

### 3. Television

84. National television coverage of the fortieth anniversary of the Declaration was extensive and included the broadcast of news reports, special programmes on human rights initiated by United Nations information centres and services, interviews with national personalities, and the UN in Action feature on the fortieth anniversary. The television spot produced by the Department on the fortieth anniversary was aired three times daily for two weeks by Trinidad and Tobago Television. Peruvian television channels broadcast the spot five times each day for three weeks. In Lebanon, the spot was aired by several stations before and after Human Rights Day. In Colombia, the spot was aired several times during Human Rights Week and 12 United Nations films related to human rights were aired on national television for over a month. In the United States, the spot was broadcast during 1988 on ABC and Group W networks.

85. Special television programmes on human rights that involved the participation of Directors of United Nations information centres were also aired in Burkina Faso, Mexico, Senegal, Togo, Tunisia and Zambia. The United Nations Centre at Manila focused on human rights in its weekly television programme UN Hour and made use of the World Chronicle programme produced by the Department.

### 4. Symposiums and seminars

86. United Nations information centres and services were instrumental in organizing numerous seminars, symposiums, workshops, lectures and round tables to generate public discussion on human rights issues. These events, which involved high-level government officials, prominent non-governmental organizations, and educational institutions, received national media attention. For example, the United Nations Information Centre at Washington, D.C., organized in co-operation with Georgetown University a three-day symposium on "International Human Rights and U.S. Foreign Policy".

87. Attention was drawn by information centres to the link between human rights and a wide range of civil, political, economic, social and cultural issues. The Information Centre at Bucharest organized a meeting on "Human Rights and AIDS", which was attended by health specialists and journalists. At Antananarivo, the Information Centre conducted a symposium on the electoral system and human rights. Human rights and the administration of justice were also the focus of symposia held at Manila and Moscow. At Dhaka, the Bangladesh Human Rights Commission and the United Nations organized a week-long training seminar on administering legal aid to rural peoples. In Brazzaville, Paris and Tunis, symposiums on the theme "Human Rights and Development" were organized by the information centres in co-operation with non-governmental organizations and academic institutions. In Brazzaville, Prague and Rabat, such conferences were instrumental in the creation of new human rights organizations.