assessors and the independence of lawyers, 1989/38 of 6 March 1989 on administrative detention without charge or trial and 1989/64 of 8 March 1989 on summary or arbitrary executions,²

Recognizing also the significant work accomplished in this area under the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, including the results of the interregional and regional preparatory meetings for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

Convinced of the need for further co-ordinated and concerted action in promoting respect for human rights in the administration of justice,

Noting with satisfaction that the Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 1989/24, inter alia, stressed the desirability of providing States, at their request, with continued assistance in the field of the administration of justice and of including in such assistance the provision of model texts for national legislative or other measures for the effective implementation of standards in this field,

- 1. Reaffirms the importance of the full implementation of United Nations norms and standards on human rights in the administration of justice;
- 2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/63 of 24 May 1989 on the implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice;
- 3. Also endorses the Principles on the Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extra-legal, Arbitrary and Summary Executions set forth in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/65 of 24 May 1989;
- 4. Further endorses Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/57 of 24 May 1989 on the implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power, 1989/60 of 24 May 1989 on the Procedures for the Effective Implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary, 1989/61 of 24 May 1989 on the Guidelines for the Effective Implementation of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials and 1989/64 of 24 May 1989 on the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty;
- 5. Invites Member States to pay attention to these resolutions in developing strategies for the practical implementation of United Nations norms and standards on human rights in the administration of justice, as it requested in its resolution 43/153 of 8 December 1988;
- 6. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to invite the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to study the practical implementation of United Nations norms and standards in this field and to recommend practical measures to the Commission;
 - 7. Requests the Secretary-General in this regard:
- (a) To solicit from Member States as well as from the relevant international agencies and bodies, in particular the Human Rights Committee, the Committee against Torture and the Committee for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, comments on the implementation of these standards:
- (b) To forward those comments to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its next session;
 - 8. Also requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To identify general problems that may impinge on the effective implementation of standards and norms and

- to recommend viable solutions with action-oriented proposals,
- (b) To formulate practical proposals on procedures and action at the national, regional and international levels to implement United Nations norms and standards on human rights in the administration of justice for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;
- (c) To continue to assist Member States, at their request, in implementing existing international human rights standards in the administration of justice, in particular under the programme of advisory services;
- (d) To continue to provide all necessary support to United Nations bodies working on standard-setting in this field:
- (e) To co-ordinate the various technical advisory services provided by the Centre for Human Rights and the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat with a view to undertaking joint programmes and strengthening existing mechanisms for the protection of human rights in the administration of justice:
- 9. Emphasizes the important role of the regional commissions, specialized agencies and United Nations institutes in the area of human rights and crime prevention and criminal justice and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including national professional associations concerned with promoting United Nations standards in this field;
- 10. Draws the attention of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, to the issues raised in the present resolution, so that priority is accorded to issues related to human rights in the administration of justice;
- 11. Decides to consider at its forty-fifth session the question of human rights in the administration of justice.

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44/163. Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

The General Assembly.

Guided by the punciples embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁴ and the International Covenants on Human Rights.5

- i Fakes note with appreciation of the interim report of the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights; ¹⁹⁸
- 2 Takes note of the view of the Special Representative that, in order to achieve full co-operation between the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Special Representative, there is a need to proceed to another stage in the discharge of his mandate;
- 3 Welcomes the invitation by the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Special Representative for him to visit that country; 196

- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Representative;
- Decides to continue its examination of the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran during its forty-fifth session in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

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44/164. Human rights and mass exoduses

The General Assembly,

Mindful of its general humanitarian mandate under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Deeply disturbed by the continuing scale and magnitude of exoduses of refugees and displacements of population in many regions of the world and by the human suffering of millions of refugees and displaced persons,

Conscious of the fact that human rights violations are one of the multiple and complex factors causing mass exoduses of refugees and displaced persons, as indicated in the study of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on this subject²⁰⁰ and also in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees,²⁰¹

Aware of the recommendations concerning mass exoduses made by the Commission on Human Rights to its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and to special rapporteurs to be taken into account when violations of human rights in any part of the world are studied,

Deeply preoccupied by the increasingly heavy burden being imposed, particularly upon developing countries with limited resources of their own and upon the international community as a whole, by these sudden mass exoduses and displacements of population,

Stressing the need for international co-operation aimed at averting new massive flows of refugees while providing durable solutions to actual refugee situations,

Reaffirming its resolution 41/70 of 3 December 1986, in which it endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees,

Bearing in mind its resolution 43/154 of 8 December 1988 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/63 of 8 March 1989,2 as well as all previous relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights,

Welcoming the steps taken so far by the United Nations to examine the problem of massive outflows of refugees and displaced persons in all its aspects, including its root causes.

1. Reaffirms its support for the recommendation of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees that the principal organs of the United Nations should make fuller use of their respective competencies under the Charter of the United Nations for the prevention of new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons:

- Again invites all Governments and intergovernmental and humanitarian organizations concerned to intensify their co-operation with and assistance to world-wide efforts to address the serious problems resulting from mass exoduses of refugees and displaced persons, and also the causes of such exoduses;
- Requests all Governments to ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international instruments, in particular in the field of human rights, as this would contribute to averting new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons;
- Invites the Commission on Human Rights to keep the question of human rights and mass exoduses under review with a view to supporting the early - warning arrangement instituted by the Secretary-General to avert new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons;
- Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and mass exoduses,202 and invites him to inform the General Assembly in future reports of the modalities of early-warning activities to avert new and massive flows of refugees;
- Specially encourages the Secretary-General to continue to discharge the task described in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees;
- Requests the Secretary-General to continue to develop the role of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information of the Secretariat as a focal point for the operation of an effective early-warning system and the strengthening of co-ordination of information-gathering and analysis among United Nations agencies with a view to preventing new massive flows of refugees and displaced persons:
- 8. Urges the Secretary-General to use available resources to consolidate and strengthen the system for undertaking early-warning activities in the humanitarian area by, inter alia, early computerization of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information and strengthened co-ordination among the relevant parts of the United Nations system, especially the Office for Research and the Collection of Information, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat and the relevant specialized agencies;
- Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the strengthened role that he is playing with regard to early-warning activities, especially in the humanitarian area, as well as on any further developments relating to the recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on International Co-operation to Avert New Flows of Refugees;
- Decides to continue consideration of the question of human rights and mass exoduses at its forty-fifth session

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Situation of human rights and fundamental 44/165. freedoms in El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,4 the

²⁰⁰ E/CN.4/1503.

²⁰¹ A/41/324, annex.