

ภาคผนวก 8

The United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3500 (XXX) of 15 December 1975.¹

3500 (XXX). Respect for human rights in armed conflict

The General Assembly,

Conscious that a better application of existing humanitarian rules relating to armed conflicts and the development of further rules remains an urgent task in order to reduce the suffering brought about by all such conflicts,

Recalling the successive resolutions adopted in the preceding years by the United Nations relating to human rights in armed conflicts and the debates on this subject,

Nothing the report of the Secretary-General on the second session of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts,² held at Geneva from 3 February to 18 April 1975,

Nothing also the note by the Secretary-General entitled "Human rights in armed conflicts : protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict",³

Welcoming the substantial progress made at the second session of the Diplomatic Conference,

Nothing that the Diplomatic Conference will continue its consideration of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, and its search for agreement, for

¹ The United Nations, "The United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3500 (XXX) of 15 December 1975," <<http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/RESOLUTION/GEN/NR0/002/13/IMG/NR000213.pdf?OpenElement>>.

² A/10195 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

³ A/10147.

humanitarian reasons, on possible rules prohibiting or restricting the use of such weapons

1. *Call upon* all parties to armed conflicts to acknowledge and to comply with their obligations under the humanitarian instruments and to observe the international humanitarian rules which are applicable, in particular the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907,⁴ the Geneva Protocol of 1925⁵ and the Geneva conventions of 1949;⁶

2. *Calls* the attention of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, and of the Governments and organizations participating in it, to the need for measures to promote on a universal basis the dissemination of and instruction in the rules of international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflicts;

3. *Urges* all participants in the Diplomatic Conference to do their utmost to reach agreement on additional rules which may help to alleviate the suffering brought about by armed conflicts and to respect and protect non-combatants and civilian objects in such conflicts;

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the decision of the Diplomatic Conference on the protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict, and of the intention of the Conference to complete its work on the subject during its next session;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the Swiss Federal Council for convoking the third session of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts from 21 April to 11 June 1976 and to the International Committee of the Red Cross for convoking a second Conference of Government Experts on Weapons That May Cause Unnecessary

⁴ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915).

⁵ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV, No.2138, p.65.

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol.75, Nos. 970-973.

Suffering or Have Indiscriminate Effects, to be held at Lugano from 28 January to 26 February 1976;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on relevant developments concerning human rights in armed conflicts, in particular on the proceedings and results of the 1976 session of the Diplomatic Conference;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session the item entitled " Respect for human rights in armed conflicts".

2441st plenary meeting

15 December 1975