

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

A

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.

United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Deeply concerned by the evidence of persistent practices of apartheid in the Republic of South Africa and South West Africa and the racial discrimination practiced in the colonies of Southern Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique, Portuguese Guinea, Cabinda, São Tomé and Príncipe, brought to its attention by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, such practices constituting, according to General Assembly resolutions 2022 (XX) of 5 November 1965 and 2074 (XX) of 17 December 1965, crimes against humanity,

Taking note of the conclusions and recommendations of the Seminar on Apartheid,³ organized under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights and held at Brasilia in 1966,

1. *Reaffirms* its strong condemnation of the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms wherever they occur, especially in all colonial and dependent territories, including the policies of apartheid in the Republic of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa and racial discrimination in the colonies of Southern Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique, Portuguese Guinea, Cabinda, São Tomé and Príncipe;

2. *Regrets* the policy pursued by colonial Powers in order to circumvent the rights of peoples under their rule through the promotion of the systematic influx of foreign immigrants, and the dislocation, dispossession, deportation and eviction of the indigenous inhabitants;

3. *Further regrets* the actions of those States which, through political, trading, economic and military collaboration with the Governments of South Africa and Portugal and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, are encouraging them to persist in their racial policies;

4. *Urges* all States which have not yet done so to comply with the relevant General Assembly resolutions recommending the application of economic and diplomatic measures against South Africa and with the relevant Security Council resolutions calling upon all States to impose an arms embargo against South Africa;

5. *Calls upon* all States to strengthen their efforts to promote the full observance of human rights and the right to self-determination in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and to attain the standards established by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

6. *Urges* all States to take effective measures, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, the General Assembly resolutions pertaining to human rights, and the relevant Security Council resolutions, for the suppression of the policies of apartheid and segregation and for the elimination of racial discrimination, wherever it occurs, especially in colonial and other dependent countries and territories;

7. *Appeals* to all States, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and individuals:

(a) To support the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and voluntary organizations engaged in providing relief and assistance to victims of colonialism and apartheid;

(b) To encourage judicial associations and other appropriate organizations, and the public in general, to provide such relief and assistance;

8. *Urges* Member States to take all necessary measures, in accordance with their domestic laws, against the operations of propaganda organizations of the Government of South Africa and of private organizations which advocate apartheid and policies of racial discrimination and domination;

9. *Invites* States to become parties as soon as possible to all conventions which aim at protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, including in particular the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Commission on Human Rights to take appropriate measures for the implementation of the present resolution as it affects the responsibilities of these organs;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist in the implementation of the present resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-second session;

12. *Invites* 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;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a unit within the Secretariat of the United Nations to deal exclusively with policies of apartheid, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa, in order that maximum publicity may be given to the evils of those policies;

14. *Further decides* to place this item on the provisional agenda of its twenty-second session.

*1452nd plenary meeting,
26 October 1966.*

B

The General Assembly,

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

Having adopted resolution A above,

Bearing in mind the various recommendations embodied in the report of the Seminar on Apartheid,³ organized under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights,

Noting that all the General Assembly recommendations on apartheid have so far been ignored by the Government of South Africa and the authorities in Southern Rhodesia,

Convinced more than ever that apartheid in South Africa constitutes a menace to international peace and security,

1. *Appeals* to the Security Council urgently to take effective measures with a view to eradicating apartheid in South Africa and other adjacent territories;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Security Council with all the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on the question of apartheid, at

³ ST/TAO/HR/27, para. 138.

the present session and at previous sessions, together with all the reports available on this item.

*1452nd plenary meeting,
26 October 1966.*

2197 (XXI). Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁴ and having heard his statement,⁵

Taking note of the progress achieved in all the countries of the world where the Office of the High Commissioner is carrying out its activities, in the field of the international protection of refugees and in the search for permanent solutions to their problems through voluntary repatriation, voluntary integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries,

Considering the increasing number and scope of refugee problems in Africa and in other regions of the world, and the additional responsibilities incumbent upon the High Commissioner as a result of the extension of his activities to new countries, most of which are in a developing stage,

Recalling its resolution 2040 (XX) of 7 December 1965, in which particular attention is given to the question of the assistance of refugees in Africa,

Noting with concern the serious financial crisis at present affecting the assistance programme of the High Commissioner,

1. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue to provide international protection to refugees who are his concern, within the limits of his competence, and to promote permanent solutions to their problems:

(a) By facilitating their voluntary repatriation through any steps he may consider appropriate and in conformity with the humanitarian character of his mandate;

(b) By facilitating the voluntary and rapid settlement of these refugees in the countries of asylum and by making available to these countries, especially developing countries, a maximum of aid, taking into account the specific requirements existing in each country of asylum;

(c) By assuring that in developing countries the plans for the economic and social integration of refugees, pending their possible inclusion in the economic and social programmes carried out by the competent organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations, are properly co-ordinated with those programmes, and also with such other programmes as might be carried out by regional organizations;

2. *Requests* the competent organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations, when considering development plans, to take into account, at the request of the Governments concerned, the needs of the refugees;

3. *Invites* States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to give their full support to the High Commissioner in the accom-

⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/6311/Rev.1) and Supplement No. 11A (A/6311/Rev.1/Add.1).*

⁵ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-first Session, Third Committee, 1447th meeting, paras. 1-22.*

plishment of his humanitarian task and to place at his disposal the financial means necessary for the completion of his assistance programme.

*1495th plenary meeting,
16 December 1966.*

2198 (XXI). Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees

The General Assembly,

Considering that the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, signed at Geneva on 28 July 1951,⁶ covers only those persons who have become refugees as a result of events occurring before 1 January 1951,

Considering that new refugee situations have arisen since the Convention was adopted and that the refugees concerned may therefore not fall within the scope of the Convention,

Considering that it is desirable that equal status should be enjoyed by all refugees covered by the definition in the Convention, irrespective of the date-line of 1 January 1951,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁷ that the draft Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees should be submitted to the General Assembly after consideration by the Economic and Social Council, in order that the Secretary-General might be authorized to open the Protocol for accession by Governments within the shortest possible time,

Considering that the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1186 (XLI) of 18 November 1966, took note with approval of the draft Protocol⁸ contained in the addendum to the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and concerning measures to extend the personal scope of the Convention, and transmitted the addendum to the General Assembly,

1. *Takes note* of the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, the text of which⁸ is contained in the addendum to the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the Protocol to the States mentioned in article V thereof, with a view to enabling them to accede to the Protocol.

*1495th plenary meeting,
16 December 1966.*

2199 (XXI). Draft Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1921 (XVIII) of 5 December 1963, in which it requested the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on the Status of Women to prepare a draft declaration on the elimination of discrimination against women,

Noting with interest the text of the draft Declaration adopted unanimously by the Commission on the Status of Women on 8 March 1966 and transmitted to the General Assembly by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1131 (XLI) of 26 July 1966,

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189 (1954), No. 2545.

⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 11A (A/6311/Rev.1/Add.1)*, part two, para. 38.

⁸ *Ibid.*, part one, para. 2.