

United Nations system relating to the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development;

12. *Calls upon* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to make proposals to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on the future course of action on the question, in particular on practical measures for the implementation and enhancement of the Declaration on the Right to Development, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Global Consultation on the Realization of the Right to Development as a Human Right and the reports of the Working Group on the Right to Development;

13. *Reiterates its commitment* to implementing the results of the World Conference on Human Rights, at which it was reaffirmed that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated and that democracy, development and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing;

14. *Calls upon* States Members of the United Nations to address, within the declarations and programmes of action to be adopted by the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), the elements for the promotion and protection of the principles of the right to development, as set out in the Declaration on the Right to Development;

15. *Decides* to consider this question at its fiftieth session under the sub-item entitled "Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

94th plenary meeting
23 December 1994

49/184. United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education

The General Assembly,

Guided by the fundamental and universal principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹¹

Reaffirming article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, according to which "education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms",

Recalling the provisions of other international human rights instruments, such as those of article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights¹² and article 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,¹³ that reflect the aims of the aforementioned article,

Taking into account Commission on Human Rights resolution 1993/56 of 9 March 1993,¹⁴ in which the Commission recommended that knowledge of human rights, both in its theoretical dimension and in its practical application, should be established as a priority in education policies,

Considering Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/51 of 4 March 1994,¹⁵ in which the Commission encouraged the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to include among his specific objectives a plan of action for the United Nations decade for human rights education and invited the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a plan of action for a decade for human rights education,

Convinced that human rights education should involve more than the provision of information and should constitute a comprehensive life-long process by which people at all levels in development and in all strata of society learn respect for the

dignity of others and the means and methods of ensuring that respect in all societies,

Convinced also that human rights education contributes to a concept of development consistent with the dignity of women and men of all ages that takes into account the diverse segments of society such as children, indigenous peoples, minorities and disabled persons,

Taking into account the efforts to promote human rights education made by educators and non-governmental organizations in all parts of the world, as well as by intergovernmental organizations, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund,

Convinced that each woman, man and child, to realize their full human potential, must be made aware of all their human rights - civil, cultural, economic, political and social,

Believing that human rights education constitutes an important vehicle for the elimination of gender-based discrimination and ensuring equal opportunities through the promotion and protection of the human rights of women,

Considering the World Plan of Action on Education for Human Rights and Democracy,¹³⁸ adopted by the International Congress on Education for Human Rights and Democracy convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at Montreal from 8 to 11 March 1993, according to which education for human rights and democracy is itself a human right and a prerequisite for the realization of human rights, democracy and social justice,

Recalling that it is the responsibility of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to coordinate relevant United Nations education and public information programmes in the field of human rights,¹³⁹

Taking note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,¹⁴⁰ in paragraph 94 of which he declared that human rights education is essential for the encouragement of harmonious inter-community relations, for mutual tolerance and understanding and finally for peace,

Aware of the experience in human rights education of United Nations peace-building operations, including the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador and the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia,

Bearing in mind the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,¹⁴¹ in particular section II, paragraphs 78 to 82 thereof,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General¹⁴¹ on human rights education, submitted in accordance with the request contained in its resolution 48/127 of 20 December 1993;

2. *Proclaims* the ten-year period beginning on 1 January 1995 the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education;

3. *Welcomes* the Plan of Action for the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995-2004, as contained in

¹³⁸ See A/CONF.157/PC/42/Add.6.

¹³⁹ See resolution 48/141, para. 4 (e).

¹⁴⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/49/36).*

¹⁴¹ A/49/261-E/1994/110 and Add.1.

the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁴² and invites Governments to submit comments with a view to supplementing the Plan of Action;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit proposals, taking into account the views expressed by Governments for the purpose indicated in paragraph 3;

5. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute to the implementation of the Plan of Action and to step up their efforts to eradicate illiteracy and to direct education towards the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

6. *Urges* governmental and non-governmental educational agencies to intensify their efforts to establish and implement programmes of human rights education, as recommended in the Plan of Action, in particular by preparing and implementing national plans for human rights education;

7. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to coordinate the implementation of the Plan of Action;

8. *Requests* the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat and the Commission on Human Rights, in cooperation with Member States, human rights treaty-monitoring bodies, other appropriate bodies and competent non-governmental organizations, to support efforts of the High Commissioner to coordinate the Plan of Action;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider establishing a voluntary fund for human rights education, with special provision for the support of the human rights education activities of non-governmental organizations, to be administered by the Centre for Human Rights;

10. *Invites* the specialized agencies and United Nations programmes to contribute, within their respective spheres of competence, to the implementation of the Plan of Action;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with human rights and education;

12. *Calls upon* international, regional and national non-governmental organizations, in particular those concerned with women, labour, development and the environment, as well as all other social justice groups, human rights advocates, educators, religious organizations and the media, to increase their involvement in formal and non-formal education in human rights and to cooperate with the Centre for Human Rights in implementing the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education;

13. *Requests* the existing human rights monitoring bodies to place emphasis on the implementation by Member States of their international obligation to promote human rights education;

14. *Decides* to consider this matter at its fiftieth session under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

*94th plenary meeting
23 December 1994*

49/185. Human rights and terrorism

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹¹ and the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹⁷

Bearing in mind that the most essential and basic human right is the right to life,

Recalling the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,⁵

Recalling also its resolution 48/122 of 20 December 1993,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/46 of 4 March 1994³² and resolution 1994/18 of 25 August 1994 of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,¹⁴³

Reiterating that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, and also that every individual should strive to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance,

Seriously concerned at the gross violations of human rights perpetrated by terrorist groups,

Profoundly deploring the increasing number of innocent persons, including women, children and the elderly, killed, massacred and maimed by terrorists in indiscriminate and random acts of violence and terror, which cannot be justified under any circumstances,

Noting with great concern the growing connection between the terrorist groups and the illegal traffic in arms and drugs, as well as the consequent commission of serious crimes such as murder, kidnapping, assault and robbery,

Mindful of the need to protect human rights of and guarantees for the individual in accordance with the relevant international human rights principles and instruments, particularly the right to life,

1. *Reiterates its unequivocal condemnation* of all acts, methods and practices of terrorism, as activities aimed at the destruction of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy, threatening the territorial integrity and security of States, destabilizing legitimately constituted Governments, undermining pluralistic civil society and having adverse consequences on the economic and social development of States;

2. *Expresses its solidarity* with the victims of terrorism;

3. *Calls upon* States to take all necessary and effective measures in accordance with international standards of human rights, to prevent, combat and eliminate all acts of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, and urges the international community to enhance cooperation in the fight against the threat of terrorism at national, regional and international levels;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on the possible establishment of a United Nations voluntary fund for victims of terrorism and to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, for its consideration, a report containing comments made by Member States on the subject;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to all Member States and to competent specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations for their consideration;

6. *Encourages* special rapporteurs, special representatives and working groups of the Commission on Human Rights, as well as treaty bodies, to pay appropriate attention, within their mandates, to the consequences of the acts, methods and practices of terrorist groups;

¹⁴²

A/49/261-E/1994/110/Add.1, annex.

¹⁴³

See E/CN.4/1995/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/1994/56, chap. II, sect. A.