

(e) Pursuing policies aimed at the equitable distribution of income and wealth, as an important factor in sustained economic growth and social development;

(f) Intensifying programmes for the benefit of children, especially in nutrition, health, education and welfare;

(g) Creating conditions for the full participation of youth in national development and in the advancement of human rights, and promoting programmes to meet the needs of young people, especially in relation to education, training and employment;

(h) Intensifying their efforts to promote education and training programmes for women and to encourage changes in the economic and social structure that would enable them to carry out their role more effectively both in the family and in society and to make full use of their potential for participation in economic and social development;

(i) Finding new approaches to the problems of income security and also introducing or extending appropriate systems of protection against unemployment;

(j) Promoting a more effective strategy of social security and welfare with emphasis on preventive measures integrated into broader programmes of national development for the purpose of improving, without any discrimination, the levels of living of families and individuals, with particular attention to the disabled;

(k) Devising appropriate policies for dealing with juvenile delinquency and criminality in the context of rapid social change;

(l) Co-ordinating competent government authorities in their efforts to anticipate, plan and implement government policies in the field of social and economic development;

(m) Applying structural reforms designed to eliminate, where they exist, forms of political, economic and social organization which impede the participation of all sectors of society in the benefits of progress and culture, especially by means of thorough and accelerated land reform and measures of social integration and participation;

2. *Recommends* that Member States should advocate and implement policies aimed at the elimination of colonialism, racial discrimination, *apartheid* and any kind of exploitation of man, all of which hinder social progress and development;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of all countries and peoples to exercise sovereignty over their natural wealth and resources in the interests of their national social and economic development;

4. *Calls upon* the economically advanced Member States which have not yet reached the target fixed in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 27 (II) of 28 March 1968 entitled "Aid volume target"²⁰ to make every effort to reach it as soon as possible, so that the problems of social development can be dealt with appropriately in co-ordination with the solution of the problems of economic development;

5. *Invites* the developing countries, in formulating requests for assistance, to take into account the importance of social factors in the over-all process of development;

²⁰ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Second Session*, vol. I and Corr.1 and Add.1, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.II.D.14), p. 38.

6. *Endorses* the guidelines for an integrated approach to the goals and programmes for the Second United Nations Development Decade contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1320 (XLIV), and requests the Council and other United Nations bodies as appropriate, in continuing their efforts to formulate an effective development strategy, to give particular attention to these guidelines as well as those set out in paragraph 1 above;

7. *Recommends* that Governments make further efforts in the field of disarmament and that the resources released thereby should be utilized for economic and social development, in particular for that of the developing countries;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the governing bodies of the United Nations Development Programme and of other programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned to provide, within available resources, all possible assistance to Governments in their efforts to pursue the objectives outlined in paragraph 1 above;

9. *Specially recommends* the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association, in their studies of lending plans for investment, to consider investment in the fields of industrialization, land reform, health, housing, administration of justice and community development, as they have already done in the field of education, considering the importance of these investments for social development;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to give particular attention to the strengthening of concerted international action in the development and utilization of human resources as an essential aspect of the activities to be planned for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit the next report on the world social situation in 1970 and requests the Economic and Social Council to ask the Commission for Social Development to consider at what intervals thereafter the report should be produced in order to accord with the timing of national development plans and the need to assess the world social situation in the middle and at the end of each decade.

*1748th plenary meeting,
19 December 1968.*

2437 (XXIII). Creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2062 (XX) of 16 December 1965 relating to the consideration of the creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Noting once again Economic and Social Council resolution 1237 (XLII) of 6 June 1967, in which the Council endorsed the recommendation to the General Assembly contained in the draft resolution proposed by the Commission on Human Rights,²¹ and Council resolution 1238 (XLII) of 6 June 1967 on the question concerning the implementation of human rights through

²¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322 and Corr.1), chapter XVII, draft resolution IV.*

a United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights or some other appropriate international machinery,

Recalling also that in its resolution 2333 (XXII) of 18 December 1967 the General Assembly expressed regret that the consideration of this question had not been possible owing to the heavy programme of work and decided to give high priority to the consideration of the question at its twenty-third session,

Regretting that, despite that decision, it has not been possible to do so owing to the heavy programme of work at the current session,

1. *Again decides* to give high priority, in accordance with the aforementioned resolutions and decisions to the consideration of this question at its twenty-fourth session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session with all the relevant information prepared in conformity with the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights on this matter.

*1748th plenary meeting,
19 December 1968.*

2438 (XXIII). Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2331 (XXII) of 18 December 1967 on measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance,

Reaffirming that racism, nazism and the ideology and policy of *apartheid* are incompatible with the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and other international instruments,

Expressing its deep concern at the fact that, in spite of General Assembly resolution 2331 (XXII), the activities of groups and organizations propagating racism, nazism and similar ideologies based on terrorism and racial intolerance still continue,

Bearing in mind that such ideologies have in the past led to barbarous acts which outraged the conscience of mankind, to other heinous violations of human rights and eventually to a war which brought indescribable suffering to mankind,

Recalling that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights stipulate that nothing in those instruments may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act such as racist or nazi practices and similar ideologies aimed at the destruction of any of the rights set forth therein,

Taking note of resolution II on measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance, adopted on 11 May 1968 by the International Conference on Human Rights,²²

²² See *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2), p. 5.

1. *Once again resolutely condemns* racism, nazism, *apartheid* and all similar ideologies and practices which are based on racial intolerance and terror as a gross violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms and of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and which may jeopardize world peace and the security of peoples;

2. *Urgently calls upon* all States to take without delay, with due regard to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, legislative and other positive measures to outlaw groups and organizations which are disseminating propaganda for racism, nazism, the policy of *apartheid* and other forms of racial intolerance, and to prosecute them in the courts;

3. *Calls upon* all States and peoples, as well as national and international organizations, to strive for the eradication, as soon as possible and once and for all, of racism, nazism and similar ideologies and practices, including *apartheid*, which are based on racial intolerance and terror;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly a survey of information which may be available to him on international instruments, legislation and other measures taken or envisaged, both at the national and international levels, with a view to halting racist, nazi and similar activities, such as *apartheid*;

5. *Invites* States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to co-operate with the Secretary-General by providing him with information of this kind;

6. *Decides* to consider at its twenty-fourth session the question of measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance.

*1748th plenary meeting,
19 December 1968.*

2439 (XXIII). Measures for effectively combating racial discrimination and the policies of apartheid and segregation in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendation contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1332 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968,

Recalling its resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966, in which it invited the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights to give urgent consideration to ways and means of improving the capacity of the United Nations to put a stop to violations of human rights wherever they may occur,

Recalling also its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it terminated South Africa's Mandate for Namibia, then called South West Africa,

Taking into account its resolutions 2307 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 on the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa and 2324 (XXII) and 2325 (XXII) of 16 December 1967 on the question of Namibia,

Taking into account the documents and recommendations of the seminars on *apartheid* held in Brazil in 1966 and in Zambia in 1967,

Gravely concerned at the evidence of inhuman practices by the Government of South Africa and by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia