POLITICAL DECLARATION OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT (NAM) ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY (TEHRAN+10)

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and other Heads of Delegation of Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), gathered on 30 November 2017, in New York, under the theme “Solidarity, Dialogue and Tolerance in a Diverse World: Towards a Culture of Peace”, within the framework of the High-Level Meeting on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity (Tehran+10), undertook a review of the progress on the implementation of the NAM Programme of Action on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity, and declared their determination to:

1. Reaffirm and underscore the Movement’s abiding faith and strong commitment to its founding principles, ideals and purposes, particularly in establishing a peaceful and prosperous world and a just and equitable world order, as well as to the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

2. Reaffirm the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, underscoring the validity and relevance of the Movement’s principled positions concerning, inter alia, development of friendly relations among nations based on equal rights, the respect of their sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity, as well as of the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States, and the right of all peoples to self-determination, by virtue of which they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development, achieving international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and the respect for human rights and fundamental freedom for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

3. Reaffirm the positions contained in the Final Document of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), as adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the Movement during the XVII Summit of Island of Margarita.


5. Reaffirm their commitment to the implementation of the agreements contained in the Tehran Declaration and Programme of Action, as adopted on September 2007, within the framework of the I NAM Ministerial Meeting on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity, held in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

7. Reaffirm their commitment to the implementation of the provisions included in the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), adopted on 02 November 2001.

8. Reaffirm their support to the resolutions adopted within the framework of the General Assembly of the United Nations on “Human Rights and Cultural Diversity” and on “Dialogue among Civilizations”.

9. Recognize the aspirations of the peoples of the world to justice, to equality of opportunity for all, to the enjoyment of their human rights, including the right to development, to live in peace and freedom, and to equal participation without discrimination in economic, social, cultural, civil and political life.

10. Reaffirm their commitment to the promotion, protection, and fulfillment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, without discrimination, and to this end emphasize that all human rights: civil, cultural, economic, political and social are universal, inalienable, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, and that they must be treated globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing, and with the same emphasis; and also underline that the core values and principles of democracy, sustainable development and the respect of all human rights, including the right to development, are all closely related and mutually reinforcing.

11. Reaffirm that human rights issues must be addressed within the global context through a constructive, non-confrontational, non-politicized and non-selective dialogue-based approach, in a fair and equal manner, with objectivity, respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, impartiality, non-selectivity and transparency as the guiding principles, taking into account the political, historical, social, religious and cultural particularities of each country.

12. Renew their commitment to promote and protect the right to preserve cultural identity which is a defining characteristic of humanity and forms a common heritage of humanity.
13. Renew their commitment to the promotion of tolerance, due respect for others, and their rights to freely determine their own approach towards progressive development, which are fundamental values essential to international relations.

14. Reaffirm their recognition of cultural diversity and the pursuit of cultural development by all peoples and nations as a source of mutual enrichment for the cultural life of humankind.

15. Reaffirm their call upon the international community to renew its commitment to uphold and defend the principles of the UN Charter and international law, as well as the means envisaged in the UN Charter for the pacific settlement of dispute and non-resort to the threat or use of force, particularly on Chapter VI, and recognize the importance of fostering political dialogue and understanding to this end.

16. Promote and preserve dialogue among civilizations, culture of peace and inter-faith dialogue, which would contribute towards peace and security, taking into account the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, contained in the annex to its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, including, as stated therein, the duty of States to cooperate with one another, irrespective of the differences in their political, economic and social systems, in the various spheres of international relations, in the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and in the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and all forms of religious intolerance.

17. Reaffirm their determination to continue opposing any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity or territorial integrity of a State as well as their commitment for the respect of the sovereignty, the sovereign equality of States, the non-intervention in the internal affairs of States, the peaceful settlement of disputes, and the abstention from the threat or use of force, in accordance with UN Charter.

18. Note that the world today is composed of States with diverse political, economic, social and cultural systems and religions, determined by their history, traditions, values and cultural diversity, whose stability can be guaranteed by the universal recognition of their right to freely determine their own approach towards progressive development, and emphasize that respect for the diversity of such systems and approach is a core value, which relations and cooperation among States, in an increasingly globalized world, should be based on, with the aim of contributing to establishing a peaceful and prosperous world, a just and equitable world order, and an environment conducive to exchanging human experiences.
19. Reaffirm that each State has the inalienable right to freely choose and develop, in accordance with the sovereign will of its people, its own political, social, economic and cultural systems, without interference from any other State, in strict conformity with the Charter of the United Nations.

20. Reaffirm their commitment to enhancing dialogue among civilizations and religions, through supporting efforts made at the international level towards reducing confrontation, promoting respect for diversity based on justice, fraternity and equality, and oppose all attempts of uniculturalism or the imposition of particular models of political, economic, social, legal or cultural systems, and promote dialogue among civilizations, culture of peace and inter-faith dialogue, which will contribute towards peace, security, stability, sustainable development and promotion of human rights.

21. Strive to prevent and mitigate cultural homogenization, as well as uniculturalism, in the context of globalization, through increased intercultural dialogue and exchange, guided by enhancing respect for and observance of cultural diversity.

22. Recognize that uniculturalism approaches in the sphere of human rights neglect cultural diversity at all levels and violate international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, and that they not only go against the values they seek to uphold, but they may also further fuel hatred that could foster violent extremism which can be conducive to terrorism.

23. Reaffirm their resolve to take all measures to secure a democratic and equitable international order based on dialogue, cooperation, increased intercultural exchange and to prevent of cultural homogenization and domination.

24. Recognize culture as the whole complex of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual, and emotional features that characterize a society or social group, which includes not only the arts and letters, but also modes of life, the fundamental rights of human beings, value systems, traditions and beliefs.

25. Recognize that culture is an essential component of human development, that it represents a source of identity, innovation and creativity for the individual and the community and that it is an important factor in social inclusion and poverty eradication, providing for sustainable economic growth and ownership of development processes.

26. Reaffirm that every culture represents a unique and irreplaceable body of values since each people’s traditions and forms of expression are its most effective means of demonstrating its presence in the world.
27. Reaffirm that cultural diversity, a common heritage of humanity, is a cherished asset for the advancement and welfare of humanity at large and should be valued, enjoyed, genuinely accepted and embraced as a permanent feature which enriches our societies.

28. Recognize in each culture a dignity and value that deserve recognition, respect and preservation, convinced that, in their rich variety and diversity and in the reciprocal influences that they exert on one another, they all form part of the common heritage belonging to all humankind.

29. Recognize that cultural diversity and the promotion and protection of cultural rights are sources of mutual enrichment for the cultural life of humankind, and reaffirm that cultural diversity represents a source of unity rather than division and a vehicle for creativity, social justice, tolerance and understanding, as well as for international peace and security, and not as a rationale for a new ideological and political confrontation.

30. Emphasize that a collective commitment to listen to and learn from each other and to respect cultural heritage and diversity are essential for dialogue, progress and human advancement.

31. Reaffirm that tolerance and respect for cultural, ethnic, and religious and linguistic diversities, as well as equitable and mutually respectful dialogue among and within civilizations, are essential for peace, understanding and friendship among individuals and people of different cultures and nations of the world, while manifestations of cultural prejudice, intolerance and xenophobia towards different cultures and religions may generate hatred and violence among peoples and nations throughout the world.

32. Recognize that tolerance is respect, acceptance and appreciation of the rich diversity of our world’s cultures, our forms of expression and ways of being human, and the virtue that makes peace possible and contributes to the promotion of a culture of peace.

33. Reaffirm their determination that if any Member of the Movement suffers harm, whether this is economic, political or military in nature, or in terms of its security, as well as from the politicization of human rights, or if a Member suffers harm as a result of the imposition of unilateral sanctions or embargos that are not in accordance with international law, the Charter of the United Nations and the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States, the Movement should express its
solidarity with the affected country through the provision of political, moral, material and other forms of assistance.

34. Reaffirm their deep concern over the continuation and the proliferation of the practice of selective adoption of country–specific resolutions in the Third Committee of the UN General Assembly, as well as in the Human Rights Council, which is a tool that exploits human rights for political purposes, in breach of the principles of universality, impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity in addressing human rights issues which undermine cooperation as the essential principle to effectively promote and protect all universally recognized human rights for all. In this regard, they further expressed their concern over the proliferation of politicization and double standards, as well as country specific resolutions at the Human Rights Council.

35. Reaffirm their commitment to make every effort to ensure full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, so that future as well as present generations enjoy full freedom of choice as to their political, economic and social systems and are able to preserve their cultural and religious diversity.

36. Reaffirm their concern on the adverse impacts caused by lack of respect to and recognition of cultural diversity to human rights, justice, friendship and the fundamental right to development.

37. Recognize that only through broad and sustained efforts, including policies and measures at the global level, based upon our common humanity in all its diversity, can universal human rights be fully realized.

38. Reaffirm their opposition to unilateralism and unilateral coercive measures imposed by certain States, including those of an economic, financial or trade nature not in accordance with international law, the Charter of the United Nations and the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States, which can lead to the erosion and violation of the UN Charter, international law and human rights, the use and threat of use of force, and pressure and coercive measures as a means to achieving their national policy objectives, including those measures used as tools for political or economic and financial pressure against any country, in particular against developing countries. They further expressed their concern at the continued imposition of such measures which hinder the well-being of population of the affected countries and that create obstacles to the full realization of their human rights.
39. Recognizing that respect for the diversity of cultures, tolerance, dialogue and cooperation, in a climate of mutual trust and understanding, are among the best guarantees of international peace and security.

40. Reaffirm their grave concern at manifestations of intolerance based on religion or belief that can generate hatred and violence among different nations, and, in this regard, emphasize the importance of respect for religious and cultural diversity as well as interfaith and intercultural dialogue, which contribute to promoting a culture of tolerance and respect among individuals, societies and nations.

41. Reaffirm that that violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality civilization or ethnic group, and to denounce the attempts to identify any particular culture with terrorism, violence and human rights violations.

42. Condemn the criminal acts committed by terrorist and extremist groups and movements against persons based on their religion or belief, and deeply regretting attempts to link such acts to any one specific religion or belief.

43. Recognize the fundamental role that women and youth play in promoting respect for both human rights and cultural diversity.

44. Reaffirm the need for all States to continue their efforts to enhance dialogue and broaden understanding among civilizations, in an effort to prevent the targeting of different cultures and religions, and contribute to the peaceful resolution of conflicts and disputes.

45. Recognize international, regional and national initiatives aimed at contributing towards a more conducive environment to countering hate speech and violence, including ethnic or religious stigmatization and discrimination, including the Rabat Plan of Action on the prohibition of advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred which constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence as well as the Istanbul Process for Combating Intolerance, Discrimination and Incitement to Hatred and/or Violence on the Basis of Religion or Belief.

46. Promote a culture of peace based on respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, right to self-determination of peoples under foreign occupation and colonial domination, prevention of violence, promotion of non-violence, strict adherence to the principles of international relations as enshrined in the UN Charter, and full realization of all human rights, including the right to development.
47. Reiterate the need to achieve an end to the illegal Israeli occupation of all of the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including achievement of the independence and sovereignty of the State of Palestine in all of the Palestinian Territory occupied by Israel in 1967, with East Jerusalem as its capital.

48. Reaffirm the important role played by the NAM Center for Human Rights and Cultural Diversity in the promotion of all human rights as well as their realization, while encouraging Member States of the Movement to provide necessary assistance on a voluntary basis to the Centre towards achieving its established goals and objectives.

49. Recognize the important contribution of culture to development and the achievement of national development objectives and internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals.

50. Urge all actors on the international scene to build an international order based on inclusion, justice, equality and equity, human dignity, mutual understanding and promotion of and respect for cultural diversity and universal human rights, and to reject all doctrines of exclusion based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

New York, 30 November 2017
ANNEX

PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT (NAM) ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY (TEHRAN+10)

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and other Heads of Delegation of Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), gathered on 30 November 2017, in New York, under the theme “Solidarity, Dialogue and Tolerance in a Diverse World: Towards a Culture of Peace”, within the framework of the High-Level Meeting on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity (Tehran+10), adopted the following Programme of Action on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity, which decides to:

International Commitment to Respect Cultural Diversity

1. Welcome the progress achieved by Member States of the Movement in the field of human rights and cultural diversity since the adoption of the Tehran Declaration and Programme of Action, while affirming its full validity, and appreciate efforts undertaken at all level for effectively implementing the provisions contained therein.

2. Reaffirm the importance for all peoples and nations to hold, develop and preserve their cultural heritage in a national and international atmosphere of peace, tolerance and mutual respect.

3. Recall the principles of the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and recognizes that cultural diversity is a source of enrichment for humankind and an important contribution to the sustainable development of local communities, peoples and national, empowering them to play an active and unique role in their development process and approaches.

4. Stress the necessity of respecting cultural diversity and maximizing its benefit, through working together to build a harmonious and productive future, by putting into practice and promoting values and principles such as justice, equality and non-discrimination, democracy, fairness and friendship, tolerance and respect, within and among communities and nations.

5. Note that the world today is composed of States with diverse political, social and cultural systems and religions determined by their history, traditions, values and cultural diversity, whose stability can be guaranteed by the universal recognition...
of their right to freely determine their own approach towards progressive development. In this context, it should be emphasized that respect for the diversity of such systems and approaches are a core value on which relations and cooperation among States in an increasingly globalizing world should be based, with the aim of contributing to establishing a peaceful and prosperous world, a just and equitable world order, and an environment conducive to exchanging human experiences.

6. Reaffirm the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds and urges all actors on the international scene to contribute to the building of an international order based on inclusion, justice, equality and equity, human dignity, mutual understanding and the promotion of, and respect for cultural diversity and universal human rights.

7. Recognize that religion, spirituality and belief play a central role in the lives of millions of women and men, and in the way they live and treat other persons. Religion, spirituality and belief may and can contribute to the promotion of the inherent dignity and worth of the human person and to the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

8. Recognize that respect for cultural diversity and cultural rights of all, enhances a wider exchange of knowledge and understanding of cultural background, advancing the application and enjoyment of human rights throughout the world and fostering stable, friendly relations among peoples and nations worldwide.

9. Recognize further that cultural diversity, flourishing within a framework of democracy, tolerance, social justice and mutual respect between peoples and cultures, is indispensable for peace and security at the local, national and international levels.

10. Call upon the international community to strive to respond to the challenges and opportunities posed by globalization in a manner that ensures respect for the cultural diversity of all.

11. Underline that the universality of human rights cannot be postulated in the abstract by any single culture, as it emerges from the experience of all the world's peoples as each affirms its own identity, making cultural identity and cultural diversity inseparable.

12. Reaffirm that uniformity and uniculturalism merely impoverish humankind. In this regard, forms of universalism must be reconciled with respect for a wide diversity of cultures, religions, ethnic groups, nations and ways of thinking that
allow individuals, communities and nations to have a sense of belonging and identity, while noting that a harmonious blend of universal, regional, national and local values is essential for guaranteeing world peace.

13. Reiterate their determination to prevent and mitigate cultural homogenization as well as uniculturalism in the context of globalization, through increased intercultural dialogue and exchange guided by enhancing respect for and observance of cultural diversity.

14. Call upon the international community to maximize the benefits of globalization through, inter alia, the strengthening and enhancement of international cooperation and global communications for the promotion of understanding and respect for cultural diversity. They further emphasized that only through broad and sustained efforts to create a shared future based upon common humanity, and all its diversity, can globalization be made fully inclusive and equitable.

15. Call upon all members of the international community to avoid discriminatory or preferential treatments toward other nations and cultures, as they are detrimental to the principles of equity.

16. Reiterate that acts of prejudice, discrimination, stereotyping, and racial, religious and sectarian profiling are affronts to human dignity, equality and justice, and should not be condoned.

17. Call upon all members of the international community to guarantee the right of all to have access to a culture of their own and to develop it creatively, as well as their right and duty to know and respect other cultures.

18. Reiterate their solidarity to face the growing attempts to create a new form of colonialism and uniculturalism, which surreptitiously permeate people, destroying the basic values and core principles of their own societies, in as much as industrialized countries seek to impose their values, opinions and lifestyles on developing countries, to the detriment, and even the loss, of cultural identities.

19. Recognize the value and the diversity of the cultures and the form of social organization of indigenous peoples and their holistic traditional knowledge of their lands, natural resources and environment.

20. Reiterate the necessity to develop and implement policies and plans of action, and to reinforce and implement preventive measures, in order to foster greater harmony and tolerance between migrants and host societies.
21. Urge all members of the international community to implement specific measures involving the host community and migrants, in order to encourage respect for cultural diversity, to promote the fair treatment of migrants and to develop programmes, where appropriate, to facilitate their integration into social, cultural, political and economic life, without undermining the right to return to motherland.

22. Call for the effective implementation of this Declaration and Programme of Action, in order to, among others, contribute to a more conducive environment for countering hate speech and violence, including ethnic or religious stigmatization and discrimination.

23. Reaffirm the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action in its entirety and the need to eradicate all manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in all parts of the world, especially in light of the developments and challenges that have erupted since the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

24. Reaffirm that foreign occupation hinders the enjoyment of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms. Condemn the inhumane measures imposed by the occupying power on the Palestinian people including border closures, severe restrictions on the movement of people, destruction of homes and vital infrastructure, including religious, educational, cultural and historical sites and all the actions designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of both the occupied Palestinian Territory and the occupied Syrian Golan, and destroy their cultural heritage, and call upon the international community to take all appropriate measures to bring an end to this tragic and intolerable situation.

Dialogue and Cooperation Essential for Enriching the Universality of Human Rights

25. Reaffirm that equitable and mutually respectful dialogue among and between cultures and civilizations including in the field of human rights, would facilitate the promotion of a culture of tolerance and respect for diversity and contribute greatly to the enhancement of international cooperation in this field, and, in this regard, to welcome the holding of numerous conferences and meetings at the national, regional and international levels on dialogue among civilizations.

26. Reaffirm the commitment of international community to promoting international cooperation, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 1, paragraph 3, as well as relevant provisions of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25
June 1993 for enhancing genuine cooperation among Member States in the field of human rights.

27. Emphasizing that human rights dialogue should be constructive and based on the principles of universality, indivisibility, objectivity, non-selectivity, non-politicization, mutual respect and equal treatment, with the aim of facilitating mutual understanding and strengthening constructive cooperation, including through capacity-building and technical cooperation between States.

28. Emphasize that dialogue among religions, cultures and civilizations on the basis of equal dignity should be enhanced, through supporting efforts made at the international level towards reducing confrontation, suppressing xenophobia and promoting respect for diversity, and in that regard also emphasize that States should oppose all attempts at uniculturalism or the imposition of particular models of social or cultural systems and promote dialogue among civilizations, a culture of peace and interfaith dialogue, which will contribute towards peace, security and development.

29. Encourage the organization of activities aimed at promoting interreligious and intercultural dialogue, in order to enhance peace and international solidarity in bringing together people of different cultures, religions, faiths or beliefs to discuss issues of common interest.

30. Reaffirm that dialogue among all cultures, civilizations and religions should be a durable process and that, in the current international environment, it is not an option but an imperative, sound and productive tool to promote economic and social development, peace and security, and human rights and the rule of law in guaranteeing a better life for all. In this context, tolerance, mutual understanding and respect are to be reaffirmed as fundamental values of international relations and that cultural diversity and the pursuit of cultural development by all peoples and nations are sources of mutual enrichment for the cultural life of humankind and the attainment of human rights for all.

31. Call for strengthened international efforts to foster global dialogue for the promotion of a culture of tolerance and peace at all levels, based on respect for human rights and diversity of religions and beliefs.

32. Recognize that international cultural cooperation must be based on respect for cultural identity, recognition of the dignity and value of all cultures, national independence and sovereignty, and non-intervention.
33. Reaffirm the importance of encouragement and development of international contacts and cooperation in the cultural fields and that intercultural dialogue essentially enriches the common understanding of human rights and prevents cultural imposition on nations.

34. Call upon all States, relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations to support and embark on intercultural initiatives on human rights, in order to promote the common understanding of the human rights standards; thus, enriching the universality of human rights.

35. Reiterate that all human rights are equal and that the exercise of any right should not be at the expense of the enjoyment of other rights.

*Raising Awareness and Understanding of the Benefits of Cultural Diversity*

36. Reaffirm that education is the best tool to raise understanding of cultural differences and to foster respect for cultural diversity.

37. Underline the vital importance of education, including human rights education, as the most effective means of promoting tolerance, in preventing the spread of extremism by instilling respect for life and promoting the practice of non-violence, moderation, dialogue and cooperation.

38. Recognize the strong need for global awareness and understanding of the benefits of respecting cultural diversity at all levels, and urge the international community to make renewed efforts to develop educational systems that promote respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, and that enhance tolerance for religious and cultural diversity, which is fundamental for promoting tolerant, peaceful and harmonious multicultural societies.

39. Call upon all countries to design and implement policies whereby educational systems proclaim the principles of tolerance, respect for others and cultural diversity.

40. Call upon all members of the international community to promote, through education, awareness of the positive value of cultural diversity, and improve to this end both curriculum design and teacher education.

41. Encourage the incorporation of programmes to study various cultures and civilizations in educational curriculums, including the teaching of languages, history and socio-political thoughts of various civilizations, as well as the exchange of knowledge, information and scholarship among academia.
42. Encourage governments to promote, including through education, as well as through the development of progressive curricula and textbooks, understanding, tolerance and friendship among human beings in all their diversity of religion, belief, culture and language, which will address the cultural, social, economic, political and religious sources of intolerance, and to apply a gender perspective while doing so, in order to promote understanding, tolerance, peace and friendly relations among nations and all racial and religious groups, recognizing that education at all levels is one of the principal means to build a culture of peace.

43. Urge States, as appropriate, and in cooperation with relevant organizations, including youth organizations, to support and implement public formal and non-formal education programmes designed to promote respect for cultural diversity.

44. Reaffirm the importance of human rights education as an important tool for the promotion and teaching of the values of tolerance and respect for cultural diversity. In this regard, the importance of the elaboration by the United Nations of an international instrument on human rights education and training is further recognized.

The Importance of Cultural Diversity as a Vital Means for Countering Extremism and Terrorism

45. Underline the importance of moderation, tolerance and cultural diversity as a value within societies for countering extremism in all its aspects and for further contributing to the promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, tolerance, understanding and cooperation, and encourage efforts, as appropriate, to enable voices of moderation to work together in order to build a more secure, inclusive and peaceful world.

46. Call for the identification of innovative ways and best practices, at the national, regional and international levels, for the prevention of violations and abuses of cultural rights, and for the prevention and mitigation of damage caused to cultural heritage, both tangible and intangible.

47. Recognize that the destruction of or damage to cultural heritage may have a detrimental and irreversible impact on the enjoyment of cultural rights, in particular the right of everyone to take part in cultural life, including the ability to access and enjoy cultural heritage.

48. Express serious concern about all attacks on religious places, sites and shrines that violate international law, in particular international human rights law and
international humanitarian law, including any deliberate destruction of relics and monuments, and including also those carried out in connection with incitement to national, racial or religious hatred.

49. Reaffirm that the promotion and protection of human rights and the respect for cultural diversity for all are essential while countering terrorism, and encourage the international community to enhance interregional and intercultural dialogue in order to share best practices in this regard.

50. Underline that the roots of extremism are multifaceted and must be addressed through adequate measures such as education, awareness-raising and the promotion of dialogue, and, in this regard, recommend the increase of measures to raise awareness among young people of the dangers of the ideologies and activities of extremist political parties, movements and groups.

51. Call upon States to, as appropriate, promote and protect cultural diversity to deter the emergence of hatred and racial discrimination, as well as racist and xenophobic sentiments, including measures to combat the negative influence of such ideologies, in line with international obligations assumed in the field of human rights.

Role of Media

52. Emphasize that the media should act as a mechanism to universalize ideas on tolerance, respect for cultural diversity and the right to cultural development, and to spread human values rather than serve as a tool to accentuate the disparities and imbalances prevailing in the fields of information and communication. In this context, the international community is called to exert all its efforts to bridge the digital gap between developed and developing countries.

53. Emphasize the need for information and communication strategies to be deeply rooted in historical and cultural processes and called on the media of developed countries to respect developing countries in the formulation of their opinions, models and perspectives with a view to enhancing the dialogue among civilizations.

54. Call upon Member States to advocate for and disseminate information on tolerance and mutual respect, and underline the potential contribution of the media and new communication technologies, including the Internet, to promoting respect for all human rights, to developing a better understanding among all religions, beliefs, cultures and peoples, to enhancing tolerance and mutual respect and thus to strengthening the rejection of violent extremism.
55. Condemn any advocacy of hatred based on religion or belief that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, whether it involves the use of print, audiovisual or electronic media or any other means, and recognize the contributions of the media and of new information and communications technology to promoting people’s understanding of different cultures and religions, including through the promotion of dialogue.

56. Reaffirm their commitment to take all necessary measures to prevent the use of new platforms, including the internet, digital social networking and mass media, in spreading extremist religious thoughts and ideas, which eventually undermine the culture of peace and religious diversity.

57. Stress the necessity of utilizing communication technologies, including audio, video, printed press, multimedia and the Internet, to disseminate the message of dialogue and understanding throughout the globe and depict and publicize historical instances of constructive interaction among different cultures and civilizations.

58. Emphasize the rejection of exerting intellectual and cultural domination to other countries by the media, through prevailing trend of monopolizing information that gradually restricts freedom and imposes cultural hegemony.

59. Express concern about the increased use of the Internet to promote and disseminate racism, racial hatred, xenophobia, racial discrimination and related intolerance, and in this regard call upon States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to counter the dissemination of the above-mentioned ideas while respecting their obligations under articles 19 and 20 of the Covenant, which guarantee the right to freedom of expression and outline the grounds on which the exercise of this right can be legitimately restricted.

60. Recognize the importance of the media in developing a better understanding among all religions, beliefs, cultures and peoples and to facilitate a dialogue among societies, as well as to create an environment conducive to the exchange of human experience and urged to continue their efforts in promoting interfaith and intercultural understanding and cooperation for peace, development and human dignity.

61. Reaffirm concern over the use of media as a tool for hostile propaganda against developing countries aimed at undermining their governments and stress the need to promote alternative, free, pluralistic and responsible media and communication
sources, that reflect the realities and interests of the peoples of the developing world.

62. Underline the need to develop a universal strategy to promote responsibility, ethical and professional conduct, in the media and the professional press and their activities, which in turn will contribute to a genuine mutual respect in human interactions.

**Cultural Institutes and Activities**

63. Highlight the role of relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations and institutions in promoting the principles of tolerance and respect for cultural diversity through organizing appropriate cultural initiatives and activities with due respect to their capacities.

64. Reaffirm the important role of tourism and the necessity of enhancement of tourism as an effective mechanism to promote peace, understanding and mutual respect and helping the different cultures and peoples to know about each other.

65. Recognize the numerous efforts within the United Nations system in general and UNESCO, in particular in promoting respect for cultural diversity and human rights, and encourage it to continue to contribute to educational, scientific and cultural initiatives in this regard.

**Role of Academia**

66. Emphasize the role of the academia in promoting awareness of the positive value of different cultures and respect for cultural diversity.

67. Stress the necessity to engage further the academia in enriching intercultural dialogue on human rights, contributing to a wider exchange of knowledge and common understanding of cultural backgrounds.

68. Call upon all relevant scholars, academic institutions and think tanks to intensify their efforts to enhance their interactions and dialogue on human rights and cultural diversity and disseminate their findings.

**United Nations, International Organizations, and Civil Society**

69. Encourage all relevant United Nations bodies to undertake appropriate initiatives for the promotion of intercultural dialogue on human rights.
70. Reaffirm that the international community should devise ways and means to remove the current obstacles and meet the challenges to the full realization of cultural diversity in human rights, and to prevent the continuation of violations of human rights with neglecting diversity throughout the world.

71. Emphasize that States, regional organizations, national human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations, religious bodies, the media and civil society as a whole have an important role to play in promoting tolerance and respect for religious and cultural diversity and in the universal promotion and protection of human rights.

72. Welcome with appreciation the activities carried out by the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Center for Human Rights and Cultural Diversity, and recognize the important role that the Center has as a permanent platform for the enhancement of human rights and cultural diversity, and, in this regard, emphasize that it should continue its efforts to enhance cooperation and dialogue in this field.

73. Encourage the NAM Center for Human Rights and cultural Diversity to continue to participate in relevant international forums and major relevant events, including sessions of the UN Human Rights Council, with a view to underline and promote the importance of human rights and cultural diversity, and invite States, international organizations, United Nations agencies and other relevant organizations to facilitate the meaningful participation of the NAM Center in these international forums and other relevant major events.

74. Invite the UN Human Rights Council, including its special mechanisms, the Human Rights Treaty Bodies, the Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), to support the initiatives of different actors to promote intercultural dialogue on human rights and to mainstream the question of human rights and cultural diversity within the relevant United Nations human rights mechanisms and machinery.

75. Encourage civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to recognize and promote respect for cultural diversity for the purpose of advancing peace, development and universal human rights.

76. Urge relevant international organizations to conduct studies on how the respect for cultural diversity contributes to fostering international solidarity and cooperation between all nations.
77. Invite Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), as well as relevant United Nations bodies, particularly UNESCO, to undertake appropriate measures to pursue the implementation and materialization of the objectives and principles of the present Declaration and Programme of Action.

Follow-Up

78. Recommend to Heads of State and Government of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) to integrate into mainstream programmes and activities the issue of human rights and cultural diversity.

79. Enhance understanding and the promotion of the issue of Human Rights and Cultural Diversity in NAM programmes and activities through constructive and cooperative dialogue.

80. Contribute to the implementation of the agreements contained in the present Declaration and Programme of Action on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity, and support practical measures aimed at promoting opportunities and at establishing frameworks for cooperation in this regard.

81. Work decisively to further strengthen the cooperation between the Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), including its Centre for Human Rights and Cultural Diversity, and UNESCO, with a view to better and effectively implement the provisions of the present Declaration and Programme of Action, including through the reactivation of the NAM Chapter in UNESCO, in order to, among others, follow-up on the agreements reached in the field of Human Rights and Cultural Diversity.

82. Emphasize that the NAM Center for Human Rights and Cultural Diversity should continue its efforts to enhance cooperation and dialogue in that field. In this context, invite the head of the NAM Center in reference to all NAM meetings to present its report on the realization of its goals and objectives contained in the Movement’s Declarations and the Programmes of Action on Human Rights and Cultural Diversity.

83. Invite Member States of the Movement, particularly the Troika, to consider providing experts and necessary assistance to the NAM Center for Human Rights and Cultural Diversity, in order to enable it to achieve and realize its established goals and objectives, and to effectively fulfill its mandate, on the basis of the purposes and principles of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM).