

2. *Reaffirms* the need for information materials on human rights to be carefully designed in clear and accessible form, to be tailored to regional and national requirements and circumstances with specific target audiences in mind and to be effectively disseminated in national and local languages and in sufficient volume to have the desired impact, and for effective use also to be made of the mass media, in particular radio and television and audio-visual technologies, in order to reach wider audiences, with priority being given to children, other young people and the disadvantaged, including those in isolated areas;

3. *Appreciates* the measures taken by the Secretariat to update, increase stocks and extend the language versions of human rights information materials, especially those on the basic United Nations human rights instruments and institutions, and urges the Secretariat to take measures to ensure the further production and effective dissemination of such documents in national and local languages, in co-operation with regional, national and local organizations as well as with Governments, making full and effective use of the United Nations information centres;

4. *Encourages* all Member States to make special efforts to provide, 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 texts of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁴ the International Covenants on Human Rights⁵ and other international conventions, as well as to information and education on the practical ways in which the rights and freedoms enjoyed under those instruments can be exercised;

5. *Urges* all Member States to include in their educational curricula materials relevant to a comprehensive understanding of human rights issues, and encourages all those responsible for training in law and its enforcement, the armed forces, medicine, diplomacy and other relevant fields to include appropriate human rights components in their programmes;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to draw the attention of Member States to the teaching booklet on human rights, which could serve as a broad and flexible framework adaptable to national circumstances for the structuring and development of the teaching of human rights;

7. *Notes* the special value, under the advisory services and technical assistance programme, of regional and national training courses and workshops, in co-operation with Governments, regional and national organizations and non-governmental organizations, in promoting practical education and awareness in the field of human rights, and welcomes the priority given to the organization of such activities by the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the fullest effective deployment of the skills and resources of all concerned units of the Secretariat and to make available, within existing resources, and in particular from the budget of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, adequate funding for developing practical and effective human rights information activities, including those within the programme of the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights;

9. *Calls upon* the Centre for Human Rights, which has primary responsibility within the United Nations system in the field of human rights, to co-ordinate the substantive activities of the World Campaign pursuant to the direction of the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights, and to serve as liaison with Governments, re-

gional and national institutions, non-governmental organizations and concerned individuals in the development and implementation of the activities of the World Campaign;

10. *Calls upon* the Department of Public Information, which has primary responsibility for public information activities, to co-ordinate the public information activities of the World Campaign and, in its responsibility as secretariat to the Joint United Nations Information Committee, to promote co-ordinated system-wide information activities in the field of human rights;

11. *Stresses* the need for close co-operation between the Centre for Human Rights and the Department of Public Information, *inter alia*, in the implementation of the aims established for the World Campaign and the need for the United Nations to harmonize its activities in the field of human rights with those of other organizations, including the International Committee of the Red Cross, with regard to the dissemination of information on international humanitarian law, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with regard to education for human rights;

12. *Requests* the Secretariat, in the implementation of the World Campaign, to take advantage, as much as possible, of the collaboration of non-governmental organizations for, *inter alia*, the dissemination of human rights materials, with a view to increasing universal awareness of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

13. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-sixth session, on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General, to give priority consideration to this question with a view to providing appropriate guidance on the aims and activities of the World Campaign;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution for consideration 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".

78th plenary meeting
8 December 1989

44/62. Right to development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the proclamation by the General Assembly at its forty-first session of the Declaration on the Right to Development,³⁹

Recalling also its resolutions and those of the Commission on Human Rights relating to the right to development, and taking note of Commission resolution 1989/45 of 6 March 1989,² endorsed by the Economic and Social Council by its decision 1989/141,

Reiterating the importance of the right to development for all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Having considered the report of the Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Right to Development⁴⁰ and all other relevant documents submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session,

³⁹ Resolution 41/128, annex.

⁴⁰ E/CN.4/1989/10.

Aware of the interest shown by several Member States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations in the work of the Working Group,

1. *Expresses the hope* that the replies of Governments, United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, and governmental and non-governmental organizations, including those active in development and human rights, to the request made by the Secretary-General, pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/45, will contain additional, updated and more specific views and proposals on the subject of the implementation and further enhancement of the Declaration on the Right to Development;

2. *Takes note* of the invitation of the Commission to the Secretary-General to organize, within existing resources, a global consultation on the realization of the right to development, which would involve experts with relevant experience gained at the national level and representatives of the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and interested non-governmental organizations, including those active in development and human rights, and which would focus on the fundamental problems posed by the implementation of the Declaration, the criteria that might be used to identify progress and mechanisms for evaluating and stimulating such progress;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the results of that global consultation, the report on which is to be presented to the Commission at its forty-sixth session, will substantially contribute to the future work of the Commission on the implementation and further enhancement of the Declaration;

4. *Endorses* the view of the Commission that there is a need for a continuing evaluation mechanism to ensure the promotion, encouragement and reinforcement of the principles set forth in the Declaration;

5. *Urges* all relevant bodies of the United Nations system, particularly the specialized agencies, when planning their programmes of activities, to take due account of the Declaration and to make efforts to contribute to its application;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Commission at its forty-sixth session and the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session of the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system for the implementation of the Declaration;

7. *Calls upon* the Commission to decide at its forty-sixth session on the future course of action on the question, in particular on practical measures for the implementation and enhancement of the Declaration;

8. *Invites* the Commission to report on the question to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council;

9. *Decides* to consider this question at its forty-fifth 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".

44/63. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in the Charter of the United Nations the peoples of the United Nations declared their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Recalling also the purposes and principles of the Charter to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Emphasizing the significance and validity of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁴ and of the International Covenants on Human Rights⁵ in promoting respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided that the approach to future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the concepts set forth in that resolution,

Recalling also its resolutions 34/46 of 23 November 1979, 35/174 of 15 December 1980, 36/133 of 14 December 1981, 38/124 of 16 December 1983, 39/145 of 14 December 1984, 40/124 of 13 December 1985, 41/131 and 41/133 of 4 December 1986, 42/119 of 7 December 1987 and 43/125 of 8 December 1988,

Taking into account Commission on Human Rights resolution 1985/43 of 14 March 1985,⁴¹

Reiterating that the right to development is an inalienable human right and that equality of development opportunities is a prerogative both of nations and of individuals within nations,

Recognizing that the human being is the main subject of development and that everyone has the right to participate in, as well as to benefit from, the development process,

Bearing in mind that the grave economic situation facing the developing countries noticeably affects the effective promotion and full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Reiterating once again that the establishment of the new international economic order is an essential element for the effective promotion and full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Reiterating also its profound conviction that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of civil and political rights and of economic, social and cultural rights,

Emphasizing the need for the creation, at the national and international levels, of conditions for the promotion and full protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples.

⁴¹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1985, Supplement No. 2 (E/1985/22)*, chap. II, sect. A.