

Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and the World Food Programme, to continue assisting the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in carrying out the humanitarian function entrusted to him;

6. *Urges* all States, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the assistance programmes for these students, both through financial support and by offering further opportunities for their educational and vocational training, as well as by financial and material contributions for their care and maintenance;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue all efforts necessary for an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for the South African student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979, on the progress made in these programmes.

*90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978*

33/165. Status of persons refusing service in military or police forces used to enforce apartheid

The General Assembly,

Mindful that the Charter of the United Nations sets forth, as one of the purposes of the Organization, the achievement of international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁷⁵ which states that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,

Conscious that the Proclamation of Teheran,⁷⁶ the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*⁷⁷ and other United Nations declarations, conventions and resolutions have condemned *apartheid* as a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

Having regard to section II, paragraph 11, of the Lagos Declaration, which proclaims that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against *apartheid*,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁷⁸

⁷⁵ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁷⁶ *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights, Teheran, 22 April-13 May 1968* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.XIV.2), chap. II.

⁷⁷ *Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

⁷⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1).*

1. *Recognizes* the right of all persons to refuse service in military or police forces which are used to enforce *apartheid*;

2. *Calls upon* Member States to grant asylum or safe transit to another State, in the spirit of the Declaration on Territorial Asylum,⁷⁹ to persons compelled to leave their country of nationality solely because of a conscientious objection to assisting in the enforcement of *apartheid* through service in military or police forces;

3. *Urges* Member States to consider favourably the granting to such persons of all the rights and benefits accorded to refugees under existing legal instruments;

4. *Calls upon* appropriate United Nations bodies, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations, to provide all necessary assistance to such persons.

*90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978*

33/166. Question of a convention on the rights of the child

The General Assembly,

Having in mind its resolution 31/169 of 21 December 1976, in which it proclaimed the year 1979 International Year of the Child,

Recalling its resolution 32/109 of 15 December 1977, in which it, *inter alia*, reaffirmed that the major focus of the International Year of the Child should be at the national level, but that this should be supported by regional and international co-operation,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978⁸⁰ and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 5 May 1978 and 1978/40 of 1 August 1978,

Bearing in mind that, since the adoption of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child,⁸¹ nineteen years have already elapsed, and that during this time the principles of the Declaration have played a significant part in the promotion of the rights of children in the entire world as well as in shaping various forms of international co-operation in this sphere,

Considering that during these nineteen years the conditions to take further steps by adopting a convention on the rights of the child have been created,

Conscious of the need to strengthen further the comprehensive care and the well-being of children all over the world,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the decision of the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session, in its resolution 20 (XXXIV), to continue at its thirty-fifth session, as one of its priorities, its consideration of a draft convention on the rights of the child;

⁷⁹ Resolution 2312 (XXII), annex.

⁸⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

⁸¹ Resolution 1386 (XIV).

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to organize its work on the draft convention on the rights of the child at its thirty-fifth session so that the draft of the Convention may be ready for adoption if possible during the International Year of the Child;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the question of a convention on the rights of the child.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/167. Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/127 of 16 December 1977,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 24 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978⁸² on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Noting with serious concern the report of the Secretary-General⁸³ on the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions, in which he reported that owing to financial difficulties he was unable to organize any seminar for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions for the promotion and protection of human rights in regions where no regional commission on human rights exists,

Stressing the importance of the speedy and effective implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly on this question,

1. *Reiterates its appeal* to States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

2. *Requests once again* that the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, give priority to the consideration, in regions where no regional commission on human rights exists, of seminars for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions for the promotion and protection of human rights and that at least one such seminar should be organized during 1979;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and also to include in his report to the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Commission resolution 24 (XXXIV), such information as he may already possess on the implementation of this resolution.

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⁸² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.
⁸³ A/33/219.

33/168. Narcotic drugs

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁸⁴ of that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁸⁵ and of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971,⁸⁶ which form the main basis of all efforts in international drug control,

Bearing in mind the numerous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the World Health Organization on the subject in recent years as well as the relevant recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁸⁷

Aware of the comprehensive and valuable work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board as the main technical and treaty organs entrusted with specific functions in order to ensure and supervise the proper implementation of the Conventions and Protocol and to foster the most efficient international drug control,

Preoccupied by the persistence of serious health, social and economic problems of drug abuse for individuals, young and old, and for societies as a whole,

Noting with great concern the detrimental effects of the continued international drug traffic,

Reaffirming the responsibility of Governments as well as the collective responsibility of the international community to regulate and limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to quantities required for medical and scientific purposes, in accordance with the above-mentioned treaties,

Convinced that measures to reduce illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including prevention through proper information and education, treatment and rehabilitation, must be taken concurrently with measures of adequate control to reduce illicit drug supply and traffic,

Also convinced that co-ordinated efforts by all competent agencies and organizations concerned with the fight against illicit drug traffic should be intensified to bring about even better results in the interception of illicit drug traffic,

Considering the response to paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/124 of 16 December 1977 given by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs concerning the launching of a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies to be considered by the Commission at its twenty-eighth session in February 1979,

1. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States not yet parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁸⁸ and the Convention on Psycho-

⁸⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

⁸⁵ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3, p. 13.

⁸⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 7.

⁸⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.2 and corrigendum, para. 28.

⁸⁸ See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference to consider amendments to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961*, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.XI.7), part three.