



General Assembly

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Human Rights Council

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Agenda item 3

Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Andorra*, **Angola**, **Argentina**, **Armenia***, **Austria**, **Bolivia (Plurinational State of)***, **Bosnia and Herzegovina***, **Brazil**, **Bulgaria***, **Colombia***, **Congo**, **Costa Rica**, **Côte d'Ivoire**, **Croatia***, **Cyprus***, **Djibouti***, **Equatorial Guinea***, **Estonia**, **Germany**, **Greece***, **Guatemala**, **Hungary***, **Italy**, **Latvia***, **Lithuania***, **Luxembourg***, **Mexico***, **Morocco***, **Peru**, **Philippines**, **Portugal**, **Qatar**, **Romania**, **Senegal***, **Slovakia***, **Slovenia***, **Switzerland**, **The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia***, **Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)**: draft resolution

24/... World Programme for Human Rights Education

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming that, as stipulated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and in other international human rights instruments, States are duty-bound to ensure that education is aimed at strengthening the respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 43/128 of 8 December 1988, in which the Assembly launched the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights, resolution 49/184 of 23 December 1994, in which the Assembly proclaimed the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, resolutions 59/113 A of 10 December 2004 and 59/113 B of 14 July 2005, in which the Assembly proclaimed the World Programme for Human Rights Education and adopted the Plan of Action for its first phase, and resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, in which the Assembly decided, inter alia, that the Human Rights Council should promote human rights education and learning,

Recalling also Human Rights Council resolutions on the World Programme for Human Rights Education, the most recent being resolution 21/14 of 27 September 2012,

Recalling further that the World Programme is an ongoing initiative, structured in consecutive phases, to advance the implementation of human rights education programmes in all sectors, and that States should continue the implementation of previous phases while taking the necessary measures to implement the current phase,

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

Reaffirming the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 66/137 of 19 December 2011,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the consultation on the focus of the third phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education;¹

2. *Encourages* States and, where appropriate, relevant stakeholders, to, during the third phase of the World Programme, strengthen efforts to advance the implementation of the first and second phases, with a special emphasis on:

(a) Advancing implementation and consolidating the work done;

(b) Providing human rights education and training for educators in formal and non-formal education and training, in particular those working with children and youth;

(c) Undertaking related research and mapping, sharing good practices and lessons learned, and sharing information among all actors;

(d) Applying and strengthening sound educational methodologies based on good practices and assessed through continued evaluation;

(e) Fostering dialogue, cooperation, networking and information-sharing among relevant stakeholders;

(f) Furthering the integration of human rights education and training into school and training curricula;

3. *Decides* to make media professionals and journalists the focus group of the third phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education, with a special emphasis on education and training in equality and non-discrimination, with a view to combating stereotypes and violence, fostering respect for diversity, promoting tolerance, intercultural and interreligious dialogue and social inclusion, and raising awareness of the universality, indivisibility and interrelatedness of all human rights among the general public;

4. *Calls upon* States and, where applicable, relevant governmental authorities, and other stakeholders to increase their efforts to implement, to disseminate, and to promote universal respect for and understanding of, the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training;

5. *Encourages* States to develop, as appropriate, comprehensive and sustainable national plans of action for human rights education and training, with dedicated resources;

6. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to prepare, from within existing resources, a plan of action for the third phase of the World Programme (2015-2019) in consultation with States, relevant intergovernmental organizations, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, national human rights institutions and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and to submit the plan of action for consideration by the Human Rights Council at its twenty-seventh session;

7. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General ensure that an adequate component of United Nations assistance, to be provided at the request of Member States to develop their national systems of promotion and protection of human rights, is available to support human rights education and training;

¹ A/HRC/24/24.

8. *Decides* to consider this issue at its twenty-seventh session in accordance with its programme of work.
