Fourthly, we would support the idea of investigating the role of incentives, such as the award of special honours and awards, in promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms. The possibility might be examined of awarding one major international prize only, described perhaps as the Human Rights Prize, along the lines of the Nobel Peace Prize.

Fifth, where seminars, conferences and study groups are thought to be desirable, it probably would be preferable to concentrate on a single or a few closely related themes, rather than on generalized, broadly-guaged discussions, so as to reap the advantage of in-depth inquiry instead of discursive examination. Topics that readily come to mind are, for example,

(i) fundamental liberties and the arrest and detection process;

(ii) individual liberties and the administrative processes;

(iii) freedom of information.

Sixth, in our view, the specialized agencies and nongovernmental organizations should be associated closely with the
preparation and implementation of the various programmes for
1968. The non-governmental organizations are often particularly
close to the general public, the academic community, independent
sources of information and inspiration, and this alone qualifies
them as valuable contributors to the formulation of a meaningful
programme on human rights.

These, Sir, are a few of the ideas that are representative of the thinking of my delegation in regard to the matter at hand. We have no illusions about their completeness, much less their perfection. We know that every delegation here could