

has already appointed a Special Rapporteur for that purpose,

Reaffirming that racial discrimination and apartheid are denials of human rights and fundamental freedoms and of justice and are offences against human dignity,

Recognizing that racial discrimination and apartheid, wherever they are practised, constitute a serious impediment to economic and social development and are obstacles to international co-operation and peace,

Deeply concerned that racial discrimination and apartheid, despite the decisive condemnation of them by the United Nations, continue to exist in some countries and territories,

Convinced of the urgent necessity of further measures to attain the goal of the complete elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and apartheid,

1. *Condemns*, wherever they exist, all policies and practices of apartheid, racial discrimination and segregation, including the practices of discrimination inherent in colonialism;

2. *Reiterates* that such policies and practices on the part of any Member State are incompatible with the obligations assumed by it under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Calls again upon* all States in which racial discrimination or apartheid is practised to comply speedily and faithfully with the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and with the above-mentioned resolutions and all other pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly, and to take all necessary steps, including legislative measures, for this purpose;

4. *Calls upon* all eligible States without delay to sign and ratify or to accede to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

5. *Calls upon* Member States which have not already done so to initiate appropriate programmes of action to eliminate racial discrimination and apartheid, including in particular the promotion of equal opportunities for educational and vocational training, and guarantees for the enjoyment, without distinction on grounds of race, colour or ethnic origin, of basic human rights such as the rights to vote, to equality in the administration of justice, to equal economic opportunities and to equal access to social services;

6. *Appeals* to Member States that, in combating discriminatory practices, education and culture should be directed, and mass media and literary creation should be encouraged, towards removing the prejudices and erroneous beliefs, such as the belief in the superiority of one race over another, which incite such practices;

7. *Requests* the Member States which have not yet replied to the Secretary-General's inquiry as to the measures they have taken to implement the Declaration to do so without delay;

8. *Proclaims* 21 March as International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-second session a report on the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

and on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution;

10. *Decides* to place this item on the provisional agenda of its twenty-second session.

*1452nd plenary meeting,
26 October 1966.*

2143 (XXI). Manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1779 (XVII) of 7 December 1962 and 2019 (XX) of 1 November 1965 concerning manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance,

Bearing in mind the continuing efforts of the United Nations in this field,

Recognizing that the United Nations continues to receive information relevant to this subject in other contexts,

Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General² containing information received from certain Governments concerning action taken in compliance with General Assembly resolutions 1779 (XVII) and 2019 (XX).

*1452nd plenary meeting,
26 October 1966.*

2144 (XXI). Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories

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The General Assembly,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1164 (XLI) of 5 August 1966,

Confirming that the United Nations has a fundamental interest in combating policies of apartheid and that, as a matter of urgency, ways and means must be devised for their elimination,

Bearing in mind the obligation of all Member States under Article 56 of the Charter of the United Nations to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55, which include the promotion of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Convinced that gross violations of the rights and fundamental freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights continue to occur in certain countries, especially in colonies and dependent territories, involving discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, language and religion, and the suppression of freedom of expression and opinion, the right to life, liberty and security of person and the right to protection by independent and impartial judicial organs, and that these violations are designed to stifle the legitimate struggle of the people for independence and human dignity,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the

² A/6347 and Add.1-3.