dignity, whenever they wish, and the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms by all Afghans;

- 4. Recognizes that the promotion and protection of human rights should be an essential element in the achievement of a comprehensive solution to the crisis in Afghanistan, and calls upon all Afghan parties to respect human rights;
- 5. Urges all the Afghan parties to respect accepted humanitarian rules as set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977, to halt the use of weapons against the civilian population, to protect all prisoners from acts of reprisal and violence, including ill-treatment, torture and summary executions, to transmit to the International Committee of the Red Cross the names of all prisoners, to expedite the exchange of prisoners wherever they may be held and to grant to the Committee unrestricted access to all parts of the country and the right to visit all prisoners in accordance with its established criteria;
- 6. Calls upon all States and parties concerned to make all efforts for the realization of its decision 47/428 of 16 December 1992 entitled "Prisoners of war and persons missing as a result of war in Afghanistan", and calls upon them to make all efforts for the release, as soon as possible, of all prisoners of war as provided for under article 118 of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁰² considering that the hostilities in which the former Soviet Union was involved have legally and effectively ended;
- 7. Requests that the International Committee of the Red Cross be given full access to all prisoners by the warring factions;
- 8. Calls upon the authorities in Afghanistan to investigate thoroughly the fate of those persons who have disappeared, to apply amnesty decrees equally to all detainees, to reduce the period during which prisoners await trial, to treat all prisoners, especially those awaiting trial or those in custody in juvenile rehabilitation centres, in accordance with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, 181 adopted by the First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, and to apply to all suspected/convicted persons article 14, paragraphs 3 (d) and 5 to 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; 144
- 9. Expresses its concern at reports that the living conditions of refugees, especially those of women and children, are becoming increasingly difficult because of the decline in international humanitarian assistance:
- 10. Urgently appeals to all Member States, humanitarian organizations and all parties concerned to cooperate fully, especially on the subject of mine detection and clearance, in order to facilitate the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes in safety and dignity;
- 11. Also urgently appeals to all Member States and humanitarian organizations to continue to promote the implementation of the projects envisaged by the Coordinator for Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programmes Relating to Afghanistan and the programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, especially the pilot projects for the repatriation of refugees;
- 12. Urges all Afghan parties to undertake all necessary measures to ensure the safety of the personnel of humanitarian organizations involved in the implementation of the

United Nations humanitarian and economic assistance programmes relating to Afghanistan and the programmes of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

- 13. *Urges* the authorities in Afghanistan to extend their full cooperation to the Commission on Human Rights and its Special Rapporteur;
- 14. Requests the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur;
- 15. Decides to keep under consideration, during its forty-eighth session, the situation of human rights in Afghanistan in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

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47/142. The situation in the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹⁶ and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,³

Reaffirming that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to comply with the obligations laid down in the various instruments in this field.

Taking note of resolution AHG/Res.213 (XXVIII) on the strengthening of cooperation and coordination among African States, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-eighth ordinary session, held at Dakar from 29 June to 1 July 1992,²⁰³ and recalling declaration AHG/Decl.1 (XXVI) adopted at the twenty-sixth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 9 to 11 July 1990,²⁰⁴

Noting with deep concern reports of grave human rights violations in the Sudan, particularly summary executions, detentions without trial, forced displacement of persons and torture, described in part in the reports submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session by the Special Rapporteurs on the question of torture and on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions,²⁰⁵

Noting the announcement by the Government of the Sudan of its intention to constitute an independent judicial inquiry commission to investigate the killings of Sudanese nationals employed by foreign government relief organizations,

Deeply concerned that access by the civilian population to humanitarian assistance is being impeded, which poses a threat to human life and an offence to human dignity,

Alarmed by the large number of internally displaced persons and victims of discrimination in the Sudan, including members of minorities who have been forcibly displaced in violation of their human rights and who are in need of relief assistance and of protection,

Alarmed also by the mass exodus of refugees into neighbouring countries, and conscious of the burden that this places on those countries, but expressing its appreciation for the continuing efforts to assist them, thereby easing the burden on host countries,

Emphasizing that it is essential to put an end to the serious deterioration of the human rights situation in the Sudan,

Welcoming the efforts of the United Nations and other humanitarian organizations to provide humanitarian relief to those Sudanese in need,

- 1. Expresses its deep concern at the serious human rights violations in the Sudan, including summary executions, detentions without due process, forced displacement of persons and torture;
- 2. Urges the Government of the Sudan to respect fully human rights, and calls upon all parties to cooperate in order to ensure such respect;
- 3. Calls upon the Government of the Sudan to comply with applicable international human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenants on Human Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to which the Sudan is a party, and to ensure that all individuals in its territory and subject to its jurisdiction, including members of all religious and ethnic groups, enjoy the rights recognized in those instruments;
- 4. Calls upon all parties to the hostilities to respect fully the applicable provisions of international humanitarian law including article 3 common to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,¹⁷⁷ and the Additional Protocols thereto, of 1977,¹⁷⁸ to halt the use of weapons against the civilian population and to protect all civilians from violations, including arbitrary detention, ill-treatment, torture and summary execution;
- 5. Expresses its appreciation to the humanitarian organizations for their work in helping displaced persons and drought and conflict victims in the Sudan, and calls upon all parties to protect humanitarian relief workers;
- 6. Calls upon the Special Rapporteur on Summary or Arbitrary Executions to address the killing of Sudanese nationals employed by foreign government relief organizations;
- 7. Calls upon the Government of the Sudan to ensure a full, thorough and prompt investigation of the killings of Sudanese nationals employed by foreign government relief organizations by the independent judicial inquiry commission, to bring to justice those responsible for the killings and to provide just compensation to the families of the victims;
- 8. Calls upon all parties to permit international agencies, humanitarian organizations and donor Governments to deliver humanitarian assistance to the civilian population and to cooperate with the recent initiatives of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat to deliver humanitarian assistance to all persons in need;
- 9. Recommends that the serious human rights situation in the Sudan be monitored, and invites the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-ninth session to give urgent attention to the situation of human rights in the Sudan;
- 10. Decides to continue its consideration of this question at its forty-eighth session.

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47/143. Human rights in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 46/7 of 11 October 1991 and 46/138 of 17 December 1991.

Canala by the principles ambodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights² and the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹⁶

Aware of its responsibility for the promotion and encouragement of respect for hamar rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and resolved to keep a close watch on human rights violations wherever they may occur.

Reaffirming that all Member States are required to promote and protect human rights and to comply with the obligations laid down in the various instruments in this field,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/77 of 5 March 1992³⁷ in which the Commission decided to appoint a special rapporteur with a mandate to prepare a report on the situation of human rights in Haiti based on the information which the special rapporteur deemed relevant, especially information supplied by the Organization of American States, with a view to submitting an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session and a report to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-ninth session,

Deeply concerned about the grave events occurring in Haiti since 29 September 1991, which abruptly and violently interrupted the democratic process in that country and have resulted in the loss of human lives and the violation of human rights,

Concerned also at the mass exodus of Haitian nationals from the country because of the deteriorating political and economic situation since 29 September 1991,

Deeply alarmed by the persistence and worsening of serious violations of human rights, in particular summary and arbitrary executions, forced disappearances, torture and rape, arbitrary arrests and detentions and denial of freedom of expression, assembly and association,

Welcoming the measures taken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to express support for the Organization of American States, in particular through the participation of his Personal Representative in the mission of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States that visited Haiti from 18 to 21 August 1992.

- 1. Commends the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, Mr. Marco Tulio Bruni Celli, for his report on the situation of human rights in Haiti²⁰⁶ and supports the recommendations contained therein;
- 2. Once again condemns the overthrow of the constitutionally elected President, Mr. Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the use of violence and military coercion and the subsequent deterioration of the situation of human rights in Haiti;
- 3. Expresses its deep concern about the substantial worsening of the human rights situation in Haiti during the year 1992 and the resulting increase in violations of the human rights embodied in the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights, 144 the International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 144 the American Convention on Human Rights: "Pact of San José, Costa Rica" and other international human rights instruments;