (XXXI),

Considering the close co-operation that exists between the Commission on  
Human Rights and the Commission on the Status of Women and that in all its work  
the Commission on Human Rights has constantly borne in mind the enjoyment of  
equal rights by men and women,

Knowing that there are restraints on the enjoyment of human rights by women  
in many parts of the world,

Believing that the World Conference to be held in connexion with the  
International Women's Year would focus world attention on these restraints and  
that in its deliberations and conclusions the Conference would suggest positive  
measures not only to remove such restraints but to further enhance the enjoyment  
of human rights by all,

Recognising the importance of the Commission on Human Rights being in close  
touch with these deliberations and conclusions,

Designates Mrs. Rajan Nehru to attend, on behalf of the Commission on  
Human Rights, the World Conference to be held in connexion with the  
International Women's Year.

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FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS  
AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF  
A LONG-TERM PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Austria, Ghana, Iran, Netherlands and United Republic of  
Tanzania : draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling its resolution 10 (XXX) on the Commission's long-term programme  
of work,

Noting the analysis of replies of Member States concerning this question  
prepared by the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1168 and Add.1),

1. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the need for  
establishing a unified long-term programme of work in the field of human rights,  
to submit to it at its thirty-second session reports on the following matters:

(a) The deliberations and decisions of the General Assembly concerning  
"Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for  
improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" pursuant to  
General Assembly resolutions 3136 (XXVIII) and 3221 (XXIX);

(b) The discussions and recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Congress  
on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders relating to the various  
human rights aspects, with particular reference to General Assembly  
resolution 3218 (XXIX), as well as the decisions of the General Assembly on the matter;

(c) More effective utilization of the advisory services programme in the field  
of human rights, in particular seminars, in relation to the over-all work of the  
Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination  
and Protection of Minorities;

(d) Ways and means of achieving intensified co-operation and co-ordination between various organs and secretariat units of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies whose work bears on the enjoyment of various aspects of human rights, with a view to developing the Commission's over-all approach and concern on the question of the realization of economic, social and cultural rights;

2. Requests the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to draw up a five-year programme of its work, in particular by establishing a calendar for the various studies undertaken and taking into account the continuing tasks assigned to it;

3. Decides to give thorough consideration at its thirty-second session to the question of a long-term programme of work in its substantive and procedural aspects in the light of the reports to be presented under paragraph I of the present resolution and the analysis prepared under paragraph 2 of its resolution 10 (XXX).

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FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS  
AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF  
A LONG-TERM PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Austria, Ghana, Iran, Netherlands and United Republic of  
Tanzania : revised draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling its resolution 10 (XXX) on the Commission's long-term programme of work,  
as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1694 (LII),

Noting that only a small number of Member States have sent replies on this  
question at the request of the Secretary-General and also noting the analysis of these  
replies prepared by the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1168 and Add.1),

Bearing in mind that in elaborating a long-term programme of work of the  
Commission on Human Rights it is necessary to take into consideration the views of the  
widest possible number of Member States,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Member States which have not yet  
done so to send their views or suggestions concerning the long-term work programme of  
the Commission;
2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission at its  
thirty-second session an analysis of the further replies received from Member States  
concerning the long-term programme of work of the Commission;
3. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account the need for establishing  
a unified long-term programme of work in the field of human rights, to submit to it at  
its thirty-second session reports on the following matters:

(a) The deliberations and decisions of the General Assembly concerning  
"Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for  
improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" pursuant  
to General Assembly resolutions 3136 (XXVIII) and 3221 (XXIX);

(b) The discussions and recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders relating to the various human rights aspects, with particular reference to General Assembly resolution 3218 (XXIX), as well as the decisions of the General Assembly on the matter;

(c) The discussions and recommendations of the World Food Congress, the United Nations Population Conference and the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment relating to the various aspects of implementation of human rights;

(d) A complete description of the use made of the advisory services programme in all its components (for example, experts, seminars, training courses, fellowships) since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 926 (X), with a view to a more effective utilization of the advisory services programme in the field of human rights in relation to the over-all work of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

(e) Ways and means of achieving, within the framework of the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination, intensified co-operation and co-ordination between various organs and secretariat units of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies whose work bears on the enjoyment of various aspects of human rights, with a view to developing the Commission's over-all approach and concern on the question of the realization of economic, social and cultural rights including the procedures adopted and the results achieved towards further promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms under the system of periodic reports;

4. Requests the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to draw up a five-year programme of its work, in particular by establishing a calendar for the various studies undertaken and taking into account the continuing tasks assigned to it;

5. Decides to consider thoroughly and comprehensively and with priority at its thirty-second session the question of the long-term programme of work of the Commission taking into account the reports to be submitted to the Commission in accordance with its resolution 10 (XXX) and with the present resolution.

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Agenda item 20

## FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF A LONG-TERM PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Germany (Federal Republic of), Italy and United Kingdom of Great  
Britain and Northern Ireland: revised amendments to the draft  
resolution contained in document E/CN.4/L.1285 1/

1. First preambular paragraph:

(a) Line 3, after "scourge of war" insert "and to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights".

(b) Line 3, after "this end, to" insert "practise tolerance and".

2. Redraft the third preambular paragraph to read:

"Considering that massive denials of human rights arising out of aggression or any armed conflict, with their tragic consequences, can result in untold human misery and engulf the world in ever-growing hostilities, in view of which it is the obligation of the international community to co-operate in eradicating such scourges,"

3. Insert a new fourth preambular paragraph, to read as follows:

"Considering also that gross denials of human rights arising out of discrimination on grounds of race, religion, belief or expressions of opinion outrage the conscience of mankind and endanger the foundations of freedom, justice and peace in the world,"

4. Redraft the existing fourth preambular paragraph to read:

"Emphasizing that the right to life, liberty and security of person is one of the most important and inherent rights of every human being,"

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1/ Revised version of the amendments contained in document E/CN.4/L.1286.



5. After the existing fourth preambular paragraph, insert a new preambular paragraph to read:

"Recalling nevertheless that human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible,"

6. In the existing fifth preambular paragraph:

(a) In line 1, after "Recalling" insert "also"

(b) In line 2, after "disarmament" delete "and" and substitute a comma

(c) In line 2, after "progress" insert "as well as respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms".

7. Operative paragraph 1:

(a) In line 1, delete "the" and insert "all"

(b) In line 1, delete "recently"

(c) In line 2, delete "and" and substitute a comma

(d) In line 2, delete "as an important step towards ensuring" and insert "and"

8. Amend operative paragraph 2 to read:

"2. Expresses the firm conviction that every person has the right to life, liberty and security of person in conditions of international peace and security;"

9. Operative paragraph 3:

In line 3, delete "as the most dangerous violations of human rights" and insert "and other denials of human rights and fundamental freedoms, which are all contrary to the principles of the Charter;"

10. Operative paragraph 4:

Delete the last three lines and insert:

"to create the most favourable conditions for social and economic progress and to promote observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to life, liberty and security of person."

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Agenda item 20

FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND  
FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF A  
LONG TERM PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution  
contained in document E/CN.4/L.1305

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 28  
of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions  
of the Economic and Social Council

By the draft resolution, the Commission, recognizing in particular the importance of being in close touch with the deliberations and conclusions of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, to be held in Mexico from 19 June through 2 July 1975, would designate Mrs. Rajan Nehru to attend the World Conference on behalf of the Commission on Human Rights.

The relevant costs are estimated as follows:

Travel and subsistence of one member of the Commission  
for fifteen days, 19 June through 2 July 1975:

Travel (economy)	\$ 3,560
Subsistence (fifteen days)	\$ 525
TOTAL	\$ 4,085

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FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS  
AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF  
A LONG-TERM PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Sierra Leone: amendments to the draft resolution in E/CN.4/L.1306

1. Add at the beginning of paragraph 1 (c) the following:

"A complete description of the use made of the advisory services programme in all its components (for example, experts, seminars, training courses, fellowships) since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 926(X) with a view to a ..."

2. Add at the end of paragraph 1 (d) the following:

"including the procedures adopted and the results achieved towards further promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms under the system of periodic reports."

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
Thirty-first session  
Agenda item 10

THE ROLE OF YOUTH IN THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION  
OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Austria, Costa Rica and Netherlands: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights

Noting with appreciation the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Youth on its first meeting (E/CN.5/508) and the related comments and recommendations of the Secretary-General (E/5427), in particular regarding human rights questions,

Noting also the report on the question of conscientious objection to military service prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant to resolution 11 B (XXVII) of the Commission (E/CN.4/1118 and Add.1-3),

Aware of the increasing interest of many members of the younger generation in the fundamental objectives of the United Nations, in particular the furtherance of peace and economic and social justice and the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Endorsing the principles and motivating goals set out by the Advisory Group on Youth, which include the desire of young people to participate constructively in the establishment of social justice, to implement human rights on the local, national and international levels, to overcome discrimination and exploitation wherever it exists, and to attain the right to self-determination, national independence and social progress,

1. Requests, on the basis of the report of the Advisory Group on Youth and the Secretary-General's comments and recommendations thereon, that the appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations, as well as Governments, promote within their respective spheres of competence, the following measures of particular concern for youth involvement in human rights:

(a) Active participation of young people in the implementation of the Programme of Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, including the organization of youth meetings on the regional and national levels and youth workshops in order to examine racial prejudice and ethnic relations in their societies and to identify and to evaluate manifestations or symptoms of racial prejudice in textbooks and other publications;

(b) Active promotion of the participation of young people, in particular young women and girls, in the development process of their societies, in particular by ensuring to them equal rights and opportunities in education at all levels and in the field of economic and social life, notably in employment;

(c) Development of a special curriculum on human rights for use in the various educational systems, particularly at the secondary and university level and through the United Nations University, in accordance with Commission resolution 17 (XXIX);

(d) Development of youth projects with the purpose of identifying and examining situations where the human rights of young people, particularly of those who peacefully propagate social justice in their societies, are being seriously violated or restricted; the Secretary-General shall make generally available the statistical summaries of the lists of communications concerning alleged violations of human rights submitted to the Commission under its resolution 14 (XV);

(e) Recognition of objection to military service on the grounds of conscience or profound moral conviction and the provision of possibilities of rendering alternative or civilian development service for the welfare and advancement of the well-being of society, taking into account the requirements of international peace and justice and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(f) Appointment by youth organizations in each country of a youth correspondent with the United Nations for issues related to human rights;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the notice of all Member States, appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations in consultative status concerned and other international youth organizations, asking them to submit information on steps taken in pursuance of paragraph 1 above.

3. Decides to consider at its thirty-third session the question of the role of youth in the promotion and protection of human rights on the basis of a report by the Secretary-General summarizing the information submitted under paragraph 2 above.

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
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Agenda item 12

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

France: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2450 (XXIII), 2721 (XXV), 3026 B (XXVII), 3150 (XXVIII) and 3268 (XXIX), and its own resolutions 10 (XXVII) and 2 (XXX) on human rights and scientific and technological developments,

Noting the Secretary-General's statement on the Secretariat's work programme on these matters,

Noting the subsequent documents issued by the Secretary-General prior to the Commission's thirty-first session, concerning uses of electronics which may affect the rights of the person and the limits which should be placed on such uses in a democratic society (E/CN.4/1142 and Corr.1-4, and E/CN.4/1142/Add.1-2), and on some aspects of protection of the human personality and its physical and intellectual integrity, in the light of advances in biology, medicine and biochemistry (E/CN.4/1172 and Corr.1),

Noting also the various resolutions and reports of specialized agencies in the above-mentioned spheres (E/CN.4/1173),

Desirous that the Commission should have available, at its thirty-second session, information on the Secretary-General's most recent work in connexion with the implementation of the above resolutions and the replies of Governments pursuant to paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 3268 (XXIX),

1. Requests the Secretary-General to achieve, as soon as possible, the full implementation of the resolutions adopted on this subject by the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights, as listed in document E/CN.4/L.1287, and to make an updated version of that document available to the Commission at its thirty-second session;

2. Decides

(a) to give priority at its thirty-second session to the consideration of the question of scientific and technological developments in so far as they concern human rights, with a view to examining all the relevant documents, including the most recent ones;

(b) to submit a work programme, in pursuance of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 3268 (XXIX), which takes account of the Secretary-General's reports, reports of Governments and other relevant sources, and which would cover the definition of standards in areas that might appear to have been analysed sufficiently;

(c) to transmit this work programme to the Economic and Social Council at its sixtieth session.