

of Racial Discrimination¹¹⁸ and of the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹¹⁹

Bearing in mind the international instruments elaborated by the International Labour Organisation, notably the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975,¹²⁰ and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,¹²¹ adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Taking account of the provisions relating to the question of migrant workers of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,¹²²

Recalling that the family is the natural and fundamental element of society and has a right to protection by society and by the State and that, in this context, the families of migrant workers are entitled to the same protection as the migrant workers themselves,

Recognizing, therefore, the need to devote all necessary attention to the families, in particular the children, of migrant workers in all spheres, notably those of housing, health and education,

Reaffirming that the relationship between worker and employer is in itself a source of rights and obligations and that consequently a violation, or even a limitation, of those rights of migrant workers may be tantamount to a violation of the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Continuing to express its deep concern at the fact that, despite the general effort made by the States Members of the United Nations, the regional intergovernmental organizations and the various agencies of the United Nations, migrant workers still are not exercising their rights in the sphere of work as defined by the relevant international instruments,

Affirming that close co-operation between the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission for Social Development, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization will contribute to the search for solutions aimed at improving the situation of migrant workers and their families,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/13 of 9 May 1979,

Recalling its resolution 33/163 of 20 December 1978,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General of 18 October 1979 and the addendum thereto;¹²³

2. *Welcomes* the large number of replies submitted by Member States and the international organizations concerned favouring the elaboration of an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

3. *Decides* to create at its thirty-fifth session a working group open to all Member States to elaborate an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in application of the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/13, to give the working group all necessary

¹¹⁸ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

¹¹⁹ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹²⁰ International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LVIII, 1975, series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.

¹²¹ *Ibid.*, No. 1, Recommendation No. 151.

¹²² *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

¹²³ A/34/535 and Add.1.

support, with a view to facilitating the elaboration of the international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

5. *Invites* the international organizations concerned to participate in the work of the working group and to co-operate with a view to the elaboration of such a convention.

106th plenary meeting
17 December 1979

34/173. Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

The General Assembly,

Aware that the exportation of banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products could have serious and adverse effects on the health of peoples in the importing countries,

Recognizing the urgent need to take concrete measures to prevent adverse effects on health on a worldwide basis and, to that end, mindful of the importance of objective information about banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products,

1. *Urges* Member States to exchange information on hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products that have been banned in their territories and to discourage, in consultation with importing countries, the exportation of such products to other countries;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations agencies and bodies concerned, especially the World Health Organization, to assist Governments in exchanging information and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, about the experience of Member States and the United Nations agencies and bodies concerned.

106th plenary meeting
17 December 1979

34/174. Assistance to student refugees from Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/126 of 16 December 1976, 32/119 of 16 December 1977 and 33/164 of 20 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, reaffirmed that humanitarian assistance by the international community to all those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

Deeply concerned by the discriminatory education policies and repressive measures being applied by the Government of South Africa against black students in that country,

Noting Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977 in which the Council, *inter alia*, demanded the abolishment of the "Bantu education" system and all other measures of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Noting with concern the continued influx into Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia of student refugees from South Africa as well as from Namibia and Zimbabwe and the urgent need to provide facilities for their care, health and education,