

rights issues raised by the Special Representative in sections IV and V of his interim report, in particular as regards the administration of justice and due process of law;

10. *Also calls upon* the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to comply with international instruments on human rights, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,³⁴ to which the Islamic Republic of Iran is a party, and to ensure that all individuals within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction, including religious groups, enjoy the rights recognized in those instruments;

11. *Endorses* the view of the Special Representative that the international monitoring of the human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran should be continued;

12. *Further calls upon* the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to cooperate fully with the Special Representative;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Representative;

14. *Decides* to continue the examination of the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups, such as the Baha'is, during its forty-ninth session, under the item entitled "Human rights questions" in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

85th plenary meeting
20 December 1993

48/146. Situation of human rights in Somalia

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the International Bill of Human Rights²⁰⁶ and other applicable human rights instruments,

Gravely concerned by the situation in Somalia, including the extensive damage and destruction of villages, towns and cities, the heavy damage inflicted by the civil conflict on the country's infrastructure and the still widespread disruption of many public facilities and services and the lack of a governmental authority to ensure even basic human rights,

Deploring the loss of human life in Somalia and attacks against personnel of the United Nations and of other humanitarian organizations in Somalia, which sometimes result in serious injuries or deaths,

Recalling Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 21 January 1992, all subsequent relevant Security Council resolutions and General Assembly resolution 47/167 of 18 December 1992, and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/86 of 10 March 1993,³³

Commending the ongoing efforts in Somalia of the United Nations, the specialized agencies, humanitarian organizations, non-governmental organizations, countries in the region and regional organizations,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the independent expert on the conditions in Somalia,²⁰⁷ dated 26 October 1993,

1. *Commends* the independent expert for his report on the conditions in Somalia, in which he cited an increase in human rights violations fuelled by the absence of an accountable government and the lack of infrastructure;

2. *Urges* all Somali parties in the conflict to confirm their commitment to the Addis Ababa Agreement of 27 March 1993;

3. *Urges* all Somalis to work together towards peace and security in Somalia and to guarantee the protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all Somalis;

4. *Calls upon* all parties to protect civilians, United Nations personnel and humanitarian relief workers from being killed, tortured or arbitrarily detained;

5. *Requests* that, following the restoration of political stability and security in Somalia, the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, consider establishing a group of independent human rights monitors, funded from within existing United Nations resources, to receive complaints and collect and investigate reports of violations of human rights and to transmit them, where appropriate, to the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat, in an effort to prevent human rights violations;

6. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this question at its forty-ninth session.

85th plenary meeting
20 December 1993

48/147. Situation of human rights in the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³ the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹⁹ and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,⁵

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to comply with the obligations laid down in the various instruments in this field,

Recalling resolution AHG/Res.213 (XXVIII) on the strengthening of cooperation and coordination among African States, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-eighth ordinary session, held at Dakar in June and July 1992,²⁰⁸ as well as the declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXVI), adopted at the twenty-sixth ordinary session, held at Addis Abbaba in July 1990,²⁰⁹

Noting with deep concern reports of grave human rights violations in the Sudan, particularly summary executions, detentions without trial, forced displacement of persons and torture, described in part in the reports submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-ninth session by the Special Rapporteurs on the question of torture and on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions,²¹⁰

Disturbed by the failure of the Government of the Sudan to provide for a full impartial investigation of the killings of

Sudanese nationals employed by foreign government relief organizations, despite the announcement by the Government of its intention to convene an independent judicial inquiry commission,

Concerned over the reported attack on 12 November 1993 by aeroplanes of the Government of the Sudan on an airstrip in Thiet that resulted in injuries to three relief workers, and further concerned by the reported bombing of civilian areas in Loa and Pageri on 23 November 1993 that may have resulted in deaths or injuries,

Deeply concerned that access by the civilian population to humanitarian assistance is being impeded, which represents a threat to human life and an offence to human dignity, but welcoming the continuing dialogue between the Government of the Sudan and other parties, donor Governments and international private voluntary agencies regarding the delivery of humanitarian aid, and expressing the hope that such dialogue will result in improved cooperation for the delivery of humanitarian assistance,

Alarmed by the large number of internally displaced persons and victims of discrimination in the Sudan, including members of minorities who have been forcibly displaced in violation of their human rights and who are in need of relief assistance and of protection,

Alarmed also by the mass exodus of refugees to neighbouring countries and conscious of the burden that this places on those countries, but expressing its appreciation for the continuing efforts to assist them, thereby easing the burden on host countries,

Emphasizing that it is essential to put an end to the serious deterioration of the human rights situation in the Sudan, including that in the Nuba Mountains,

Recognizing the fact that the Sudan has been hosting large numbers of refugees from several neighbouring countries over the last three decades,

Welcoming the efforts of the United Nations and other humanitarian organizations to provide humanitarian relief to those Sudanese in need,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, and commending him for his interim report on the situation of human rights in the Sudan,²¹¹

1. *Expresses its deep concern* at the continuing and serious human rights violations in the Sudan, including summary executions, detentions without due process, forced displacement of persons and torture;

2. *Takes note* of paragraph 24 of the interim report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the Sudan, in which he stated that the Government of the Sudan had cooperated with the him by arranging the meetings he had requested and further facilitated visits to the locations he had wished to see;

3. *Notes with concern* the reprisals taken by the Government of the Sudan against those who contacted or attempted to contact the Special Rapporteur;

4. *Urges* the Government of the Sudan fully to respect human rights, and calls upon all parties to cooperate in order to ensure such respect;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of the Sudan to comply with applicable international human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenants on Human Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to which the Sudan is a party, and to ensure that all individuals in its territory and subject to its jurisdiction, including members of all religious and ethnic groups, enjoy the rights recognized in those instruments;

6. *Calls upon* all parties to the hostilities to respect fully the applicable provisions of international humanitarian law, including article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,¹⁹⁵ and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977,¹⁹⁶ to halt the use of weapons against the civilian population and to protect all civilians from violations, including arbitrary detention, ill-treatment, torture and summary execution;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the humanitarian organizations for their work in helping displaced persons and drought and conflict victims in the Sudan, and calls upon all parties to protect humanitarian relief workers;

8. *Calls upon* the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions again to address the killing of Sudanese nationals employed by foreign government relief organizations;

9. *Calls upon* the Government of the Sudan to explain fully the actions to obstruct the efforts of the Special Rapporteur, especially the ill treatment afforded those who contacted or attempted to contact him;

10. *Also calls upon* the Government of the Sudan to ensure a full, thorough and prompt investigation by the independent judicial inquiry commission of the killings of Sudanese nationals employed by foreign government relief organizations, to bring to justice those responsible for the killings and to provide just compensation to the families of the victims;

11. *Further calls upon* the Government of the Sudan to investigate and explain without delay the circumstances behind the air attacks on 12 and 23 November 1993;

12. *Strongly urges* all parties to the hostilities to redouble their efforts to negotiate an equitable solution to the civil conflict to ensure respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the Sudanese people and thereby create the necessary conditions to end the exodus of Sudanese refugees to neighbouring countries and facilitate their early return to the Sudan, and welcomes efforts to facilitate dialogue among the parties to that end;

13. *Notes with appreciation*, in this connection, the current regional efforts of heads of State of States members of the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development (Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda) to assist parties to the conflict in the Sudan to reach a peaceful settlement;

14. *Calls upon* the Government of the Sudan and other parties to permit international agencies, humanitarian organizations and donor Governments to deliver humanitarian assistance to the civilian population and to cooperate with the

recent initiatives of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to deliver humanitarian assistance to all persons in need;

15. *Recommends* that the serious human rights situation in the Sudan be monitored, and invites the Commission on Human Rights to give urgent attention to this question at its fiftieth session;

16. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this question at its forty-ninth session.

*85th plenary meeting
20 December 1993*

48/148. International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming once more the permanent validity of the principles and standards set forth in the basic instruments regarding the international protection of human rights, in particular in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³ the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹⁹ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,⁵ the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women⁴¹ and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,⁵⁵

Bearing in mind the principles and standards established within the framework of the International Labour Organisation and the importance of the work done in connection with migrant workers and members of their families in other specialized agencies and in various organs of the United Nations,

Reiterating that, in spite of the existence of an already established body of principles and standards, there is a need to make further efforts to improve the situation and to ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and members of their families,

Aware of the situation of migrant workers and members of their families and the marked increase in migratory movements that has occurred, especially in certain parts of the world,

Considering that in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,⁶ adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights, held at Vienna from 14 to 25 June 1993, all States are urged to guarantee the protection of the human rights of all migrant workers and members of their families,

Underlining the importance of the creation of conditions to foster greater harmony and tolerance between migrant workers and the rest of the society of the State in which they reside,

Recalling its resolution 45/158 of 18 December 1990, in which it adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families,

Bearing in mind that in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action States are invited to consider the

possibility of signing and ratifying the Convention at the earliest possible time,

Recalling that, in its resolution 47/110 of 16 December 1992, it requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its forty-eighth session a report on the status of the Convention,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General²¹² on the status of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;

2. *Welcomes* the signature or ratification of, or accession to, the Convention by some Member States;

3. *Calls upon* all Member States to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to the Convention as a matter of priority, and expresses the hope that it will enter into force at an early date;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all facilities and assistance necessary for the promotion of the Convention, through the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights and the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights;

5. *Invites* the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts with a view to disseminating information on and promoting understanding of the Convention;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the status of the Convention;

7. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its forty-ninth session under the sub-item entitled "Implementation of human rights instruments".

*85th plenary meeting
20 December 1993*

48/149. Situation of human rights in El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Guided by the international human rights instruments,

Recalling its resolution 47/140 of 18 December 1992, and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/93 of 10 March 1993³³ and the statement of 20 August 1993 by the Chairman of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on support for the peace process in El Salvador,²¹³ as well as Security Council resolution 888 (1993) of 30 November 1993,

Taking into account the reports of the Secretary-General and the Director of the Human Rights Division of the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador,

Convinced that full and speedy implementation of the outstanding commitments of the peace agreements is necessary in order to guarantee full respect for human rights and the consolidation of the reconciliation and democratization process under way in El Salvador,