Twelfth special session
AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE
TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION
Agenda item 9

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS
AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS
TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

Note by the Secretary-General

At its 29th meeting, on 19 February 1982, the Commission on Human Rights
adopted resolution 1982/7 entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological
developments". In conformity with paragraph 6 of the resolution, the
Secretary-General has the honour to bring this resolution to the attention of the
General Assembly at its twelfth special session.
ANNEX

1982/7. Human rights and scientific and technological developments

The Commission on Human Rights,

Reaffirming the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights and in the dignity and worth of the human person, to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among peoples and international co-operation in promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms,

Reaffirming the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a/ the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, b/ article 6 of which states that "every human being has the inherent right to life",

Recalling its resolution 5 (XXXII) of 27 February 1976,


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a/ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).
b/ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
c/ General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV).
d/ General Assembly resolution 3384 (XXX).
e/ General Assembly resolution 33/73.
f/ General Assembly resolution 36/100.
Recalling also the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States g/ and the Declaration h/ and Programme of Action i/ on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order of 1 May 1974,

Reaffirming once again the inherent right of all peoples and all individuals to life,

Deeply concerned that international peace and security continues to be threatened by the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race in all its aspects, as well as by violations of the Principles of the Charter of the United Nations regarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples,

Aware that all the horrors of past wars and all other calamities that have befallen people would pale in comparison with what is inherent in the use of nuclear weapons capable of destroying civilization on earth,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind and to the life-sustaining system posed by nuclear weapons and by their use,

Recalling the historic responsibility of the Governments of all countries of the world to remove the threat of war from the lives of people, to preserve civilization and ensure that everyone enjoys his inherent right to life,

Convinced that for no people in the world today is there a more important question than that of the preservation of peace and of ensuring the cardinal right of every human being, namely, the right to life,

1. Expresses its firm conviction that all peoples and all individuals have an inherent right to life, and that the safeguarding of this foremost right is an essential condition for the enjoyment of the entire range of economic, social and cultural, as well as civil and political, rights;

2. Stresses the urgent need for all possible efforts by the international community to strengthen peace, remove the threat of war, particularly nuclear war, halt the arms race and achieve general and complete disarmament under effective international control, thus contributing to assuring the right to life;

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g/ General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX).

h/ General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI).

i/ General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI).