

3. States have the duty to co-operate with each other in ensuring development and eliminating obstacles to development. States should realize their rights and fulfil their duties in such a manner as to promote a new international economic order based on sovereign equality, interdependence, mutual interest and co-operation among all States, as well as to encourage the observance and realization of human rights.

Article 4

1. States have the duty to take steps, individually and collectively, to formulate international development policies with a view to facilitating the full realization of the right to development.

2. Sustained action is required to promote more rapid development of developing countries. As a complement to the efforts of developing countries, effective international co-operation is essential in providing these countries with appropriate means and facilities to foster their comprehensive development.

Article 5

States shall take resolute steps to eliminate the massive and flagrant violations of the human rights of peoples and human beings affected by situations such as those resulting from *apartheid*, all forms of racism and racial discrimination, colonialism, foreign domination and occupation, aggression, foreign interference and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, threats of war and refusal to recognize the fundamental right of peoples to self-determination.

Article 6

1. All States should co-operate with a view to promoting, encouraging and strengthening universal respect for and observance of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without any distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

2. All human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent; equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.

3. States should take steps to eliminate obstacles to development resulting from failure to observe civil and political rights, as well as economic, social and cultural rights.

Article 7

All States should promote the establishment, maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security and, to that end, should do their utmost to achieve general and complete disarmament under effective international control, as well as to ensure that the resources released by effective disarmament measures are used for comprehensive development, in particular that of the developing countries.

Article 8

1. States should undertake, at the national level, all necessary measures for the realization of the right to development and shall ensure, *inter alia*, equality of opportunity for all in their access to basic resources, education, health services, food, housing, employment and the fair distribution of income. Effective measures should be undertaken to ensure that women have an active role in the development process. Appropriate economic and social reforms should be carried out with a view to eradicating all social injustices.

2. States should encourage popular participation in all spheres as an important factor in development and in the full realization of all human rights.

Article 9

1. All the aspects of the right to development set forth in the present Declaration are indivisible and interdependent and each of them should be considered in the context of the whole.

2. Nothing in the present Declaration shall be construed as being contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations, or as implying that any State, group or person has a right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the violation of the rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights² and in the International Covenants on Human Rights.²⁴

Article 10

Steps should be taken to ensure the full exercise and progressive enhancement of the right to development, including the formulation, adoption and implementation of policy, legislative and other measures at the national and international levels.

41/129. National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/123 of 16 December 1977, 33/46 of 14 December 1978, 34/49 of 23 November 1979, 36/134 of 14 December 1981, 38/123 of 16 December 1983, 39/144 of 14 December 1984 and 40/123 of 13 December 1985 concerning national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights,

Mindful of the guidelines on the structure and functioning of national and local institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/46,

Emphasizing the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² the International Covenants on Human Rights²⁴ and other international human rights instruments for promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Conscious of the significant role that institutions at the national level can play in protecting and promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms and in developing and enhancing public awareness and observance of those rights and freedoms,

Welcoming the holding at Geneva, under the auspices of the United Nations, of a Seminar on the Experience of Different Countries in the Implementation of International Standards on Human Rights, from 20 June to 1 July 1983, and a Seminar on Community Relations Commissions and Their Functions, from 9 to 20 September 1985, and other current United Nations initiatives to assist in the development of national machinery to combat racial discrimination,

1. *Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;¹¹¹*

2. *Emphasizes the importance of developing, in accordance with national legislation, effective national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights, and of maintaining their independence and integrity;*

3. *Encourages all Member States to take appropriate steps for the establishment or, where they already exist, the strengthening of national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights;*

4. *Draws attention to the constructive role that national non-governmental organizations can play in the work of such national institutions;*

5. *Encourages all Member States to take appropriate steps to promote the exchange of information and experience concerning the establishment of such national institutions;*

6. *Requests the Secretary-General to give due attention to the role of national institutions and non-governmental organizations concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights and to provide all necessary assistance to Member States, upon their request, in the implementation of paragraphs 3 and 5 above, according high priority to the needs of developing countries;*

7. *Also requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide and, as appropriate, to enhance assistance in the*

¹¹¹ A/41/464.

field of human rights to Governments, at their request, within the framework of the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights;

8. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to complete as soon as possible and to submit to the General Assembly, through the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council, a consolidated report, for eventual publication as a United Nations handbook, on national institutions for the use of Governments, including information on the various types and models of national and local institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights, taking into account differing social and legal systems;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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41/130. Development of public information activities in the field of human rights

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that activities to improve public knowledge in the field of human rights are necessary to the fulfilment of the purposes of the United Nations set out in Article 1, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations and that programmes of teaching, education and information are central to the achievement of lasting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling its relevant resolutions on this subject, in particular resolution 40/125 of 13 December 1985, and related resolutions in the field of human rights concerning international instruments and the activities of national institutions and regional arrangements,

Welcoming Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/54 of 13 March 1986 on the development of public information activities in the field of human rights,¹¹²

Recognizing the catalytic effect of United Nations initiatives on national and regional public information activities in the field of human rights,

Recognizing also the valuable role that non-governmental organizations can play in this field,

Believing that the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights²⁴ and the fortieth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights² should provide a focus and renewed impetus to the promotional activities of the United Nations system in the field of human rights,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the development of public information activities in the field of human rights;¹¹²

2. *Requests* all Member States to publicize and to facilitate and encourage publicity for the activities of the United Nations in the field of human rights and to accord priority to the dissemination, in their respective national and local languages, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other international conventions;

3. *Emphasizes* the need to make available United Nations materials on human rights in simplified, attractive and accessible form, in national and local languages, and to make effective use of the mass media and new audio-

visual technologies to reach a wider audience, with priority given to children, other young people and the disadvantaged, especially those in isolated areas;

4. *Calls upon* all relevant bodies of the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies and the regional commissions, as well as Member States and non-governmental organizations, to assist further in the dissemination of United Nations materials on human rights;

5. *Recommends* that all Member States include in their educational curricula materials relevant to a comprehensive understanding of human rights issues;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to finalize work on a draft teaching booklet on basic human rights, taking into account any comments that may have been offered by Governments, and to draw the attention of Member States to this document, which could serve as a broad and flexible framework within which teaching could be structured and developed in accordance with national circumstances;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to complete as soon as possible the task of issuing the personalized version of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the six official languages of the United Nations and to proceed thereafter, in co-operation with regional organizations and Governments, to the production of this document in national and local languages;

8. *Invites* Member States to consider nominating national focal points to which the Secretary-General could supply copies of relevant human rights materials to complement the existing means by which such materials are disseminated;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to expedite work, within available resources, on building up collections of reference works and United Nations materials at each United Nations information centre, taking into account the list of basic reference works on human rights prepared by the United Nations;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available, from the existing budget of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, appropriate funding for public information activities in the field of human rights, and to ensure that adequate arrangements are made for the storage and distribution of United Nations public information materials in this field;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the reprinting as soon as practicable of the publication entitled *Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments*;¹¹³

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, in his report to the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-third session, information on the implementation of the present resolution, including a status report on the availability, in the official languages and in other languages, of the principal international instruments in the field of human rights and an assessment of the activities of the United Nations information centres in this field;

13. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this question at its forty-second session under the item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

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¹¹² E/CN.4/1986/20 and Add.1-3.

¹¹³ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XIV.1.