

*Recalling* that the establishment of the new international economic order requires effective support for the improvement and expansion of educational systems and for the training of specialized personnel and qualified cadres for the economic development of the developing countries,

*Convinced* of the topicality and urgency of the provisions on education contained in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>123</sup>

*Recalling* that, since its establishment, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has constantly striven for the effective realization of the right to education and equality of educational opportunities for all, without distinction as to race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status or birth and that, for many years past, activities directed to securing the right to education and the extension and improvement of educational and training systems in member States, more particularly in the developing countries, have occupied a central place in that organization's programme,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the interest shown by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 34/170 and 35/191,

1. *Invites again* all States to consider the adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures, including material guarantees, in order to ensure the full implementation of the right to universal education through, *inter alia*, free and compulsory primary education, universal and gradually free-of-charge secondary education, equal access to all educational facilities and the access of the young generation to science and culture;

2. *Invites* all States to give all necessary attention to defining and determining in a more precise manner the means for implementing the provisions concerning the role of education in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Invites* all specialized agencies to co-operate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to ensure education a high priority in the implementation of various programmes and projects within the framework of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

4. *Appeals again* to all States, in particular the developed countries, to support actively through fellowships and other means, including the general increasing of resources for education and training, the efforts of the developing countries in the education and training of national personnel needed in industry, agriculture and other economic and social sectors;

5. *Expresses its thanks* to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the report on the right to education,<sup>124</sup> prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 35/191;

6. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a report dealing with the questions raised in resolution 35/191 and also in the present resolution, on the basis of the broad lines of approach established in the draft medium-term plan of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for 1984–1989, with a view to fostering the full implementation of the right to education.

*101st plenary meeting  
16 December 1981*

<sup>123</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex, sect. O.

<sup>124</sup> See A/36/524.

### 36/153. Assistance to refugees in Somalia

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 35/180 of 15 December 1980 on the question of assistance to refugees in Somalia,

*Recalling further* Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/31 of 6 May 1981,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the review mission to Somalia<sup>125</sup> and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees<sup>126</sup> on the conditions of the refugees in Somalia and containing an assessment of their over-all needs,

*Having heard* the statement of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,<sup>127</sup>

*Deeply concerned* at the need to continue to provide assistance to the refugees in Somalia,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General and of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the situation of refugees in Somalia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for their continued efforts to mobilize international assistance on behalf of the refugees in Somalia;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the assistance rendered to refugees in Somalia by various Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and other concerned intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

4. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations and voluntary agencies to render maximum material, financial and technical assistance to the Government of Somalia in its efforts to provide all necessary assistance to the refugees;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to dispatch a mission to Somalia early in 1982 to make a comprehensive review of the over-all needs of the refugees, including those aspects relating to their settlement and rehabilitation;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to submit the report of the proposed review mission on the refugee situation in Somalia to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1982;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*101st plenary meeting  
16 December 1981*

### 36/154. Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/171 of 17 December 1979, in which it reiterated its appeal to States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

<sup>125</sup> A/36/136.

<sup>126</sup> A/36/136/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex.

<sup>127</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Third Committee, 56th meeting, paras. 1-3.*

*Recalling also* its resolution 35/197 of 15 December 1980,  
*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>128</sup>

*Welcoming* recent developments in the Organization of African Unity towards the establishment of regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

1. *Commends* the Organization of African Unity on the adoption of the African Charter of Human and People's Rights;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that consultations were held with Member States of the Asian region with a view to the holding of a seminar at Colombo to consider appropriate arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the region;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize the above-mentioned seminar at Colombo in 1982 and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the deliberations of the seminar.

101st plenary meeting  
16 December 1981

### 36/155. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

*The General Assembly,*

*Recognizing* the permanent validity of the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>129</sup>

*Conscious* of its responsibility to promote and guarantee the maintenance of those principles and to contribute to ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

*Reiterating once more* that all Member States have an obligation to protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil in this respect the obligations they have undertaken through the various international instruments in this field,

*Recalling* its resolution 35/192 of 15 December 1980, in which, among other things, it expressed deep concern at the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, especially in view of the death of thousands of persons and the climate of repression and insecurity which prevailed in that country and deplored the assassinations, disappearances and other serious violations of human rights in El Salvador,

*Reiterating* the appeal made by the General Assembly in that resolution for the cessation of violence and the re-establishment of full respect for human rights in El Salvador and for Governments of all States to refrain from supplying arms and lending other forms of military assistance in the current circumstances,

*Bearing in mind* Commission on Human Rights resolution 32 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981,<sup>130</sup> approved by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1981/147 of 8 May 1981, in which the Commission noted the persistence of the climate of violence and insecurity which prevails in El Salvador,

*Endorsing* the appeal to the Salvadorian parties involved, made by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 32 (XXXVII), to arrive at a peaceful settlement and put an end to violence in order to prevent further loss of lives and to alleviate the suffering of the people of El Salvador,

*Taking note* of resolution 10 (XXXIV) of 9 September 1981, adopted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>131</sup> in which the Sub-Commission stated that only respect for article 25 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights will assure to the Salvadorian nation, through the participation of all its political forces, the full exercise of its fundamental rights in establishing a democratically elected government, but also noted that at the present time these conditions do not exist in El Salvador.

*Having studied* the interim report on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador,<sup>132</sup> prepared by the Special Representative appointed by the Commission on Human Rights, which confirms the seriousness of the situation prevailing in El Salvador and, among other things, provides evidence on the general attitude of passiveness and inactivity of the present Salvadorian authorities with respect to the constant human rights violations in that country,

*Noting* that the situation in El Salvador, as clearly shown in the interim report of the Special Representative, has its root causes in internal political, economic and social factors,

1. *Reiterates* its deep concern for the situation prevailing in El Salvador and the suffering of the Salvadorian people;

2. *Requests once more* the Salvadorian parties involved to arrive at a negotiated political solution in order to establish, in an atmosphere free from intimidation and terror, a democratically elected government;

3. *Deeply deplores* all acts of violence and all grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and regrets in particular the persistence of a situation in which governmental paramilitary organizations and other armed groups continue to act with total contempt for the life, security and tranquillity of the civilian population;

4. *Draws the attention* of all parties concerned to the fact that the rules of international law, as contained in common article 3 of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,<sup>133</sup> are applicable to armed conflicts not of an international character and requests the parties involved to apply a minimum standard of protection to the affected population;

5. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States to abstain from intervening in the internal situation in El Salvador and to suspend all supplies of arms and any type of military support, so as to allow the political forces in that country to restore peace and security;

6. *Affirms once more* that it is incumbent only on the Salvadorian people to exercise their right to determine freely their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development and to establish the conditions and undertake the changes most adequate to their aspirations as a people and as a nation without external interference of any kind;

7. *Urges* the Government of El Salvador to adopt the necessary measures to ensure full respect for the human rights of its population in all their expressions, primarily by creating conditions which could lead to a political solution of the present crisis through the full participation of all representative political forces in that country;

8. *Urges* the parties concerned to co-operate and not interfere with the activities of the humanitarian organizations which are dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the civilian population in El Salvador;

<sup>128</sup> A/36/355.

<sup>129</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>130</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>131</sup> See E/CN.4/1512, chap. XX, sect. A.

<sup>132</sup> A/36/608, annex.

<sup>133</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.