

Welcoming the Ministers' expressed readiness to work towards the implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/130 through the United Nations system,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the progress report on the over-all analysis⁵⁹ which was submitted to the General Assembly by the Commission on Human Rights, through the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with Assembly resolution 32/130;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue with high priority this over-all analysis, which will contribute to the implementation of resolution 32/130;

3. *Expresses the hope* that all Member States, the specialized agencies concerned and United Nations organs in the field of human rights will continue to support the ongoing process of over-all analysis being carried out by the Commission on Human Rights;

4. *Looks forward* to discussing at its thirty-fourth session the conclusions and recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights which will result from its over-all analysis;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the specialized agencies concerned and all United Nations organs in the field of human rights;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

*86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978*

33/105. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for promoting the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it requested an over-all analysis of the United Nations approach to human rights in the light of the concepts enumerated in that resolution,

Recalling the decision of the Third Committee at the thirty-second session of the General Assembly to refer the proposal for the establishment of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights for consideration by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session in the context of the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,⁶⁰

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolution 26 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,⁶¹ in which

⁵⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34), chap. IX.*

⁶⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 76, document A/32/423, para. 23.*

⁶¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34), chap. XXVI, sect. A.*

the Commission considered advisable the establishment, which the Economic and Social Council authorized on 5 May 1978 in its decision 1978/20, of an open-ended working group of the Commission that would meet for one week before its thirty-fifth session to undertake the necessary work relating to the over-all analysis,

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to take into account, in continuing its work on the over-all analysis mentioned above, the views expressed on the various proposals during the general debate on the present item at the current session, as well as during the thirty-second session of the General Assembly, including a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;

2. *Decides* to consider these questions again after the Commission on Human Rights has completed and/or reported on the over-all analysis.

*86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978*

33/106. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recalling article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁶² proclaiming that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,

Noting that during the thirty years of its existence many portions of the Declaration have been expanded into various international instruments, while article 18 has thus far not been so elaborated,

Still desirous to see article 18 followed by a declaration on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance,

Recalling its resolution 3027 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which it decided to accord priority to the completion of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance before resuming consideration of the draft international convention on this subject,

Recalling also its resolution 3267 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, and its resolutions 31/138 of 16 December 1976 and 32/143 of 16 December 1977, in which it urged the Commission to speed up its work so that the draft Declaration might be finalized,

Noting with regret that the Commission on Human Rights has reported, through the Economic and Social Council, that it has as yet not completed the draft Declaration,

Noting further the efforts undertaken by the informal working group set up by the Commission on Human Rights in elaborating a generally acceptable text of the Declaration, taking into account the relevant United Nations documents,

Taking account of the fact that, since the Commission on Human Rights has undertaken to draft the

⁶² Resolution 217 A (III).

Declaration in response to the request made to it in General Assembly resolution 3267 (XXIX), the informal working group set up by the Commission at each of its sessions since 1974 has so far adopted the title and preamble of a draft Declaration,⁶³

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session to give high priority to the drafting of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief and to strive towards completion of the draft Declaration at that session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the Commission on Human Rights the provisions of existing international instruments which relate to the problem of religious intolerance;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to instruct its working group which has been established to carry out this task to set a time-table for a full consideration of the remaining articles of the draft Declaration during the thirty-fifth session of the Commission;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to give it high priority.

*86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978*

33/162. Migratory labour in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/105 A to N of 14 December 1977 and 32/105 O of 16 December 1977 relating to the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2082 B (LXII) of 13 May 1977, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly should declare 1978 the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year,

Noting with satisfaction the proclamation of the year beginning on 21 March 1978 and ending on 20 March 1979 as International Anti-*Apartheid* Year,

Bearing in mind the Programme for the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year,⁶⁴

Recalling also the resolutions on accelerated economic development and international action and on the promotion of development strategies with a view to reducing economic dependence on South Africa and the Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa which were adopted by the Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa,⁶⁵ held at Lusaka from 4 to 8 April 1978, and organized by the Economic Commission for Africa and the International

Labour Organisation, in co-operation with the Government of Zambia and the liberation movements of southern Africa that are recognized by the Organization of African Unity,

Aware of the heavy dependence of Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Swaziland on their supply of migrant labour to South Africa and of the need to eliminate such undesirable dependence,

Convinced that the continuance of the system of migrant labour to South Africa both perpetuates the evils of *apartheid* and retards the social and economic advancement of the States supplying migrant labour,

Convinced also that the removal of this evil system of migrant labour would facilitate the elimination of *apartheid* and accelerate the socio-economic development and transformation of the supplier States,

Realizing that the weak position of the supplier States to take action individually with a view to extricating their dependent economies and their migrant nationals from the stranglehold of *apartheid* and the economy of South Africa calls for urgent concerted action and co-operation among the affected Member States as well as assistance from other African States, international organizations, non-African Governments and other organizations,

1. *Endorses* the Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa as adopted by the Lusaka Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa on 7 April 1978 and annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Urges* all Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations, pursuant to the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*⁶⁶ adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, to extend to the African States affected by the migration of labour to South Africa all material, financial, technical and political support for the initiation and implementation of specific development programmes and projects aimed at enabling those States to utilize fully their available labour force for the development of their own economies and thereby eliminate the necessity to export such labour to the *apartheid* economy of South Africa.

*90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978*

ANNEX

Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa adopted on 7 April 1978 by the Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa

We, the representatives of the States and peoples of southern Africa,

Noting that *apartheid* has been declared a crime against humanity by the General Assembly of the United Nations,

Noting the work done by the International Labour Organisation on the problems of migratory labour in southern Africa and recalling International Labour Organisation Conventions No. 87 of 9 July 1948 and Nos. 97 and 98 of 1 July 1949⁶⁷ concerning, respectively, the freedom of association and protection of the right to organize, migration for employment and the application of the principles of the right to organize and to bargain collectively,

⁶³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, para. 198.

⁶⁴ Resolution 32/105 B, annex.

⁶⁵ E/CN.14/ECO/142, part two.

⁶⁶ *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.

⁶⁷ See International Labour Organisation, *Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference, 1919-1966* (Geneva, International Labour Office, 1966).