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ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

Report of the Secretary-General

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* A/9100.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The General Assembly, in resolution 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, expressed the conviction that the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination should be observed as the opening year of an every-growing struggle against racial discrimination in all its forms and manifestations and for the purpose of promoting international solidarity with all those struggling against racism, and invited the Economic and Social Council to request the Commission on Human Rights to submit suggestions with a view to launching continued international action to combat racism on the basis of a "Decade for vigorous and continued mobilization against racism and racial discrimination in all its forms".
2. The Commission on Human Rights, in resolution 1 (XXVIII) of 15 March 1972, welcomed the decision of the General Assembly and requested the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, at its twenty-fifth session, as its first priority urgently to prepare suggestions and draw up a draft programme to be followed during the envisaged "Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", and to submit its suggestions and draft programme to the Commission at its twenty-ninth session. The Commission drew the attention of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to certain points to be considered as guidelines in the study of the subject and the preparation of the suggestions and draft programme.
3. As requested in the same resolution, the Secretary-General prepared a note (E/CN.4/Sub.2/325 and Add.1), in consultation with the specialized agencies, in the light of the above-mentioned guidelines and the experience gained during the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and on the basis of replies available from Governments to the message sent by the President of the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly to heads of State or Government, containing an outline of a long-term programme of international action to combat racism, apartheid and racial discrimination.
4. The Economic and Social Council, at its 1818th meeting on 2 June 1972, decided to inform the General Assembly of the action taken by the Commission on Human Rights in resolution 1 (XXVIII) with a view to early implementation of the request contained in section I of General Assembly resolution 2784 (XXVI).
5. The Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, after considering the item entitled "Suggestions and Draft Programme for a Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", drew up and submitted to the Commission on Human Rights, as an annex to its resolution 3 (XXV) of 29 August 1972, a draft programme for a "Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".
6. As requested by the Sub-Commission, the Secretary-General informed the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session of the draft programme adopted by the Sub-Commission (A/8805, annex).

7. In resolution 2906 (XXVII) of 19 October 1972, entitled "Programme for the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights", the General Assembly decided to hold a special meeting on 10 December 1973 at which will be launched the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

8. In resolution 2919 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972, the General Assembly decided to launch the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to inaugurate the activities thereof on 10 December 1973, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Assembly invited the Economic and Social Council to request the Commission on Human Rights to give the highest priority to the consideration of the draft programme for the Decade and to submit it to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session for final consideration.

9. The Third Committee, during the discussion which preceded the adoption of resolution 2919 (XXVII), accepted a suggestion that Member States desiring to express their views on the draft programme for the Decade should be invited to present those views through the Secretary-General to the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-ninth session or to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.

10. The present report summarizes, in section II, the action taken by the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights subsequent to the twenty-seventh session of the General Assembly. It reproduces, in section III, the replies received up to 31 July 1973 by the Secretary-General from Member States desiring to express their views on the draft programme. Further communications received from the Governments of Member States will be circulated in addenda to the present report.

II. ACTION TAKEN BY UNITED NATIONS ORGANS

11. At its 1849th meeting, on 10 January 1973, the Economic and Social Council decided 1/ to transmit resolution 2919 (XXVII) to the Commission on Human Rights, and requested it to give the highest priority to the consideration of the draft programme for the Decade, and to submit it to the Council at its fifty-fourth session.
12. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2784 (XXVI) and 2919 (XXVII) and the decision of the Economic and Social Council of 10 January 1973, the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-ninth session considered and revised the draft Programme for a Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. At its 1203rd meeting, on 9 March 1973, the Commission adopted resolution 1 (XXIX), 2/ in which it submitted the draft programme to the Economic and Social Council for submission to the General Assembly.
13. At its 1858th meeting, on 18 May 1973, the Economic and Social Council decided to submit to the General Assembly the draft programme for a Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination set out in resolution 1 (XXIX) of the Commission on Human Rights (see annex I below).
14. At the same meeting, the Council adopted resolution 1783 (LIV), entitled "Role of non-governmental organizations in the programme for a decade for action to combat racism and racial discrimination", in which the Council requested its Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to draw up appropriate recommendations regarding the role of non-governmental organizations in the programme, during its meetings at the fifty-fifth session of the Council, and to submit them to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session through the Council at its resumed fifty-fifth session.
15. In a decision (E/L.1567) adopted by the Council at its 1877th meeting on 8 August 1973, the Council decided to submit to the General Assembly, for consideration at its twenty-eighth session, the draft recommendations of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on the role of non-governmental organizations in the programme for a decade of action to combat racism and racial discrimination, contained in annex I of document E/5386 (see annex II below); to transmit to the General Assembly, for its information, the suggestions made by the Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations on Human Rights concerning possible modifications in the draft programme for a decade of action to combat racism and racial discrimination, contained in annex II of document E/5386 (see annex III below); to request the Secretary-General to examine the possibilities of assisting non-governmental conferences in this field, including the provision of conference facilities, such as interpretation and documentation and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.

1/ See E/SR.1849, para. 8, and E/L.1525, para. 8.

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6, (E/5265), chap. XX.

III. REPLIES RECEIVED FROM MEMBER STATES

16. The following communications have been received from Member States desiring to express their views on the draft programme for a Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination:

PHILIPPINES

/Original: English/
8 June 1973

The position of the Philippine Government vis-à-vis racial discrimination is well-known. At the United Nations, the Philippine Government, through its representatives, has consistently condemned countries which advocate any type of racial discrimination. The Philippine Government is a party to the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination and maintains active membership in the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid.

The Philippine Government therefore welcomes the move of the United Nations General Assembly to launch a "Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", which move the Philippines had in fact supported by voting affirmatively for General Assembly resolutions 2784 (XXVI) and 2785 (XXVI), both of which resolutions laid the basis for the Decade. It might also be mentioned that at the recently concluded session of the General Assembly, the Philippines supported resolution 2919 (XXVII), which formally launched the Decade and that at the twenty-ninth session of the Commission on Human Rights the Philippine delegation co-sponsored a resolution, which the Commission subsequently adopted, relating to the programme for the Decade.

Concerning the text of the draft programme for the Decade, the Philippine Government offers the following comments:

- (1) On paragraph 11 (a) (i), which reads: "No support should be given to Governments or régimes which practise racial discrimination that will enable them to perpetuate racist policies or practices."; it is felt that the text should indicate in more specific terms the type of support that ought to be withheld from régimes practising racism or racial discrimination. It will be recalled that the General Assembly in its resolutions 1761 (XVII) and 2022 (XX) relating to South Africa and Southern Rhodesia, respectively, specifically mentions sanctions which should be taken against these countries. The specification of sanctions which could be undertaken against such régimes would be useful to Governments of Member States.
- (2) In connexion with paragraph 11 (a) (IV) which reads: "Arrangements for granting scholarships by the competent authorities and institutions to the youth of the territories where racial discrimination prevails and in

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particular by greater contributions to the United Nations education and training programme for Southern Africa," it might be mentioned that the Philippines is seriously considering enlarging its field of action in so far as benefiting the youth of territories where racial discrimination is concerned. The Philippine Government has also increased its contributions to the United Nations Education and Training Programme for Southern Africa.

- (3) As regards those policy measures which are envisaged to be taken at the international and regional levels, the Philippine Government finds the draft policy measures mentioned in the draft programme worth considering, more specifically the suggested world conference on combating racism and racial discrimination as well as regional and international seminars which would be in line with the goals of the programme. The Philippine Government also interprets the directive concerning the adoption of new international instruments regarding the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and regarding the crime of apartheid, to be broad enough to cover amendment of existing international instruments.
- (4) The draft programme, however, appears to place less emphasis on the regional organizations, which have considerable potential in that members of such regional organizations could be made to act singly in condemning racist régimes and withholding support from Governments or régimes which practice racial discrimination.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

/Original: English/
5 April 1973

The remarks of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic are as follows:

1. On national measures

Two new paragraphs should be added to this part of the draft:

- First: To invite all States to refrain from offering any assistance to Governments and régimes which exercise policies depriving the indigenous people from their inalienable rights, particularly Governments and régimes which refuse to permit the indigenous people to return to their countries from where they have been expelled for racist reasons or for doctrines based on racial discrimination.

- Second: To call upon all States to adopt legislations preventing and punishing the activities of persons or groups which aim at inciting people to emigrate from their land for purposes of settling and occupying land belonging to others, and arousing the sectarian and racial passions in order to realize their objectives in the countries of the others.

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2. On the international and regional measures

A new paragraph should be added to this part indicating the necessity of implementing the United Nations decisions and resolutions concerning the right of peoples to self-determination from which they are deprived because of colonialist, racist, religious and other reasons.

3. On the United Nations measures in the field of studies and research

(a) Examination of symptoms of settler-colonialism and its implications such as: the racial discrimination and the deprivation of the indigenous people from their inalienable rights (national, educational, economic rights).

(b) Devoting special studies for policies of discrimination which the occupying authorities exercise against the population of the occupied territories.

ANNEX I

Draft Programme for a Decade for Action to
Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

1. The United Nations, having solemnly proclaimed, in the Preamble to the Charter, 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, is determined:

- (a) To establish conditions under which justice and respect for obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained;
- (b) To promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

2. The United Nations has opposed all manifestations of racial discrimination and has in particular condemned the policy of apartheid and similar policies based on racial theories and, consequently, its competent organs have:

(a) Declared that discrimination between human beings on the ground of race, colour or ethnic origin is an affront to humanity and shall be condemned as a violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as an obstacle to friendly and peaceful relations among nations and as a factor capable of disturbing peace and security among peoples;

(b) Declared that any Government or régime whose official policy or actual practice is based on racial discrimination contravenes the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, and called upon them to desist forthwith from pursuing such policies;

(c) Condemned all military, economic or political collaboration with the racist régimes that enables and encourages these régimes to enforce and perpetuate their racist policies, and called for an immediate end to such collaboration;

(d) Reaffirmed time and again the legitimacy of the struggle of all oppressed peoples, in particular in the territories under colonial, racial or alien domination, to obtain racial equality and freedom, and called for increased and continued moral and material support for those peoples.

3. Action has been taken by a number of countries, as well as international and national institutions, to oppose racial discrimination and promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, irrespective of race, religion or language, through:

(a) Ratification of or accession to, and implementation of, the widely-accepted International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and other international instruments with similar objectives;

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(b) The continuing efforts of specialized agencies such as the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and of United Nations bodies such as the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

(c) Instruments, procedures and programmes instituted by regional organizations;

(d) The enactment of legislation and the putting into effect of procedures by Governments to combat racism and improve relations among racial groups;

(e) Activities carried on internationally or within a particular country to reduce and even eliminate racial hostility and prejudice, protect persons and groups from discrimination, and promote respect for all people regardless of race, colour, descent, national or ethnic origin or other status.

4. The actions referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above have been successful in promoting a greater understanding of the fallacy and injustice of racist dogmas and practices but have been disregarded by a number of Governments and racist régimes, in particular in southern Africa; it is also noted that in several countries, segments of the population have continued to maintain attitudes based on racial prejudice and discrimination.

5. The United Nations is convinced more than ever that the current frustrations and disappointments must not be allowed to discourage the continued national, regional and international efforts to eradicate the evil of racial discrimination in all its forms and to promote harmonious relations between races.

6. The ultimate success of the efforts of the United Nations and other bodies in combating racial discrimination will depend upon:

(a) Full adherence to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations in creating conditions of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction on the basis of race, colour, descent, national or ethnic origin or other status;

(b) The vigour with which action is taken by individual Governments and the degree of co-operation between them, inside and outside the United Nations, to fulfil the purposes and principles of the Charter and to implement the resolutions relating to the eradication of racist policies and practices, as well as colonialism.

7. To this end, the General Assembly proclaims the years 1973 to 1983 to be the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

Goals and objectives

8. The ultimate goals of the Decade are to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind such as race, colour,

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descent, national or ethnic origin or other status, especially by eradicating racial prejudice, racism and racial discrimination; to arrest any expansion of racist policies, to eliminate the persistence of racist policies and to counteract the emergence of alliances based on mutual espousal of racism and racial discrimination; to resist any policy and practices which lead to the strengthening of the racist régimes and contribute to the sustainment of racism and racial discrimination; to identify, isolate and dispel the fallacious and mythical beliefs, policies and practices that contribute to racism and racial discrimination; and to put an end to racist régimes.

9. To this end, appropriate measures should be taken to implement fully United Nations instruments and decisions concerning the elimination of racial discrimination, to ensure support for all peoples striving for racial equality, to eradicate all forms of racial discrimination, and to pursue a vigorous world-wide campaign of information designed to dispel racial prejudice and to enlighten and involve world public opinion in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination, emphasizing inter alia the education of youth in the spirit of human rights and fundamental freedoms and in the dignity and worth of the human person and against theories of racism and racial discrimination.

Policy measures and target dates

10. The above goals and objectives call for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racial discrimination and to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, irrespective of race, sex, religion and language, both within their national jurisdiction and universally.

11. To this end, the following measures need to be taken at the national, regional, international, and United Nations levels:

National

12. (a) Measures in the economic, social, cultural and political fields that would ensure the full equality of all peoples and individuals, without distinction of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status should be prepared and implemented. This would necessitate:

- (i) No support being given to Governments or régimes which practise racial discrimination that will enable them to perpetuate racist policies or practices;
- (ii) In the case of States not parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the urgent enactment as a matter of the highest priority of appropriate legislation and other suitable measures to prohibit and bring to an end racial discrimination, to abrogate, amend, rescind or

nullify any policies or regulations that have the effect of creating or perpetuating racial hatred, and, with due regard to the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the rights set forth in article 5 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to declare the dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority and hatred to be an offence punishable by law;

- (iii) The establishment by every national and local Government of recourse procedures to be invoked against any acts of racial discrimination which may be suffered by an individual and which violate his human rights and fundamental freedoms; it is necessary that there should be adequate machinery and procedures for handling complaints, with easy access thereto, facilitated by all appropriate encouragement and support to persons in the protection of their rights;
- (iv) The granting of scholarships by the competent authorities and institutions to the youth of the territories where racial discrimination prevails, in particular through increased contributions to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;
- (v) The encouragement of the preparation and publication of studies based, in particular, on the provisions 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;
- (vi) The wide publicizing of the contents of this programme by Governments and all institutions concerned, using every means at their disposal, including all the appropriate media of communication;
- (vii) Ratification of or accession to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, on a universal basis, and the effective implementation of that Convention, in co-operation with the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, in particular by the preparation of full and comprehensive reports under article 9 of the Convention;
- (viii) No discrimination for any reason or on any basis whatsoever in education and school systems; this should be implemented as rapidly as possible during the first half of the Decade;
- (ix) No discrimination on any of the grounds mentioned above in the laws and policies of immigration; this should be attained as soon as possible and in any event not later than the end of the Decade.

(b) The inclusion in the curricula of education of children and youth of the subject of human rights, with special emphasis, in the primary stages of education, on the equality of all human beings and the evils of racial discrimination, should be attained as soon as possible during the Decade.

(c) The use of available media of information to educate the public continuously and systematically in the spirit of respect for human rights and, in particular, against all policies, practices and manifestations of racism and racial discrimination should be embarked upon as from the first year of the Decade.

Regional and international

13. (a) A world conference on combating racism and racial discrimination should be convened by the General Assembly as a major feature of the Decade, as soon as possible but not later than 1978; the Conference should be action-oriented and the main theme should be adoption of ways and means for securing the universal implementation of the United Nations resolutions on racial discrimination, apartheid and decolonization, as well as adherence to and ratification and enforcement of the instruments on human rights.

(b) The convening of international and regional seminars, conferences and other similar activities in line with the goals and objectives of this programme should be undertaken; the Secretary-General should be informed of all of the activities undertaken in this connexion.

(c) The consideration of ways and means of preparing concrete proposals in support of the efforts of all oppressed peoples suffering from racism and racial discrimination, including the establishment of regional funds on a voluntary basis to support the efforts of those peoples, should be undertaken; reports on the subject would be forwarded to the Secretary-General every two years.

(d) Racist régimes should be denied any support or assistance that could enable them to perpetuate racist policies or practices.

(e) It is essential to provide support and assistance, in accordance with the United Nations Charter and the relevant United Nations declarations and resolutions, to liberation movements struggling against colonialism and racial discrimination, as well as to Governments that wish to embark on concrete programmes to eradicate racial discrimination.

(f) The implementation of United Nations resolutions on the question of the elimination of racial discrimination is imperative; the regional organizations should be invited by the United Nations to give attention to this question, in order that the total eradication of all forms of racial discrimination may be attained within the shortest possible time.

(g) The adoption of new international instruments regarding the elimination of racial discrimination in all its forms and regarding the crime of apartheid should be considered.

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(h) The co-ordination by all Governments of their activities in the field of information is advisable; such co-ordination should be achieved through the United Nations, the regional organizations or through bilateral or multilateral agreements.

United Nations system

14. In addition to the measures referred to above, the following activities should be undertaken by organizations within the United Nations system.

Research and study

15. (a) The existing studies and research in the field of apartheid and racial discrimination should be updated and developed.

(b) Student workshops should be organized for the teaching of international law, with particular reference to topics related to 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, as well as the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, which refers to the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples.

(c) Further research and publications should be envisaged dealing with racial discrimination in regard, inter alia, to:

- (i) The right to security of persons and protection by the State, in particular judicial or quasi-judicial guarantees against violence, maltreatment or arbitrary measures exercised by government officials or by any individual, group or institution;
- (ii) The right of access to any place or service intended for use by the general public, such as transport, hotels, restaurants, cafés, theatres and parks.

(d) Pilot studies on racism and racial discrimination in the economic, political, social, cultural, sociological and other fields should be undertaken, continued and co-ordinated, and special attention should be given to:

- (i) Kinds of situations that lead to racism;
- (ii) Charting the spread or decline of racism or racial discrimination, diagnosing and detecting the introduction of racism or racial discrimination into any area early enough to permit effective preventive action;
- (iii) The propagation, consciously or otherwise, of racial prejudice by the press, cinema and television, in particular in publications and programmes for children and youth;

- (iv) The role of education and science, especially social science, in combating racism and racial discrimination and in solving racial problems;
- (v) The preparation and implementation of economic, social and political measures that would ensure the real equality of all peoples and individuals, without distinction of any kind on grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status;
- (vi) Problems of discrimination arising in connexion with immigration and foreign workers;
- (vii) The crime of apartheid under international penal law, with particular reference to the responsibility of individuals;
- (viii) Problems of racial discrimination arising in connexion with housing, sporting activities, etc.;
- (ix) The role of private group action in combating racism and racial discrimination, consistent with the objectives of this programme.

(e) Seminars on special aspects of combating racism and racial discrimination and promoting racial harmony should be organized on both the international and regional levels.

(f) The United Nations should address an appeal to various scientific international organizations (for example, associations of jurists, sociologists, anthropologists, historians, economists) to devote special efforts during the Decade to the analysis and study of aspects of racial discrimination within their competence.

Education, training and information

16. (a) The need for interagency co-ordination and co-operation in the field of education and training on problems and activities concerning the elimination of racial discrimination undertaken in the implementation of the present programme should be identified.

(b) The procedures and types of action used by various agencies in the field of education and training related to racial discrimination with a view to any necessary harmonization should be examined in the light of the experience acquired.

(c) New education and information materials should be prepared to dispel racial prejudice and to combat racism and racial discrimination, such as teaching materials for use in every type of institution of learning, at the elementary, secondary and higher levels of education.

(d) Popular publications, films and radio and television programmes should be produced for distribution or broadcasting to the general public.

International funds

The General Assembly should establish an international fund on a voluntary basis to help the peoples struggling against racial discrimination and apartheid.

Co-ordination, review and appraisal, and reporting

18. (a) The General Assembly shall appoint a Special Committee of ... representatives of States Members of the United Nations, which will assume responsibility (with the assistance of the Secretary-General) for co-ordinating the programmes and evaluating activities under the Decade. The Special Committee shall normally meet once a year. The General Assembly should consider this question annually on the basis of the report of the Special Committee and relevant information from the Economic and Social Council and should review the implementation of this programme, including the activities of:

- (i) Governments;
- (ii) The United Nations;
- (iii) The specialized agencies;
- (iv) Other international organizations.

(b) The Secretary-General should submit an annual report to the General Assembly through the Special Committee during the Decade containing:

- (i) A summary of actions, suggestions, trends, etc. emerging from the deliberations of the United Nations organs and bodies and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, as well as from the deliberations of the specialized agencies concerned with the question of racial discrimination and apartheid;
- (ii) A summary of information relating to the elimination of racism and racial discrimination received by the United Nations under the system of periodic reports on human rights.

(c) Governments should forward a report every two years on the action taken under the programme of the Decade, on the basis of a questionnaire circulated by the Secretary-General. These reports shall be transmitted to the Special Committee for its consideration.

(d) The Special Committee should submit an annual report to the General Assembly during the Decade, containing:

- (i) An enumeration of the activities undertaken to achieve the objectives of the Decade;
- (ii) A review and appraisal of the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade;
- (iii) Suggestions and recommendations.

(e) The Economic and Social Council would have before it in the first year of the Decade:

- (i) A report from the United Nations Institute for Training and Research on the role it can play in the Decade;
- (ii) A report by the Secretary-General concerning the activities to be carried out under the advisory services programme in the field of human rights during the Decade in regard to the question of the elimination of racial discrimination;
- (iii) A report on the role of the Office of Public Information in this respect;
- (iv) A report from the Economic and Social Council's Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on the activities that could be carried out by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council.

(f) The Special Committee should also act as the preparatory committee for the world conference to be convened as a major feature of the Decade.

(g) The Economic and Social Council should include in its report to the General Assembly on the above-mentioned questions appropriate recommendations thereon.

(h) The General Assembly should address itself at the earliest opportunity to the question of ways and means to ensure the implementation of United Nations resolutions on apartheid, racial discrimination and related matters.

(i) The Secretary-General shall provide the Special Committee with such assistance as may be necessary for the performance of its functions; adequate resources would be made available to the Secretary-General for this purpose and, generally, to enable him to undertake the activities entrusted to the Secretariat under this programme.

ANNEX II

Draft Recommendations of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
on the role of Non-Governmental Organizations in the Programme for a
Decade of Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination a/

It is recommended that non-governmental organizations:

1. Consider affirming the proclamation adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session that the years 1973 to 1983 be the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. (7) They should consider informing their constituencies of the proclamation and the programme and seeking to adopt an appropriate resolution pledging to co-operate in this Decade and distributing its pertinent materials.
2. Urge the accession, ratification, and implementation by all States of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. (3a)
3. Consider on national and local levels the implementation of measures in the economic, social, cultural, and political fields that would ensure the full equality of all peoples and individuals, without distinction of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status. (12a)
4. Urge the inclusion in the formal and non-formal education of children and youth of the subject of human rights; for example, by initiating pilot projects in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Office of Public Information of the United Nations.
5. Consider jointly or separately convening international, regional, and national seminars and conferences on the objectives of the Decade. (13b)
6. Consider urging Governments to deny support to racist régimes and should do likewise themselves. (13d) This may involve non-governmental organizations through their national affiliates urging Governments to discontinue all military, economic, and political collaboration with such racist régimes and cessation of all activities by foreign economic interests which encourage such racist régimes. b/

a/ See paragraph 15.

b/ General Assembly resolution 2923 E (XXVII).

ANNEX III

Suggestions made by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on Human Rights concerning possible modifications to the Draft Programme for a Decade of Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination a/

The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on Human Rights suggests that it believes the Programme for the Decade would be more successful if the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session modified the Draft Programme in the following ways:

1. The definition of racism and racial discrimination for the entire Programme should be based on the definition of racial discrimination as given in section 1 of article 1 of the International Convention: "The term, 'racial discrimination', shall mean any distinction, exclusion, restriction, or preference based on race, colour, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment, or exercise, on an equal footing of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life."
2. The co-ordination, review, appraisal and reporting for the Programme of the Decade should be made within the context of the Economic and Social Council, with provisions for strong and continuing input from non-governmental organizations. If, for some reason, a Special Committee is created, non-governmental organizations should have specific and continuing relations to it.
3. A new section should be added to the Preamble as follows: "Racism and racial discrimination can continue to be combated, and its elimination intensified, through co-operation with international non-governmental organizations."
4. A new section should be added to the section on Regional and International Action as follows: "It is essential that international non-governmental organizations co-operate in participating fully to help implement the Programme as they have helped in drafting it and will help in reviewing it."
5. If a Special Committee is authorized, (a) the Committee should take note of the programme and activities of non-governmental organizations in its review and programmes for implementing the Decade; and (b) representatives of international non-governmental organizations should be non-voting participants of the Special Committee (if it will not be a function of the Economic and Social Council).
6. Consider the appeal of the United Nations to Governments, specialized agencies, national and international organizations, and individuals to provide greater assistance, directly or through the Organization of African Unity, to the national movements of the oppressed people of South and southern Africa. b/

a/ See paragraph 15.

b/ General Assembly resolution 2923 E (XXVII).

7. Consider encouraging pilot studies on racism and racial discrimination, including the eradication of institutionalized racism of all kinds. (14)
 8. Consider encouraging widespread participation by individuals, organizations, and Governments in the various international and regional funds to lessen racism and racial discrimination and to help its victims, including refugees. (14c)
 9. Consider framing, early in the Decade, suggested guidelines for international non-governmental organizations with affiliates operating in States practising racial discrimination and racism, to implement the Programme of the Decade, acknowledging that non-governmental organizations differ widely in purposes, structures, and modalities.
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