

Article 7

1. Everyone has the right to equality before the law and to equal justice under the law. Everyone, without distinction as to race, colour or ethnic origin, has the right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual, group or institution.

2. Everyone shall have the right to an effective remedy and protection against any discrimination he may suffer on the ground of race, colour or ethnic origin with respect to his fundamental rights and freedoms through independent national tribunals competent to deal with such matters.

Article 8

All effective steps shall be taken immediately in the fields of teaching, education and information, with a view to eliminating racial discrimination and prejudice and promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial groups, as well as to propagating the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

Article 9

1. All propaganda and organizations based on ideas or theories of the superiority of one race or group of persons of one colour or ethnic origin with a view to justifying or promoting racial discrimination in any form shall be severely condemned.

2. All incitement to or acts of violence, whether by individuals or organizations, against any race or group of persons of another colour or ethnic origin shall be considered an offence against society and punishable under law.

3. In order to put into effect the purposes and principles of the present Declaration, all States shall take immediate and positive measures, including legislative and other measures, to prosecute and/or outlaw organizations which promote or incite to racial discrimination, or incite to or use violence for purposes of discrimination based on race, colour or ethnic origin.

Article 10

The United Nations, the specialized agencies, States and non-governmental organizations shall do all in their power to promote energetic action which, by combining legal and other practical measures, will make possible the abolition of all forms of racial discrimination. They shall, in particular, study the causes of such discrimination with a view to recommending appropriate and effective measures to combat and eliminate it.

Article 11

Every State shall promote respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and shall fully and faithfully observe the provisions of the present Declaration, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

*1261st plenary meeting,
20 November 1963.*

1905 (XVIII). Publicity to be given to the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Considering that the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination¹ provides that the United Nations, the specialized agencies, States and non-governmental organizations should do all in their power to ensure the abolition of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour or ethnic origin,

Considering the great importance of the speedy implementation of that Declaration in order to liquidate all forms of racial discrimination as soon as possible,

Considering it essential that, as a step towards the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, the Declaration should be made known throughout the world,

1. *Requests* that all States shall undertake all necessary measures in order to implement fully, faithfully and without delay the principles contained in the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

2. *Requests* the Governments of States and non-governmental organizations to publicize the text of the Declaration as widely as possible, using every means at their disposal, including all the appropriate media of communication;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to ensure the immediate and large-scale circulation of the Declaration, and to that end to publish and distribute texts in all languages possible;

4. *Invites* the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations concerned to inform the Secretary-General of action taken by them in compliance with the Declaration, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on this matter, which will be considered by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session as a separate agenda item.

*1261st plenary meeting,
20 November 1963.*

1906 (XVIII). Preparation of a draft international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination

The General Assembly,

Having adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,¹

Considering that that Declaration is an important step towards the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination,

Deeply disturbed by the manifestations of discrimination based on differences of race, colour or ethnic origin still in evidence throughout the world,

Convinced therefore of the necessity of taking further action towards the elimination of racial discrimination,

Emphasizing in this connexion the importance of the speedy preparation and adoption of an international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 1780 (XVII) of 7 December 1962,

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights, bearing in mind the views of the Sub-Commission on Prevention

¹ See resolution 1904 (XVIII), p. 35.

of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the debates at the seventeenth and eighteenth sessions of the General Assembly, any proposals on this matter that may be submitted by the Governments of Member States and any international instruments already adopted in this field, to give absolute priority to the preparation of a draft international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, to be submitted to the Assembly for consideration at its nineteenth session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in the provisional agenda of the nineteenth session of the General Assembly an item entitled "Draft International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination".

*1261st plenary meeting,
20 November 1963.*

1915 (XVIII). Community action

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 390 D (XIII) of 9 August 1951 which suggests that Member States should provide assistance to other countries in the field of community development, Council resolution 585 C (XX) of 23 July 1955 and resolution 975 E (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963 referring to programmes of community development, as well as General Assembly resolution 1708 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Taking into account the fact that community action has been a method traditionally used in many countries, and more especially in the developing countries, to carry out schemes of economic and social value,

Considering that community development is particularly appropriate for areas, both rural and urban, where a large proportion of the population is marginally employed and therefore represents a considerable potential resource for economic and social development,

Recognizing that community action is especially valuable for the carrying out of land reform since, in addition to contributing directly to the formation of an economic and social infra-structure, it facilitates the spread of agricultural knowledge and techniques and the establishment of co-operatives, and that there is a close interrelationship between land reform and community action,

Taking into account the fact that community action can be a method of ensuring sustained and systematic effort towards economic and social development producing excellent and positive results,

Considering that community action, incorporating as it does the principles of self-help and mutual assistance, constitutes one of the most direct, rapid and efficient methods of channelling the unco-ordinated efforts of members of the community into projects of benefit to it and to the nation as a whole,

Realizing that the necessary willingness of members of the community to take an active part in schemes of common interest is often frustrated or hampered and, in some cases, wasted for lack of sustained and effective support in the form of financial and technical aid and supply of material and equipment,

Observing that the effects of community action promote not only economic development but also social solidarity, national integration and cultural development,

Recognizing the importance of the activities which the United Nations and the specialized agencies are carrying out in community development and of the

assistance which they are rendering to member countries in that field,

1. *Affirms* that community action is a valuable and effective instrument for achieving economic and social development;

2. *Invites* Member States to make the fullest and best possible use of community action in their efforts to promote economic and social development, especially in sectors where there is a marginally employed population and in co-ordination with land reform;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, when establishing the activities of the Economic Projections and Programming Centre, to suggest the desirability of including community action in the formulation of plans and programmes of economic development for the developing countries;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give special attention to the present and possible future contribution of community action towards the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade and to prepare regular reports on the progress of community action in the developing countries, with special reference to the exchange of information on experience and methods in connexion with the various types of community action;

5. *Recommends* the Member States, the specialized agencies and other international bodies to give special attention to the provision of technical and financial assistance to those countries which request it for the purpose of planning and executing economic and social development schemes, especially in connexion with land reform, that make use of community action;

6. *Requests* the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, the Special Fund and other international agencies providing technical and financial assistance to help Governments in preparing community development programmes as part of their national development—including projects for the establishment of rural centres to supply tools and equipment, to carry out research and provide training—in order to make programmes of community action as effective as possible.

*1274th plenary meeting,
5 December 1963.*

1916 (XVIII). World social situation

The General Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation of the *Report on the World Social Situation, 1963*,² of the comments thereon by the Economic and Social Council and of Council resolution 975 B (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963,

Noting the unsatisfactory progress made during the last decade in raising levels of living in areas where the need is greatest, and the continuing vast disparities in income both nationally and internationally,

Considering that, in order to fulfil the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade and to achieve satisfactory social progress, the carrying out of social programmes should be accelerated and should complement economic programmes within an integrated socio-economic development,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 916 (XXXIV) of 3 August 1962 and 984 (XXXVI), section I, of 2 August 1963, and looking forward to the Secretary-General's report on the progress of the Decade called for under these resolutions,

² United Nations publication, Sales No.: 63.IV.4.