

## General Assembly

Distr. GENERAL

A/RES/47/144 1 March 993

Forty-seventh session Agenda item 97 ( $\underline{c}$ )

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Third Committee (A/47/678/Add.2)]

47/144. Situation in Myanmar

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/132 of 17 December 1991,

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms as stated in the Charter of the United Nations and elaborated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1/1 the International Covenants on Human Rights 1/1 and other applicable human rights instruments,

Aware that, in accordance with the Charter, the Organization promotes and encourages respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and that article 21, paragraph 3, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government",

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/58 of 3 March 1992,  $\underline{3}$ / in which the Commission, inter alia, decided to nominate a special rapporteur to establish direct contacts with the Government and with the people of Myanmar, including political leaders deprived of their liberty, their families and lawyers, with a view to examining the situation of human

/...

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>2/</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>3/</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992, Supplement No 2 (E/1992/22), chap. II, sect. A.

rights in Myanmar and following any progress made towards the transfer of power to a civilian government and the drafting of a new constitution, the lifting of restrictions on personal freedoms and the restoration of human rights in Myanmar, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session and to the Commission at its forty-ninth session,

Noting the measures taken by the Government of Myanmar, including its accession to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 4/ for the protection of victims of war, the release of a number of political prisoners, the lifting of the curfew, the revocation of certain martial laws and the reopening of the universities, in response to the concerns expressed by the international community, including the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights,

<u>Gravely concerned</u> that the Government of Myanmar still has not implemented its commitments to take all necessary steps towards democracy in the light of the results of the elections held in 1990,

Gravely concerned also at the continued seriousness of the situation of human rights in Myanmar, including reports of torture and arbitrary execution, continued detention of a large number of persons for political reasons, the existence of important restrictions on the exercise of fundamental freedoms and the imposition of oppressive measures directed in particular at ethnic and religious minorities,

Noting that the human rights situation in Myanmar has consequently resulted in massive flows of refugees to neighbouring countries,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> at the continuing problem of large numbers of refugees from Myanmar in neighbouring countries, including the almost 265,000 Myanmar Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation to the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights for his preliminary report  $\underline{5}$ / and the recommendations contained therein;
- 2. <u>Calls upon</u> the Government of Myanmar to extend its full and unreserved cooperation to the Special Rapporteur and to ensure that he has free access to any person in Myanmar whom he deems it appropriate to meet for the conduct of his mandate;
- 3. Expresses its grave concern about the continued seriousness of the human rights situation in Myanmar;
- 4. <u>Urges</u> the Government of Myanmar to take all necessary steps towards the restoration of democracy, fully respecting the will of the people as expressed in the democratic elections held in 1990;
- 5. Also urges the Government of Myanmar to take every appropriate measure to allow all citizens to participate freely in the political process in accordance with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to accelerate the process of transition to democracy, in particular through the transfer of power to the democratically elected representatives;

<sup>4/</sup> United Nations, <u>Treaty Series</u>, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

<sup>5/</sup> A/47/651, annex.

- 6. <u>Further urges</u> the Government of Myanmar to ensure full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and the protection of the rights of persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities;
  - 7. Notes the release of a number of political leaders from detention;
- 8. <u>Deeply regrets</u>, however, that many political leaders are still deprived of their freedom and their fundamental rights;
- 9. <u>Calls upon</u> the Government of Myanmar to release unconditionally the Nobel Peace Laureate Aung San Suu Kyi, who is now in her fourth year of detention without trial, and other political leaders and remaining political prisoners;
- 10. Also calls upon the Government of Myanmar to respect fully the obligations under the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, in particular the obligations under article 3 common to the Conventions and to make use of such services as may be offered by impartial humanitarian bodies;
- 11. Requests the Government of Myanmar to invite the presence of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Myanmar in order for it to carry out its humanitarian tasks;
- 12. <u>Calls upon</u> the Government of Myanmar to create the necessary conditions to ensure an end to the flows of refugees to neighbouring countries and to facilitate their speedy repatriation and to cooperate fully with the relevant United Nations organs on this matter;
- 13. <u>Decides</u> to continue its consideration of this question at its forty-eighth session.

92nd plenary meeting 18 December 1992