

Budgetary Questions, in reviewing the estimates, has joined the Secretary-General in his appeal and called on the General Assembly to study the problem in depth. Any language, records and documentation services required by the Preparatory Committee will add to the serious difficulties now being experienced in connexion with the processing of documentation. The Secretary-General would thus hope that the Committee would endeavour to keep its requirements in this regard to an absolute minimum.

3. As requested, the Secretary-General would, from within the Secretariat, appoint the Executive Secretary of the Conference and provide the Preparatory Committee with assistance.

4. Furthermore, attention is drawn to paragraph 7 of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly in Economic and Social Council

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Report of the Third Committee

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1. At its 1336th meeting, on 24 September 1965, the General Assembly allocated to the Third Committee agenda item 67, entitled "International Year for Human Rights". The Third Committee discussed this item at its 1369th to 1371st meetings, on 9, 10 and 13 December 1965.

2. In resolution 1961 (XVIII), adopted at its 1279th meeting on 12 December 1963, the General Assembly designated the year 1968 as International Year for Human Rights and requested the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights at its forthcoming sessions, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, to prepare, for consideration by the Assembly (a) a programme of measures and activities to be undertaken in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and (b) suggestions for a list of goals in the field of human rights to be achieved by the United Nations not later than the end of 1968. The Assembly requested that the programme and suggestions be submitted in time for their consideration at its twentieth session.

3. In 1964, the Commission on Human Rights had established a Committee of thirty-four members to prepare a programme of measures and activities in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Having considered the report of that Committee¹, the Commission had proposed that the Economic and Social Council recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution containing recommendations concerning an interim programme of measures and activities to be undertaken in connexion with the International Year for Human Rights. By its resolution 1074 E (XXXIX), the Council had recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the programme set out in annex II to document A/5945. By its resolution 1015 E (XXXVII), it had also asked the Assembly to invite Member States to ratify before 1968 the conventions already concluded in the field of human rights and to complete without delay the draft conventions in prepa-

¹ Document E/CN.4/886.

ration. Since it was not possible to submit that draft resolution to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session, it was postponed until the twentieth session.

4. The Committee examined the two draft resolutions submitted by the Council, and amendments thereto. In the course of its deliberations the draft resolutions were combined into a single text.

5. During the discussion, members of the Committee stressed the importance of various measures and activities to be undertaken in connexion with the International Year for Human Rights. There was wide support for the proposal to convene an international conference on human rights in 1968. While some members felt that this should be a conference of States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies, others expressed the view that all States should be invited to participate inasmuch as human rights are a matter of concern to every country and territory.

6. While some members favoured the adoption of the two draft resolutions recommended by the Economic and Social Council without alteration, others expressed the view that they could be improved and strengthened.

7. Amendments to the draft resolutions recommended by the Council were submitted by Pakistan (A/C.3/L.1300), by Costa Rica, Guinea, Iran, Jamaica, Liberia, the Philippines, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (A/C.3/L.1318); Nigeria (A/C.3/L.1322); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/C.3/L.1323); Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, United Arab Republic and the United Republic of Tanzania (A/C.3/L.1324); Venezuela (A/C.3/L.1325); Norway (1370th meeting); and jointly by Pakistan, Senegal, and the United Kingdom (1371st meeting).

8. Pakistan proposed (A/C.3/L.1300) to replace in operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution recommended in Council resolution 1074 E (XXXIX) the words "the ratification by States Members of the United Nations before 1968 of the" by the following: "the invitation to States Members of the United Nations to ratify before 1968". The representative of Pakistan

subsequently withdrew this amendment in favour of an oral amendment, in which he was joined by the representatives of Senegal and the United Kingdom. This amendment proposed to replace operative paragraph 3 of the draft resolution in Council resolution 1074 E (XXXIX) by an amended text of operative paragraphs 2 and 3 of the draft resolution submitted by the Council in resolution 1015 E (XXXVII). The three Powers incorporated into their amendment an oral amendment by Norway, to add a reference to the ILO Convention concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize in the list appearing in operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution in Council resolution 1015 E (XXXVII). The three-Power amendment modified those operative paragraphs to read as follows:

"1. Invites all Member States to ratify before 1968 the conventions already concluded in the field of human rights, and in particular the following:
"Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery;
"International Labour Organisation Convention concerning the Abolition of Forced Labour;
"International Labour Organisation Convention concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation;
"International Labour Organisation Convention concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value;
"International Labour Organisation Convention concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize;
"UNESCO Convention Against Discrimination in Education;
"Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;
"Convention on the Political Rights of Women;
"International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

"2. Decides to hasten the conclusion of the following draft conventions so that they may be open for ratification and accession if possible before 1968:
"Draft Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
"Draft Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
"Draft International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance;
"Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.

"3. Decides to complete by 1968 the consideration and preparation of the draft declarations which have been approved by the Commission on Human Rights and by the Commission on the Status of Women."

9. The United Kingdom proposed (A/C.3/L.1323, para.2) the insertion of the following new preambular paragraph in the draft resolution recommended by the Council in resolution 1074 E (XXXIX):

"Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has been an instrument of the highest importance for the protection and promotion of the rights of individuals and the furtherance of peace and stability,
"and convinced that its role in the future will be of great significance."

10. Venezuela proposed (A/C.3/L.1325) the insertion of the following paragraph between operative paragraphs 8 and 9 of the draft resolution recommended by the Council in resolution 1074 E (XXXIX):

"Recommends that, in view of the historic importance of the observance of the International Year for Human Rights, UNESCO should be urged to mobilize the finest resources of culture and art in order to lend the International Year for Human Rights, through literature, music, dance, cinema, television and all other forms and media of communication, a truly universal character."

11. The United Kingdom also proposed (A/C.3/L.1323, para.2) the replacement of the opening phrase preceding "and guarantee political, civil..." in operative paragraph 10 of the draft resolution recommended by the Council in resolution 1074 E (XXXIX) by the following: "promote further the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights".

12. Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, the United Arab Republic, and the United Republic of Tanzania proposed (A/C.3/L.1324) the addition at the end of operative paragraph 10 (b) of the draft resolution recommended by the Council in resolution 1074 E (XXXIX), of the following: "especially with respect to the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and the practice of the policy of apartheid".

13. Paragraph 11 of the draft resolution recommended by the Council in resolution 1074 E (XXXIX) read as follows:

"11. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights, in particular, to elaborate for the consideration of the General Assembly the agenda, duration and venue of the conference, to make recommendations in regard to the preparation of the necessary preliminary evaluation studies and other documentation and in regard to means of defraying the expenses of the conference."

14. While some members of the Committee supported the recommendation of the Council, others proposed that a preparatory committee should be established by the General Assembly in order to complete the preparations for the International Conference on Human Rights.

15. Costa Rica, Guinea, Iran, Jamaica, Liberia, Philippines, Senegal, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania proposed (A/C.3/L.1318) replacement of paragraph 11 of the draft resolution recommended by the Council in resolution 1074 E (XXXIX) by the following:

"11. Decides to establish a Preparatory Committee consisting of fifteen States, ten of whom shall be appointed by the Commission on Human Rights and five by the President of the General Assembly in order to complete the preparations for the International Conference on Human Rights in 1968 and, in particular, to elaborate, for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, the agenda, duration and venue of the Conference, the means of defraying the expenses of the Conference and to organize and direct the preparation of the necessary evaluation studies and other documentation.

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint an Executive Secretary for the Conference from within the Secretariat and to provide the Preparatory Committee with all necessary assistance.

"13. Requests the Preparatory Committee to report on the progress of the preparation in order that such reports might be considered by the General Assembly at its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions."

16. A statement of the financial implications of this amendment was presented by the Secretary-General (A/C.3/L.1320).

17. Some members of the Committee recalled that the Commission on Human Rights had already established a working party consisting of all States represented on the Commission to elaborate, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, the further observances, measures and activities which the Commission should recommend to the General Assembly to be undertaken in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including the International Conference on Human Rights, and they suggested that it would be preferable to let the Commission and its working party complete their work. They felt that the proposed preparatory committee was unnecessary; that its projected membership was too small, particularly in view of the recent increases in membership of the United Nations; and that the procedure proposed for determining its membership was unprecedented. The question of the manner in which the Commission on the Status of Women should participate in the work of the preparatory committee was also raised, and it was suggested that one or more members of the Commission should be appointed to that committee.

18. In the light of the discussion which had taken place, Nigeria proposed (A/C.3/L.1322), as a sub-amendment to the ten-Power amendment, that paragraph 11 should be replaced by the following:

"11. Decides to establish a Preparatory Committee consisting of fifteen States who shall be appointed by the President of the General Assembly in order to complete the preparation for the International Conference on Human Rights in 1968 and in particular to make proposals for the consideration of the General Assembly, regarding the agenda, duration and venue of the Conference, the means of defraying the expenses of the Conference and the necessary evaluation studies and other documentation."

At the 1370th meeting this amendment was withdrawn.

19. The ten-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1318) was subsequently revised (A/C.3/L.1318/Rev.1), and co-sponsored by the Ivory Coast. The eleven-Power amendment proposed replacement of paragraph 11 of the draft resolution recommended by the Council in resolution 1074 E (XXXIX) by the following:

"11. Decides to establish a Preparatory Committee consisting of sixteen members to complete the preparation for the International Conference on Human Rights in 1968 and, in particular, to make proposals for the consideration of the General Assembly regarding the agenda, duration and venue of the Conference, the means of defraying the expenses of the Conference and to organize and direct the preparation of the necessary evaluation studies and other documentation.

"12. Requests the President of the General Assembly to appoint fifteen States to the Preparatory Committee mentioned in paragraph 11 above.

"13. Decides that a representative of the Commission on the Status of Women, designated by the Commission's Chairman, shall be appointed as the

sixteenth member of the Preparatory Committee in accordance with paragraph 7 above.

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint an Executive Secretary for the Conference from within the Secretariat and to provide the Preparatory Committee with all necessary assistance.

"15. Requests the Preparatory Committee to report on the progress of the preparation in order that such reports might be considered by the General Assembly at its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions."

20. After further discussion, the eleven-Power amendment was further revised (A/C.3/L.1318/Rev.2) to read as follows:

"11. Decides to establish, in consultation with the Commission on Human Rights, a Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Human Rights, consisting of seventeen members, to complete the preparation for the Conference in 1968 and, in particular, to make proposals for the consideration of the General Assembly regarding the agenda, duration and venue of the Conference, and the means of defraying the expenses of the Conference and to organize and direct the preparation of the necessary evaluation studies and other documentation;

"12. Requests the President of the General Assembly to appoint the members of the Preparatory Committee, eight of whom shall be States represented on the Commission on Human Rights and two of whom shall be States represented on the Commission on the Status of Women;

"13. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint an Executive Secretary for the Conference from within the Secretariat and to provide the Preparatory Committee with all necessary assistance;

"14. Requests the Preparatory Committee to report on the progress of the preparation in order that such reports might be considered by the General Assembly at its twenty-first and twenty-second sessions."

21. At its 1371st meeting, on 13 December 1965, the Committee voted on the draft resolutions submitted by the Economic and Social Council (A/5945, annex II) and the amendments thereto as follows:

(a) The three-Power oral amendment, to replace operative paragraph 3 of Council resolution 1074 E (XXXIX) by operative paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Council resolution 1015 E (XXXVII), with certain modifications, (see paragraph 8 above) was adopted by 77 votes to none, with 5 abstentions (new operative paragraphs 3, 4 and 5).

(b) The first United Kingdom amendment (A/C.3/L.1323, para.1) to insert new second and third preambular paragraphs (see paragraph 9 above) was adopted by 77 votes to one, with 2 abstentions (new second and third preambular paragraphs).

(c) The Venezuelan amendment (A/C.3/L.1325) to insert a new paragraph between operative paragraphs 8 and 9 (see paragraph 10 above), was adopted by 77 votes to none, with 11 abstentions (new operative paragraph 11).

(d) The second United Kingdom amendment (A/C.3/L.1323, para. 2) to operative paragraph 10 (see paragraph 11 above) was adopted by 77 votes to none, with 1 abstention (new operative paragraph 13).

(e) The eight-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1324) to operative paragraph 10 (b) (see paragraph 12 above), was adopted by 80 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (new operative paragraph 13 (b)).

(f) Operative paragraph 10 of Council resolution 1074 E (XXXIX), as amended, was adopted unanimously.

(g) The eleven-Power amendment (A/C.3/L.1318/Rev.2), to operative paragraph 11 (see paragraph 20 above) was adopted by 49 votes to 11, with 22 abstentions (new operative paragraphs 14-17).

(h) The draft resolution as a whole, as amended, was adopted unanimously.

Recommendation of the Third Committee

22. The Third Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

[Text adopted by the General Assembly without change. See "Action taken by the General Assembly" below]

ACTION TAKEN BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At its 1404th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1965, the General Assembly adopted the draft resolution submitted by the Third Committee (A/6184, para. 22). For the final text, see resolution 2081 (XX) below.

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

2081 (XX). INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1961 (XVIII) of 12 December 1963 designating the year 1968 as International Year for Human Rights,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights has been an instrument of the highest importance for the protection and promotion of the rights of individuals and the furtherance of peace and stability,

Convinced that its role in the future will be of equal significance,

Considering that the further promotion and development of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms contributes to the strengthening of peace throughout the world and to friendship between peoples,

Considering that racial discrimination, and in particular the policy of apartheid, constitutes one of the most flagrant abuses of human rights and fundamental freedoms and that persistent and intense efforts must be made to secure its abandonment,

Reaffirming the belief that the cause of human rights will be well served by an increasing awareness of the extent of the progress made, and the conviction that the year 1968 should be devoted to intensified national and international efforts and undertakings in the field of human rights and also to an international review of the achievements in this field,

Stressing the importance of further development and implementation in practice of the principles of the protection of human rights laid down in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Convinced that an intensification of efforts in the intervening years will heighten the progress that can be made by 1968,

Convinced further that the proposed international review of progress in the field of human rights can advantageously be carried out by means of an international conference,

Noting the interim programme of measures and activities to be undertaken in connexion with the International Year for Human Rights and in celebration of

the twentieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, recommended by the Commission on Human Rights and set out in the annex to the present resolution,

Noting further that the Commission on Human Rights is continuing the preparation of a programme of observances, measures and activities to be undertaken in 1968,

1. Calls upon States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, regional inter-governmental organizations, the specialized agencies and the national and international organizations concerned to devote the year 1968 to intensified efforts and undertakings in the field of human rights, including an international review of achievements in this field;

2. Urges Member States to take appropriate measures in preparation for the International Year for Human Rights, and in particular to emphasize the urgent need to eliminate discrimination and other violations of human dignity, with special attention to the abolition of racial discrimination and in particular the policy of apartheid;

3. Invites all Member States to ratify before 1968 the Conventions already concluded in the field of human rights, and in particular the following:

Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery;

International Labour Organisation Convention concerning the Abolition of Forced Labour;

International Labour Organisation Convention concerning Discrimination in respect of Employment and Occupation;

International Labour Organisation Convention concerning Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value;

International Labour Organisation Convention concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize;

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Convention against Discrimination in Education;

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide;

Convention on the Political Rights of Women;

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;