

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in collaboration with Governments and international organizations, has undertaken a number of activities which have contributed to the strengthening of national drug control programmes and thereby significantly advanced international efforts to reduce drug abuse and illicit traffic in drugs;

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1937 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 appealing to Governments for generous and sustained contributions to the Fund;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate this renewed appeal to Governments;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the Fund to use their good offices to the maximum extent possible to promote early and generous responses to the present appeal.

2433rd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3447 (XXX). Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the pledge made by Member States, under the Charter of the United Nations, to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization to promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

Reaffirming its faith in human rights and fundamental freedoms and in the principles of peace, of the dignity and worth of the human person and of social justice proclaimed in the Charter,

Recalling the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹³ the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹⁴ the Declaration of the Rights of the Child¹⁵ and the Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons,¹⁶ as well as the standards already set for social progress in the constitutions, conventions, recommendations and resolutions of the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and other organizations concerned,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1921 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 on the prevention of disability and the rehabilitation of disabled persons,

Emphasizing that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development¹⁷ has proclaimed the necessity of protecting the rights and assuring the welfare and rehabilitation of the physically and mentally disadvantaged,

Bearing in mind the necessity of preventing physical and mental disabilities and of assisting disabled persons to develop their abilities in the most varied fields of activities and of promoting their integration as far as possible in normal life,

Aware that certain countries, at their present stage of development, can devote only limited efforts to this end,

Proclaims this Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons and calls for national and international action to ensure that it will be used as a common basis and frame of reference for the protection of these rights:

1. The term "disabled person" means any person unable to ensure by himself or herself, wholly or partly, the necessities of a normal individual and/or social life, as a result of a deficiency, either congenital or not, in his or her physical or mental capabilities.

2. Disabled persons shall enjoy all the rights set forth in this Declaration. These rights shall be granted to all disabled persons without any exception whatsoever and without distinction or discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinions, national or social origin, state of wealth, birth or any other situation applying either to the disabled person himself or herself or to his or her family.

3. Disabled persons have the inherent right to respect for their human dignity. Disabled persons, whatever the origin, nature and seriousness of their handicaps and disabilities, have the same fundamental rights as their fellow-citizens of the same age, which implies first and foremost the right to enjoy a decent life, as normal and full as possible.

4. Disabled persons have the same civil and political rights as other human beings; paragraph 7 of the Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons applies to any possible limitation or suppression of those rights for mentally disabled persons.

5. Disabled persons are entitled to the measures designed to enable them to become as self-reliant as possible.

6. Disabled persons have the right to medical, psychological and functional treatment, including prosthetic and orthotic appliances, to medical and social rehabilitation, education, vocational training and rehabilitation, aid, counselling, placement services and other services which will enable them to develop their capabilities and skills to the maximum and will hasten the process of their social integration or reintegration.

7. Disabled persons have the right to economic and social security and to a decent level of living. They have the right, according to their capabilities, to secure and retain employment or to engage in a useful, productive and remunerative occupation and to join trade unions.

8. Disabled persons are entitled to have their special needs taken into consideration at all stages of economic and social planning.

9. Disabled persons have the right to live with their families or with foster parents and to participate in all social, creative or recreational activities. No disabled person shall be subjected, as far as his or her residence is concerned, to differential treatment other than that required by his or her condition or by the improvement which he or she may derive therefrom. If the stay of a disabled person in a specialized establishment is indispensable, the environment and living conditions therein shall be as

¹³ Resolution 217: A (III).

¹⁴ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹⁵ Resolution 1386 (XIV).

¹⁶ Resolution 2856 (XXVI).

¹⁷ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

close as possible to those of the normal life of a person of his or her age.

10. Disabled persons shall be protected against all exploitation, all regulations and all treatment of a discriminatory, abusive or degrading nature.

11. Disabled persons shall be able to avail themselves of qualified legal aid when such aid proves indispensable for the protection of their persons and property. If judicial proceedings are instituted against them, the legal procedure applied shall take their physical and mental condition fully into account.

12. Organizations of disabled persons may be usefully consulted in all matters regarding the rights of disabled persons.

13. Disabled persons, their families and communities shall be fully informed, by all appropriate means, of the rights contained in this Declaration.

2433rd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3448 (XXX). Protection of human rights in Chile¹⁸

The General Assembly,

Conscious of its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Recalling that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹⁹ everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person and the right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile, or to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling that, in its resolution 3219 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, the General Assembly expressed its deepest concern about reported constant and flagrant violations of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile and urged the authorities in that country to take all necessary steps to restore and safeguard those rights and freedoms,

Noting that the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its eighteenth session, the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its sixtieth session, the World Conference of the International Women's Year and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its twenty-eighth session called for the cessation of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile,

Noting that, in its resolution 8 (XXXI) of 27 February 1975,²⁰ the Commission on Human Rights, after expressing its serious concern about the continuing reports of violations of human rights in Chile, decided to establish an *ad hoc* working group to inquire into the present situation of human rights in that country on the basis of all available evidence, including a visit to Chile, and appealed to the authorities of Chile to extend their full co-operation to the group,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General under General Assembly resolution 3219

(XXIX)²¹ and, in particular, the progress report submitted by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile,²²

Convinced that the progress report contains evidence from which to conclude that constant flagrant violations of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms have taken place and continue to take place in Chile,

Expressing its appreciation to the Chairman and the members of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group for their report, which has been prepared in a commendable manner notwithstanding the refusal of the Chilean authorities to permit the Group to visit the country,

Reaffirming its condemnation of all forms of torture and of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

1. *Expresses its profound distress* at the constant flagrant violations of human rights, including the institutionalized practice of torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrest, detention and exile—to which the progress report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile, established under resolution 8 (XXXI) of the Commission on Human Rights, brings additional evidence—which have taken place and, according to existing evidence, continue to take place in Chile;

2. *Calls upon* the Chilean authorities to take, without delay, all necessary measures to restore and safeguard basic human rights and fundamental freedoms and fully to respect the provisions of the international instruments to which Chile is a party and, to this end, to ensure that:

(a) The state of siege or emergency is not used for the purpose of violating human rights and fundamental freedoms, contrary to article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;²³

(b) Adequate measures are taken to end the institutionalized practice of torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in full respect of article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

(c) The rights of all persons to liberty and security of person, in particular the rights of those who have been detained without charge or are in prison solely for political reasons, as provided for in article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, are fully guaranteed and steps are taken to clarify the status of those individuals who are not accounted for;

(d) No one shall be held guilty of any criminal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a criminal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed, contrary to article 15 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

(e) No one, in accordance with article 15, paragraph 2, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, shall be arbitrarily deprived of Chilean nationality;

(f) The right to freedom of association, including the right to form and join trade unions, shall be respected, in accordance with article 22 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

¹⁸ See also p. 99, item 12.

¹⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).

²⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5635), chap. XXIII.*

²¹ A/10295.

²² A/10285, annex.

²³ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.