- 4. Endorses the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 1986/52 that Governments in need of technical assistance in the field of human rights should be encouraged:
- (a) To make use of the possibility offered by the United Nations of organizing, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, information and/or training courses at the national level for appropriate government personnel on the application of international human rights standards and the experience of relevant international organs;
- (b) To avail themselves of the advisory services of experts in the field of human rights, for example for drafting basic legal texts in conformity with international conventions on human rights;
- 5. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to pay special attention to the most appropriate ways of assisting, at their request, countries of the different regions under the programme of advisory services and to make, where necessary, the relevant recommendations;
- 6. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-third session a report on the state of regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights and to include therein the results of action taken in pursuance of the present resolution;
- 7. Decides to consider this question further at its forty-third session.

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41/155. Strengthening of international co-operation in the field of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the purposes of the United Nations include the achievement of international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Desirous of achieving further progress in international co-operation in the field of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that such international co-operation should be based on the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,²² the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights²² and other relevant international instruments,

Deeply convinced that such co-operation should be based on a profound understanding of the economic, social and cultural realities and the variety of problems existing in different societies,

Emphasizing the necessity for the international community to continue its efforts to take practical measures to prevent mass and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms affected by situations that jeopardize international peace and security, such as apartheid, all forms of racial discrimination, colonialism, foreign occupation and domination, aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, as well as the refusal to recognize the fundamental rights of peoples to self-determination,

1. Calls upon all Member States to base their activities for the protection and promotion of human rights, including the development of further international co-operation

- in this field, on the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and other relevant international instruments and to refrain from activities that are inconsistent with this international legal framework;
- 2. Considers that such co-operation should make an effective and practical contribution to the urgent task of preventing mass and flagrant violations of human rights, to the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and to the strengthening of international peace and security;
- 3. Emphasizes that co-operation in the field of human rights should be guided by justice and equality, with due respect for the dignity of all people without any discrimination:
- 4. Notes the important place that the promotion and protection of human rights has secured on the international agenda and in relations between States;
- 5. Invites all States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views on means and methods of strengthening international co-operation in the field of human rights;
- 6. Decides to consider this question at its forty-second session under the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".

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41/156. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Guatemala

The General Assembly,

Reiterating that the Governments of all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, including resolution 40/140 of 13 December 1985, in which it decided to continue its consideration of the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Guatemala at its forty-first session,

Recalling also the previous resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights on the subject, and taking note of Commission resolution 1986/62 of 13 March 1986,³¹

- 1. Welcomes the process of democratization and return to constitutionality, which are fundamental steps towards complete and effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and encourages the Government of Guatemala to continue to take measures for the effective implementation of the Constitution and other laws aimed at safeguarding these rights and freedoms;
- 2. Requests the Government of Guatemala to continue co-operating with the Commission on Human Rights by providing it with information about the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular in regard to the application of the new legal order for the protection of these rights and freedoms;
- 3. Recommends that the Commission on Human Rights should continue to consider the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Guatemala, in accordance with Commission resolution 1986/62, and decides to continue its consideration of developments in that situation at its forty-second session.

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