

cluding the United Nations and the specialized agencies, and are not always exempt from discrimination when they are recruited,

*Invites* Governments in host countries to consider granting, when appropriate and to the extent possible, working permits for spouses accompanying members of diplomatic missions or consular posts and staff members of intergovernmental organizations.

97th plenary meeting  
14 December 1981

### 36/131. Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as stated in Articles 1 and 55 of the Charter, is to promote universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction of any kind, including any distinction as to sex,

*Affirming* that women and men should, on a basis of equality, participate in and contribute to the social, economic and political processes of development and should share equally in improved conditions of life,

*Recalling* its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which it adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

*Recalling also* its resolution 35/140 of 11 December 1980,

*Having taken note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the Convention,<sup>106</sup>

1. *Notes with appreciation* that a significant number of Member States have already ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

2. *Welcomes with great satisfaction* the fact that, as a result, the Convention entered into force on 3 September 1981;

3. *Notes further* that an important number of Member States have signed the Convention;

4. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention by ratifying or acceding to it;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report on the status of the Convention.

97th plenary meeting  
14 December 1981

### 36/132. International campaign against traffic in drugs

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,<sup>107</sup> and the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971,<sup>108</sup>

*Concerned* that, despite national, regional and international efforts, the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances is increasing in many parts of the world,

*Recognizing* that many States, including those that are not producers or significant consumers of illicit narcotics, are increasingly affected by the international drug traffic,

*Bearing in mind* that the extensive and increasing abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in many countries is directly linked to the volume of the traffic in illicit drugs into or through such countries,

*Convinced* that greater control over the production and distribution of narcotic raw materials and the reduction of the demand for illicit narcotics are necessary prerequisites for reducing the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

*Aware* of the links between drug trafficking and organized crime, illegal acquisition of firearms, exchange control violations, customs offences, various forms of criminality and other serious problems of a socio-economic nature,

*Affirming* the need for increased surveillance and stronger penalties regarding the use of boats, aircraft and other means of transport of any type for illicit traffic in drugs,

*Acknowledging* that constraints of an economic and technical nature are obstacles in many developing countries to their fight against drug trafficking,

*Convinced* that any liberalization of national legislation with regard to the illegal possession of and traffic in narcotics will have a negative effect on international efforts to control the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs,

*Conscious* of the fact that drug abuse and the related trafficking present a threat to the health and social well-being of peoples, particularly youth, and endanger the national security, resilience and future of many countries,

*Mindful* of the important role of an informed public opinion in the struggle against drug trafficking,

*Bearing in mind* United Nations programmes related to combating the problem of drug trafficking, in particular the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy,<sup>109</sup>

*Acknowledging* the need for a comprehensive international campaign against traffic in drugs,

1. *Recognizes* the need for an effective international campaign against traffic in drugs in the context of the International Drug Abuse Control Strategy, which would involve activities at the national, regional and international levels, with particular emphasis on, *inter alia*:

(a) The enactment of effective national legislation and the strengthening of existing legislation against drug abuse, wherever necessary;

(b) The strengthening of regional efforts, with due regard to the specific problems and needs of each region;

(c) A review of the situation and needs of those States that are primarily transit States;

(d) The provision of technical and financial assistance to countries, particularly developing countries, whose limited resources are strained by their efforts to implement drug abuse control programmes;

(e) The strengthening of law enforcement efforts and increasing co-operation at the regional and international levels;

(f) A comprehensive information campaign on the hazardous effects of the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the dangers of drug trafficking, and on the positive achievements in this regard;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to Member States, relevant bodies of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations for comments and proposals on an effective international campaign against traffic in drugs and to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

<sup>106</sup> A/36/295 and Add.1.

<sup>107</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XI.3, p. 13.

<sup>108</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.XI.3, p. 7.

<sup>109</sup> See resolution 36/168 below.

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "International campaign against traffic in drugs".

97th plenary meeting  
14 December 1981

**36/133. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Reiterating* the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>110</sup> and of the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>111</sup> in promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the concepts set forth in that resolution,

*Recognizing* that work should continue towards safeguarding human rights in a comprehensive manner to ensure the dignity of human beings and, in that regard, that active efforts should be made to implement the concepts set forth in resolution 32/130, in conformity with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights,

*Further recognizing* that the establishment of the new international economic order is an essential element for the effective promotion and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

*Reiterating* its profound conviction that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political rights, and economic, social and cultural rights,

*Welcoming* the decision of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 36 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981<sup>112</sup> to set up a working group to study the scope and contents of the right to development and the most effective means to ensure the realization, in all countries, of the economic, social and cultural rights enshrined in various international instruments, and noting with satisfaction the commencement of the work of the working group,

*Recalling* that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/130, all human rights and fundamental freedoms of the human person and of peoples are inalienable,

*Emphasizing* that the right to development is an inalienable human right,

*Recognizing* that international peace and security are essential elements in the full realization of the right to development,

*Taking note with appreciation* of the report of the Seminar on the Relations that Exist between Human Rights, Peace and Development, organized by the United Nations at its Headquarters from 3 to 14 August 1981,<sup>113</sup>

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the study on present international conditions and human rights,<sup>114</sup> prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with the request made by the General Assembly in paragraph 12 of its resolution 34/46,

*Recalling* its resolutions 34/46 of 23 November 1979 and 35/174 of 15 December 1980, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolution 36 (XXXVII),

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue its current work on the over-all analysis with a view to further promoting and improving human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the Commission's programme and working methods, and on the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the provisions and concepts of General Assembly resolution 32/130, bearing in mind also other relevant texts;

2. *Reaffirms* that it is of paramount importance for the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms that Member States should undertake specific obligations through accession to, or ratification of, international instruments in this field and, consequently, that the standard-setting work within the United Nations system in the field of human rights and the universal acceptance and implementation of the relevant international instruments should be encouraged;

3. *Reiterates* that the international community should accord, or continue to accord, priority to the search for solutions to mass and flagrant violations of human rights of the peoples and individuals affected by situations such as those mentioned in paragraph 1 (e) of resolution 32/130, paying due attention also to other situations of violations of human rights;

4. *Further reiterates* that the establishment of the new international economic order is an essential element for the effective promotion and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

5. *Affirms* that the efforts of the United Nations and its Member States to promote and to protect civil and political rights as well as economic, social and cultural rights should continue;

6. *Reiterates* the need to ensure economic and political stability at the national and international levels for the full enjoyment, promotion and observance of human rights of peoples and individuals;

7. *Reaffirms* that in order to ensure the full enjoyment of all human rights and complete personal dignity it is necessary to promote the right to education and the right to work, health and proper nourishment, through adoption of measures at the national level, including those that provide for the right of workers to participate in management, as well as adoption of measures at the international level, including the establishment of the new international economic order;

8. *Declares* that the right to development is an inalienable human right;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to take the necessary measures to promote the right to development, taking into account the work of the Working Group set up under Commission resolution 36 (XXXVII);

<sup>110</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>111</sup> Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>112</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr. 1)*, chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

<sup>113</sup> ST/HR/SER.A/10.

<sup>114</sup> A/36/462.