

by the consequent flight into those three countries of large numbers of families, including children of school age,

Aware of the problems confronting the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland created by the entry into their school systems of large numbers of children from the South African side of the border and their need to determine more precisely the number of children involved and the extent of the assistance required to relieve the Governments of this particular burden.

Recognizing the need to enable former student refugees from Zimbabwe to continue their education in neighbouring countries until alternative arrangements can be made for their education in their own country,

1. *Endorses* the assessments and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance to student refugees in the host countries of southern Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia for the assistance which they are giving to the student refugees and for the extent of co-operation which they have extended to the Secretary-General and to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on matters concerning the welfare of these refugees;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the financial and material support provided for the student refugee programmes by Member States, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, other bodies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

4. *Decides* to make provision in the student refugee programme for former student refugees from Zimbabwe until they complete their studies in the country of asylum or until alternative arrangements can be made for the completion of their education in their own country;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from Namibia and South Africa who have taken asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

6. *Urges* all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute generously to the assistance programmes for these students, through financial support of the regular programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and of the projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

7. *Appeals* to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Food Programme, the World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as other international and non-governmental bodies, to provide humanitarian and development assistance to expedite the resettlement and integration of refugee families from South Africa who have been given asylum in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland;

8. *Calls upon* all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner

for Refugees in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees in southern Africa;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to continue to keep the matter under review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, of the current status of the programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*96th plenary meeting
15 December 1980*

35/185. Human rights in Bolivia

The General Assembly,

Noting that all Member States have an obligation to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

Recalling its resolution 34/175 of 17 December 1979 on effective action against mass and flagrant violations of human rights,

Having taken cognizance of reports on violations of human rights in Bolivia,

Taking note with satisfaction of the decision of the Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States to include the question of Bolivia in the agenda for its tenth regular session, and of resolution 308 of 25 July 1980 of its Permanent Council,¹⁰⁹

Taking note also of the letter of the Bolivian authorities to the Secretary-General, dated 29 October 1980, indicating their readiness to fix a date on which a delegation from the Commission on Human Rights may visit Bolivia,¹¹⁰

1. *Urges* the Bolivian authorities to ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression and trade union rights;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to accept the invitation by the Bolivian authorities, in order to study the human rights situation at first hand and to review at its thirty-seventh session the human rights situation in Bolivia.

*96th plenary meeting
15 December 1980*

35/186. Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/173 of 17 December 1979, in which it recognized the urgent need to take concrete measures to prevent adverse effects on health on a world-wide basis,

Noting with regret that the Secretary-General was unable to present the report requested in General Assembly resolution 34/173,

¹⁰⁹ See Organization of American States, *Annual Report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to the General Assembly* (OEA/Ser.P./AG/doc.1229/80), chap. II, sect. H.

¹¹⁰ A/C.3/35/9.