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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Sub-Commission on Prevention of  
Discrimination and Protection  
of Minorities  
Fiftieth session  
Agenda item 4

THE REALIZATION OF ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Mr. Alfonso-Martinez, Mr. Benqoa, Mr. Boutkevitch, Ms. Daes, Mr. Eide,  
Mr. Fan, Mr. Fix-Zamudio, Mr. Diaz-Uribe, Mr. Goonesekere, Ms. Hampson,  
Mr. Yokota, Mr. Joinet, Mr. Khalil, Mr. Maxim, Mr. Mehedi,  
Mr. Oloka-Onyangco, Mr. Park, Mr. Pinheiro, Mr. Ramishvili, Mr. Sik Yuen,  
Mr. Weissbrodt and Mr. Yimer: draft resolution

1998/... The realization of the right to education, including  
education in human rights

The Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of  
Minorities,

Guided by the principles relating to the right to education enshrined in  
the International Bill of Human Rights, in particular article 26 of the  
Universal Declaration of Human Rights, article 28 of the Convention on the  
Rights of the Child and article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic,  
Social and Cultural Rights, which provide that everyone has the right to  
education,

Recalling the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights (A/CONF.157/23), in particular part I, paragraph 33, and part II, paragraphs 78 to 82, thereof,

Recalling also the World Declaration on Education for All: Action to Meet Basic Learning Needs, adopted at Jomtien, Thailand, on 9 March 1990,

Recalling further Commission on Human Rights resolution 1996/44 of 19 April 1996,

Recalling the World Plan of Action on Education for Human Rights and Democracy, adopted by the International Congress on Education for Human Rights and Democracy, convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at Montreal, Canada, in 1993,

Bearing in mind the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/184 of 23 December 1994, which is to end in the year 2004,

Noting that the question of the right to education has not been sufficiently dealt with in the framework of the United Nations bodies responsible for the protection of human rights,

Noting with satisfaction the developing international awareness of the importance of education, particularly in the field of human rights, for human development,

Conscious of the central role played by human rights education in combating intolerance, racism and exclusion,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 52/127 of 12 December 1997 on the right to education,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolution 1998/33 of 17 April 1998 appointing a special rapporteur on the right to education,

Recalling further the decision of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to devote its next day of general discussion to the right to education,

Recalling that the Working Group on Minorities has requested Mr. Mustapha Mehedi to prepare a working paper on multicultural and inter-cultural education,

Taking note with satisfaction of the interest shown by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the experts of the Sub-Commission and NGOs during the discussion on the working paper submitted in accordance with Sub-Commission resolution 1997/7 of 22 August 1997 (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1998/10),

Welcoming the impact of that resolution on the United Nations system for the protection and promotion of human rights,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the working paper on the right to education prepared by Mr. Mustapha Mehedi;

2. Endorses fully the conclusions of the working paper and congratulates Mr. Mehedi on his work;

3. Requests Mr. Mehedi to prepare, without incurring financial obligations, a more detailed working paper on the right to education, and particularly human rights education, for submission to the Sub-Commission at its fifty-first session, the purpose of the working paper being to explain the content of the right to education, taking account, in particular, of its social dimension and the freedoms it includes and of its dual civil and political rights and economic, social and cultural rights character, and to identify ways and means of promoting human rights education.

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