

# UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/35/543 + Corr  
23 October 1980

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fifth session

## REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

### United Nations Trust Fund for Chile

#### Report of the Secretary-General

1. The General Assembly, in its resolution 33/174 of 20 December 1978, established the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile as a voluntary fund to receive contributions and distribute, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal and financial aid to persons whose human rights have been violated by detention or imprisonment in Chile, to those forced to leave the country and to relatives of persons in the above-mentioned categories. The Fund is administered in accordance with the advice of a Board of Trustees, composed of a chairman and four members with wide experience of the situation in Chile. The chairman and members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by the Secretary-General with due regard to equitable geographical distribution and in consultation with their Governments, to serve for a three-year term. In the resolution, the Assembly appealed to Member States to respond favourably to requests for contributions to the Fund. In its resolution 34/176 of 17 December 1979, the Assembly again appealed to Member States to respond favourably to requests for contributions to the Fund.

2. The Board of Trustees of the Trust Fund is composed of the following members who serve in their personal capacity:

Mr. Ghulam Ali Allana (Pakistan) Chairman  
Mr. Simon Alberto Consalvi (Venezuela)  
Mr. Hans Danelius (Sweden)  
Mrs. Marian Kamara (Sierra Leone)  
Mr. Adam Lopatka (Poland)

3. The Board of Trustees held its first session at United Nations Headquarters from 20 to 24 August 1979 and its second session from 4 to 8 February 1980 at the United Nations Office at Geneva. During these sessions the Board considered, inter alia, its programme and methods of soliciting voluntary contributions and the programme of future activities of the Fund. The Board reviewed the situation of persons likely to fall within the Fund's area of competence. It concluded that

there was an urgent need to provide the assistance called for by the General Assembly and resolved to do so in a purely humanitarian spirit, free from all political consideration. During its first and second sessions, the Board met representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, International Labour Organisation, the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration and private organizations in order to discuss the needs of the persons within the Fund's area of competence and possible programmes of assistance.

4. In order to obtain the funds necessary to provide the assistance called for by the Assembly, the Board of Trustees decided, at its first session, to appeal to all States, selected intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, private organizations and individuals for contributions to the Fund. The Board requested the Secretary-General to appeal to Member States to respond favourably to its request for contributions, which the Secretary-General did in a letter dated 28 September 1979. The Board expressed its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for having made his appeal on behalf of the Fund.

5. At its second session, the Board reviewed the information contained in the reports of the Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile (A/34/583) and the Expert on Missing Persons in Chile (A/34/583/Add.1) and other information available to it. The Board noted that the information presented to it demonstrated the serious, long-term and substantial damage suffered by persons within the Fund's field of competence as a result of the violations of their human rights and the Board concluded that there was an urgent and imperative need to provide immediate assistance to those persons. The Board found that, although some contributions to the Fund had been received, many more contributions were needed to enable the Fund to carry out the humanitarian work assigned to it by the General Assembly and it decided, noting the General Assembly's call in resolution 34/176 for contributions to the Fund, to renew its appeal to Member States and intergovernmental and other organizations, to contribute to the Trust Fund.

6. At its first session, the Board decided that, in the Fund's future programmes of assistance, priority would be given to the activities described below:

- (a) There is an urgent need for humanitarian, legal and financial aid, including nutritional, educational, medical and psychological assistance to persons who have been or are being detained, members of their family, especially young children, family members of missing persons and persons returning to Chile from exile. The Board noted the studies which showed that psychological assistance is needed by persons detained or ill-treated, their families, the families of missing persons, and persons returning to their country after extended forced residence abroad.
- (b) Special attention will be given to the creation of employment opportunities and the establishment of training programmes for former detainees, for families of detainees and former detainees, and for families of missing persons and persons returning to Chile.

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- (c) Scholarships may also be made available for studies within Chile and in other countries for young persons within the area of competence of the Fund.
- (d) Attention must also be given to the special hardships faced by the intellectuals and professionals among the detainees or former detainees or persons forced to leave their country.

7. At its second session, the Board decided that, of the limited funds which had been contributed, first priority would be given to assistance to those persons within Chile who fall within the Fund's terms of reference, and that subsequently consideration would be given to those forced to live outside Chile. The Board reviewed the various proposals which had been submitted to it and made recommendations to the Secretary-General for grants to be awarded.

8. In accordance with the request contained in resolution 11 (XXXV) of the Commission on Human Rights, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees presented a report on the operation of the Fund to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session (E/CN.4/1364).

9. As at 6 October 1980 the following contributions had been made to the Fund:

	\$US
Cyprus . . . . .	1,000
Denmark . . . . .	25,000
Netherlands . . . . .	50,000
Norway . . . . .	25,000
Philippines . . . . .	250
Sweden . . . . .	50,000
Yugoslavia . . . . .	5,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$US 156,250</b>

At its second session, the Board thanked the Governments of the above-mentioned States for their contributions to the Fund, which enabled the Board to begin its humanitarian activities.

10. Upon the recommendation of the Board of Trustees, grants from the Trust Fund totalling \$US 101,250 have been made. In connexion with the first and second sessions of the Board of Trustees, expenses for the travel and subsistence of the members were incurred in the amount of \$US 24,060. Further, pursuant to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, an amount of \$US 8,800 has been earmarked to finance programme support costs.

11. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees in his report to the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1364) referred to the following words from the Secretary-General's

message to the first session of the Board: "The United Nations Trust Fund for Chile is an excellent opportunity to demonstrate to the peoples of the world that the United Nations, in addition to its role as the conscience of mankind in promoting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, is able to respond in a concrete way to the needs arising from violations of human rights". The Chairman of the Board of Trustees stated in this regard: "The Fund is a first step in this vital but virtually unexplored field of providing assistance to persons in order to aid them to overcome the effects of violations of human rights".

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