## PROGRAMME OF ACTION ON A CULTURE OF PEACE UN Resolution A/RES/53/243

1. Actions to foster a culture of peace			3. Actions to promote respect for all 4. Actions to ensure equality
through education		social development h	human rights between women and men
(a)	Reinvigorate national efforts and international cooperation to promote the goals of education for all with a view to achieving human, social and economic development and for promoting a culture of peace;	strategies and agreed targets to eradicate poverty through national and international efforts, including through international	and Programme of Action; <sup>4</sup> implementation of all relevant
<i>(b)</i>	Ensure that children, from an early age, benefit from education on the values, attitudes, modes of behaviour and ways of life to enable them to resolve any dispute peacefully and in a spirit of respect for human dignity and of tolerance and non-discrimination;	d and programmes designed to reduce economic and social inequalities within nations through, <i>inter alia</i> , international cooperation;	protection of all human rights;  (c) Strengthening of national institutions and capacities in the field of human rights, including through national human rights  instruments that promote equality between women and men;  (c) Implementation of the Beijing Platform  Action adopted at the Fourth Wo
(c)	Involve children in activities designed to instill in them the values and goals of a culture of peace;	problems of developing countries through, <i>inter alia</i> , debt relief; (a	resources and political will, and through the development, as established in the Declaration and follow-up of the national plans
(d)	Ensure equality of access to education for women, especially girls;  Encourage revision of educational curricula, including	for sustainable food security, including the development of actions to mobilize and optimize the allocation and utilization of	Declaration and Programme of Action;  (d) Promotion of equality between women
(6)	textbooks, bearing in mind the 1995 Declaration and Integrated Framework of Action on Education for Peace, Human Rights and Democracy <sup>3</sup> for which technical cooperation should be provided by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization upon request;	cooperation, such as resources coming from debt relief;  Undertake further efforts to ensure that the development process is participatory and that development projects involve the full	Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995–2004);6  (f) Dissemination and promotion of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights at all levels;  Nations Decade for Human Rights Education decision-making;  (e) Further strengthening of efforts by relevant entities of the United Nations system for the elimination of all form discrimination and violence again.
0	Encourage and strengthen efforts by actors as identified in the Declaration, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, aimed at developing values and skills conducive to a culture of peace, including education and training in promoting dialogue and consensus-building;	girls as an integral part of the development process;  Include in development strategies special measures focusing on needs of women and children as well as groups with special	Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in the fulfilment of her or his mandate as established in General Assembly resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993, as well as the responsibilities set by subsequent resolutions and decisions.  (f) Provision of support and assistance women who have become victims of forms of violence, including in the howorkplace and during armed conflicts.
(g)	Strengthen the ongoing efforts of the relevant entities of the United Nations system aimed at training and education, where appropriate, in the areas of conflict prevention and crisis management, peaceful settlement of disputes, as well as in post-conflict peace-building;	situations, rehabilitation, reintegration and reconciliation processes involving all engaged in conflicts;	
<i>(b)</i>	Expand initiatives to promote a culture of peace undertaken by institutions of higher education in various parts of the world, including the United Nations University, the University for Peace and the project for twinning universities and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Chairs Programme.	Remove obstacles to the realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, in particular of peoples living under colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation, which	

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5. Actions to foster	6. Actions to advance	7. Actions to support	8. Actions to promote international peace and security
democratic participation	understanding, tolerance and	participatory	
	solidarity	communication and the	
		free flow of information	
		and knowledge	
(a) Reinforcement of the full range of actions to promote democratic principles and practices;  (b) Special emphasis on democratic principles and practices at all levels of formal, informal and nonformal education;  (c) Establishment and strengthening of national institutions and processes that promote and sustain	on Tolerance and the Follow-up Plan of Action for the United Nations Year for Tolerance* (1995);  (b) Support activities in the context of the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations in the year 2001;  (c) Study further the local or indigenous practices and traditions of dispute settlement and promotion of tolerance with the objective of learning from them;  (d) Support actions that foster understanding,	involving, as appropriate, the United Nations and relevant regional, national and local	<ul> <li>(d) Encourage confidence-building measures and efforts for negotiating peaceful settlements;</li> <li>(e) Take measures to eliminate illicit production and traffic of small arms and light weapons;</li> <li>(f) Support initiatives, at the national, regional and international levels, to address concrete problems arising from post-conflict situations, such as demobilization, reintegration of former combatants into society, as well as</li> </ul>
democracy through, inter alia, training and capacity-building of public officials;  (d) Strengthening of democratic participation through, inter alia, the provision of electoral assistance upon the request of States concerned and based on relevant United Nations guidelines;  (e) Combating of terrorism, organized crime, corruption as well as production, trafficking and consumption of illicit drugs and money laundering, as they undermine democracies and impede the fuller development of a culture of peace.	tolerance and solidarity throughout society, in particular with vulnerable groups;  (e) Further support the attainment of the goals of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People;  (f) Support actions that foster tolerance and solidarity with refugees and displaced persons, bearing in mind the objective of facilitating their voluntary return and social integration;  (g) Support actions that foster tolerance and solidarity with migrants;  (h) Promote increased understanding, tolerance and cooperation among all peoples through, inter alia, appropriate use of new technologies and dissemination of information;  (i) Support actions that foster understanding, tolerance, solidarity and cooperation among peoples and within and among nations.	mechanisms;  (d) Promote mass communication that enables communities to express their needs and participate in decision-making;  (e) Take measures to address the issue of violence in the media, including new communication technologies, inter alia, the Internet;  (f) Increase efforts to promote the sharing of information on new information technologies, including the Internet.	refugees and displaced persons, weapon collection programmes, exchange of information and confidence-building;  (g) Discourage the adoption of and refrain from any unilateral measure, not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations, that impedes the full achievement of economic and social development by the population of the affected countries, in particular women and children, that hinders their well-being, that creates obstacles to the full enjoyment of their human rights, including the right of everyone to a standard of living adequate for their health and well-being and their right to food, medical care and the necessary social services, while reaffirming that food and medicine must not be used as a tool for political pressure;