

(c) Increased utilization of science and technology for social and economic development; arrangements for the transfer and exchange of technology, including know-how and patents, to the developing countries.

Article 25

(a) The establishment of legal and administrative measures for the protection and improvement of the human environment at both national and international levels;

(b) The use and exploitation, in accordance with the appropriate international régimes, of the resources of areas of the environment such as outer space and the sea-bed and ocean floor and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, in order to supplement national resources available for the achievement of economic and social progress and development in every country, irrespective of its geographical location, special consideration being given to the interests and needs of the developing countries.

Article 26

Compensation for damages, be they social or economic in nature—including restitution and reparations—caused as a result of aggression and of illegal occupation of territory by the aggressor.

Article 27

(a) The achievement of general and complete disarmament and the channelling of the progressively released resources to be used for economic and social progress for the welfare of people everywhere and, in particular, for the benefit of developing countries;

(b) The adoption of measures contributing to disarmament, including, *inter alia*, the complete prohibition of tests of nuclear weapons, the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons and the prevention of the pollution of oceans and inland waters by nuclear wastes.

*1829th plenary meeting,
11 December 1969.*

2543 (XXIV). Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

The General Assembly,

Having adopted the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,⁵

Conscious of the importance of the Declaration for the formulation and implementation of national policies and measures and for undertaking joint and separate action to promote higher and improved standards of living, full employment and conditions conducive to rapid economic and social progress,

Strongly desirous of achieving the effective realization of the provisions of the Declaration,

1. *Recommends* that all Governments should take into consideration in their policies, plans and programmes the principles, objectives and means and methods of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

2. *Decides* that the Declaration shall be taken into account in the formulation of the strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and in the implementation of programmes of international action to be carried out during the Decade;

3. *Urges* all Governments to take into account the provisions of the Declaration in their bilateral and multilateral relations in the field of development;

⁵ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

4. *Recommends* that international organizations and agencies concerned with development should consider the Declaration as an important international document in the formulation of strategies and programmes designed to achieve social progress and development, and that it may be taken into consideration in the drafting of instruments that the United Nations may undertake in the field of social progress and development;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange, in co-operation with Governments, the widest possible dissemination of the Declaration;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly, in a summary form in annexes to the reports on the world social situation, of the measures adopted by Governments—not included in other reports provided on a regular basis—and by the international organizations concerned for the realization of the provisions of the Declaration and for the implementation of the present resolution.

*1829th plenary meeting,
11 December 1969.*

2544 (XXIV). Programme for the observance in 1971 of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its firm resolve to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racial discrimination and racism, against which the conscience and sense of justice of mankind have long been aroused and which in our time represent a serious obstacle to further progress and to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling its decisions and the decisions of other United Nations organs designed to combat racism and condemning the policy of *apartheid* and racial discrimination as being incompatible with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constituting a crime against humanity, and recalling further its repeated appeals to the States concerned to take appropriate measures to eliminate racial discrimination, *apartheid*, nazism and other manifestations of racism,

Noting with satisfaction the entry into force of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,⁶ which opens up new possibilities in the struggle against racism,

Considering that, in the interests of peace and the social progress of peoples and to ensure that all enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms without any discrimination on such grounds as race, colour, national or ethnic origin, new and still more vigorous and intensified efforts should be made, both at the international and the national levels, to achieve the rapid and total elimination of racial discrimination, including the policy of *apartheid*, nazism and all of its contemporary forms, as well as other manifestations of racial intolerance,

Referring to resolution XXIV entitled "International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination", adopted by the International Conference on Human Rights held at Teheran in 1968,⁷ and

⁶ The Convention entered into force on 4 January 1969.

⁷ *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2), p. 18.

also General Assembly resolution 2446 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 entitled "Measures to achieve the rapid and total elimination of all forms of racial discrimination in general and of the policy of *apartheid* in particular", in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, to prepare a programme for the observance in 1971 of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

1. *Designates* the year 1971 as International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

2. *Considers* that the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination should be observed in the name of the ever-growing struggle against racial discrimination in all its forms and manifestations and in the name of international solidarity with those struggling against racism;

3. *Approves* the programme for the observance of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination prepared by the Secretary-General⁸ and calls upon all States to co-operate in every possible way in its implementation;

4. *Urgently appeals* to all States to intensify and expand their efforts at the national and the international levels towards ensuring the rapid and total eradication of racial discrimination, including the policy of *apartheid*, nazism and all of its contemporary forms, as well as other manifestations of racism;

5. *Invites* the organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned to co-operate and participate in the preparatory work and in the observance of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session a progress report on the preparations for the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination based on any information which he may receive from States, the organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies concerned.

1829th plenary meeting,
11 December 1969.

2545 (XXIV). Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2331 (XXII) of 18 December 1967 and 2438 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 on measures to be taken against totalitarian ideologies such as nazism and racial intolerance,

Observing that on 1 September 1939 Hitlerite nazism began the Second World War, and recognizing the danger that the revival and development of nazism, which inflicted intolerable suffering on mankind, represent today,

Reaffirming that nazism, including its present-day manifestations, racism and similar totalitarian ideologies and practices, which are based on terror and racial intolerance, are incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitute a gross violation of human rights and funda-

mental freedoms which may jeopardize world peace and the security of peoples,

Expressing its profound concern at the further intensification of activities by groups and organizations which are carriers of the malignant ideologies and practices of nazism, including its present-day manifestations, racism and other similar ideologies and practices,

Profoundly disquieted by the fact that not all the States concerned are responding to its appeals, with due regard to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to outlaw and prohibit nazi and racist organizations and groups and to make membership in them a criminal offence,

1. *Renews its strong condemnation* of racism, nazism, *apartheid* and all other totalitarian ideologies and practices;

2. *Urgently calls upon* those States concerned which have not yet done so to take immediate and effective measures, including legislative measures, with due regard to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, for the complete prohibition of nazi and racist organizations and groups and for their prosecution in the courts;

3. *Calls upon* all States to take effective measures to inculcate the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in young people and in that way to protect them against any influence of nazism and similar ideologies and practices;

4. *Calls upon* all States and national and international organizations to set aside a day, to be observed each year on an appropriate date to be determined by each State and organization, in memory of the victims of the struggle against nazism and similar ideologies and practices based on terror and racial intolerance;

5. *Recommends* Governments of all States to promote the publication and dissemination of material connected with United Nations efforts to combat nazism in the past and material publicizing the danger of the present revival of nazism in a number of countries;

6. *Requests* States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies to submit to the Secretary-General, for consideration by the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session, information on the measures they have adopted and are adopting under the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to retain on its agenda as a matter of priority the item concerning measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance.

1829th plenary meeting,
11 December 1969.

2546 (XXIV). Respect for and implementation of human rights in occupied territories

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949⁹ and the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling the humanitarian resolutions regarding the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms

⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 55, document A/7649.

⁹ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75 (1950), No. 973.