

## Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities

Adopted in New York 18 December 1992  
(GA resolution 47/135)

The General Assembly,  
*Reaffirming* that one of the main purposes of the United Nations, as proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, is to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Noting* the importance of the even more effective implementation of international human rights instruments with regard to the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

*Welcoming* the increased attention given by human rights treaty bodies to the non-discrimination and protection of minorities,

*Aware* of the provisions of article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights<sup>1</sup> concerning the rights of persons belonging to ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities,

*Considering* that the United Nations has an increasingly important role to play regarding the protection of minorities,

*Bearing in mind* the work done so far within the United Nations system, in particular through the relevant mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, in promoting and protecting the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

*Recognizing* the important achievements in this regard in regional, subregional and bilateral frameworks, which can provide a useful source of inspiration for future United Nations activities,

*Stressing* the need to ensure for all, without discrimination of any kind, full enjoyment

and exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and emphasizing the importance of the draft Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities in that regard,

*Recalling* its resolution 46/115 of 17 December 1991 and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/16 of 21 February 1992,<sup>2</sup> by which the Commission approved the text of the draft declaration on the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/4 of 20 July 1992, in which the Council recommended it to the General Assembly for adoption and further action,

*Having considered* the note by the Secretary-General,<sup>3</sup>

1. *Adopts* the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;
2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the distribution of the Declaration as widely as possible and to include the text of the Declaration in the next edition of Human Rights: A Compilation of International Instruments;
3. *Invites* United Nations agencies and organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts with a view to disseminating information on the Declaration and to promoting understanding thereof;
4. *Invites* the relevant organs and bodies of the United Nations, including treaty bodies, as well as representatives of the

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<sup>1</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

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<sup>2</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1992. Supplement No. 2 (E/1992/22)*, chap. II, sect. A.  
<sup>3</sup> A/47/501.

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Commission on Human Rights and the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, to give due regard to the Declaration within their mandates;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider appropriate ways for the effective promotion of the Declaration and to make proposals thereon;
6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled »Human rights questions«.

92nd plenary meeting  
18 December 1992

The General Assembly,

*Reaffirming* that one of the basic aims of the United Nations, as proclaimed in the Charter, is to promote and encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Reaffirming* faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small,

*Desiring* to promote the realization of the principles contained in the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>4</sup> the convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,<sup>5</sup> the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>6</sup> the International Covenant on Civil and political Rights,<sup>7</sup> the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,<sup>8</sup> the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,<sup>9</sup> and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,<sup>10</sup> as well as other

relevant international instruments that have been adopted at the universal or regional level and those concluded between individual States Members of the United Nations,

*Inspired* by the provisions of article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights concerning the rights of persons belonging to ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities,

*Considering* that the promotion and protection of the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities contribute to the political and social stability of States in which they live,

*Emphasizing* that the constant promotion and realization of the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, as an integral part of the development of society as a whole and within a democratic framework based on the rule of law, would contribute to the strengthening of friendship and cooperation among peoples and States,

*Considering* that the United Nations has an important role to play regarding the protection of minorities,

*Bearing in mind* the work done so far within the United Nations system, in particular by the Commission on Human Rights, the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the bodies established pursuant to the International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>11</sup> and other relevant international human rights instruments in promoting and protecting the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

*Taking into account* the important work which is done by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in protecting minorities and in promoting and protecting the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

*Recognizing* the need to ensure even more effective implementation of international human rights instruments with regard to the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

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<sup>4</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>5</sup> Resolution 260 A (III), annex.

<sup>6</sup> Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>7</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>8</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>9</sup> Resolution 36/55.

<sup>10</sup> Resolution 44/25, annex.

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<sup>11</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

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*Proclaims* this Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities:

*Article 1*

1. States shall protect the existence and the national or ethnic, cultural, religious and linguistic identity of minorities within their respective territories and shall encourage conditions for the promotion of that identity.
2. States shall adopt appropriate legislative and other measures to achieve those ends.

*Article 2*

1. Persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities (hereinafter referred to as persons belonging to minorities) have the right to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practise their own religion, and to use their own language, in private and in public, freely and without interference or any form of discrimination.
2. Persons belonging to minorities have the right to participate effectively in cultural, religious, social, economic and public life.
3. Persons belonging to minorities have the right to participate effectively in decisions on the national and, where appropriate, regional level concerning the minority to which they belong or the regions in which they live, in a manner not incompatible with national legislation.
4. Persons belonging to minorities have the right to establish and maintain their own associations.
5. Persons belonging to minorities have the right to establish and maintain, without any discrimination, free and peaceful contacts with other members of their group and with persons belonging to other minorities, as well as contacts across frontiers with citizens of other States to whom they are related by national or ethnic, religious or linguistic ties.

*Article 3*

1. Persons belonging to minorities may exercise their rights, including those set forth in the present Declaration, individually as

well as in community with other members of their group, without any discrimination.

2. No disadvantage shall result for any person belonging to a minority as the consequence of the exercise or non-exercise of the rights set forth in the present Declaration.

*Article 4*

1. States shall take measures where required to ensure that persons belonging to minorities may exercise fully and effectively all their human rights and fundamental freedoms without any discrimination and in full equality before the law.
2. States shall take measures to create favourable conditions to enable persons belonging to minorities to express their characteristics and to develop their culture, language, religion, traditions and customs, except where specific practices are in violation of national law and contrary to international standards.
3. States should take appropriate measures so that, wherever possible, persons belonging to minorities may have adequate opportunities to learn their mother tongue or to have instruction in their mother tongue.
4. States should, where appropriate, take measures in the field of education, in order to encourage knowledge of the history, traditions, language and culture of the minorities existing within their territory. Persons belonging to minorities should have adequate opportunities to gain knowledge of the society as a whole.
5. States should consider appropriate measures so that persons belonging to minorities may participate fully in the economic progress and development in their country.

*Article 5*

1. National policies and programmes shall be planned and implemented with due regard for the legitimate interests of persons belonging to minorities.
2. Programmes of cooperation and assistance among States should be planned

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and implemented with due regard for the legitimate interests of persons belonging to minorities.

*Article 6*

States should cooperate on questions relating to persons belonging to minorities, *inter alia*, exchanging information and experiences, in order to promote mutual understanding and confidence.

*Article 7*

States should cooperate in order to promote respect for the rights set forth in the present Declaration.

*Article 8*

1. Nothing in the present Declaration shall prevent the fulfilment of international obligations of States in relation to persons belonging to minorities. In particular States shall fulfil in good faith the obligations and commitments they have assumed under international treaties and agreements to which they are parties.

2. The exercise of the rights set forth in the present Declaration shall not prejudice the enjoyment by all persons of universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms.

3. Measures taken by States to ensure the effective enjoyment of the rights set forth in the present Declaration shall not *prima facie* be considered contrary to the principle of equality contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

4. Nothing in the present Declaration may be construed as permitting any activity contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations, including sovereign equality, territorial integrity and political independence of States.

*Article 9*

The specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system shall contribute to the full realization of the rights and principles set forth in the present Declaration, within their respective fields of competence.

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