### UNITED NATIONS

# ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



Distr. GENERAL

E/CN.4/1984/36/Add.2 18 November 1983

ENGLISH

Original: SPANISH

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS Fortieth session

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE SUPPRESSION AND PUNISHMENT OF THE CRIME OF APARTHEID

# Reports submitted by States parties under article VII of the Convention

#### Addendum

#### EL SALVADOR

[8 March 1983]

"The Political Constitution of the Republic of El Salvador, in its title on the subject of Individual Rights, provides as follows: 'Art. 150. All men are equal before the law. In the enjoyment of civil rights, no restrictions shall be enacted based on differences of nationality, race, sex or religion.'

As for the application of this rule, in the area covered by the Convention in question, there are no segregationist or racially discriminatory practices or situations in El Salvador, and there is no separation of racial groups. What is more, the secondary rules of Salvadorian regislation and the policies of the Government are in keeping with the constitutional provision quoted above.

Consequently, there has been no need to adopt special legislative, judicial or administrative measures to comply with article IV of the Convention and, furthermore, no difficulties have been encountered in applying that article.

However, it is relevant to point out that in September 1979, El Salvador broke off relations with the Government of South Africa as a sign of its rejection of the intolerable policy of <u>apartheid</u> implanted in that country and also that the said racist policy has, on a number of occasions, been criticized and condemned in statements made by the Heads of State and the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of El Salvador."