The UAE Declaration to combat racism, extremism and hate crimes

With a firm belief of the Arab countries in human dignity and their right to a dignified and safe life on the basis of freedom, justice and equality, and affirming the need for equality between the people regardless of their race, beliefs, religion, and our commitment to ensure utmost respect between all religions, and to prohibit any insult to any religion, its symbols or its rituals and teachings.

And with our belief that racism and discrimination against others, or inciting hate for any reason, is contrary to our ideals and values to any humane society, and the Islamic religion as well as all other religion that call for tolerance and equality, and pursuing to the Charter of the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as other human rights conventions, which stress upon the principle of equality, freedom of belief, and the elimination of discrimination based on religion, gender, race, or language.

And to strengthen the notion of tolerance, understanding and respect, and to ensure that all humans belong to the same origin, and are born equal in dignity and rights, and all form an integral part of humanity, and an expression from us to reject all manifestations of intolerance and discrimination in matters of religion or belief, and the dissemination and promotion of the ideas of intolerance and discrimination between human beings and incitement of hatred against others based on religion and belief, to threaten the community peace and security, regional and global levels, to undermine the concept of citizenship and coexistence, tolerance, social justice and friendship among peoples.

We are determined to combat all forms of extremism and intolerance, discrimination, incitement of national, racial or religious hatred and should intervene and take all necessary measures to eliminate prejudice in all its forms and manifestations, and to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and incitement to national, racial or religious hatred or extremism, we issued the declaration of eliminating all forms of intolerance and discrimination and incitement of national, racial or religious hatred, as follows.

**Article 1**

*Declaration linguistics*

a. Racial discrimination: any discrimination based on race, color, gender, nationality or ethnic origin which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life.

Any special measures to be taken for the sole purpose of securing adequate advancement of certain racial or ethnic groups or a specific category to ensure
the equal enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms or practices will not be considered as discrimination.

b. Hate speech: any expression that is written or said in any form of art or which would discriminate against individuals or underestimate their social status, or contempt their religion, or deny their right to live, or discriminate against a group for any discriminatory reason.

c. Discrimination against religion or belief: any discrimination based on religious preferences with the purpose of nullifying or impairing the recognition of human rights and the fundamental freedoms or their exercise based on equality.

d. Tolerance: means the respect and acceptance of the religions and cultural differences and beliefs in our region and the world, and it is the acceptance of others having basic freedom with their differences whether it was in their physical appearance, language, skills, culture, values, or beliefs, where they have a right to be respected.

Article 2

All people are born from the same origin, and are born equal in dignity and right, all form an integral part of humanity.

Article 3

Every human has the right to freedom of religion and belief, and the freedom to portray his religion and rituals, either individually or within a group.

It is prohibited to deny the human the right to exercise his religion freely, unless it is stated in the law, which could only be necessary to protect the overall general security, health, morals or others’ rights.

Article 4

Every human has the right to freedom of thought, opinion, and expression, either written or stated orally.

Any expression that insults or discriminates another person, group, religion, is not considered freedom of expression.

Article 5

No person or group shall be subjected to, by the state or its institutions or any person, any form of discrimination based on religion or belief, race, color, or gender.
**Article 6**

Any advocacy of hatred on nationality, race, or religion or inciting to discriminate or extremism, or violence against any group is prohibited, as well as any invitation to reason with racial hate crimes or discrimination for any reason between the citizens or between them any member of the community or those in other countries.

**Article 7**

The state prohibits the establishment of any political party or organization that states within its policy to hate or discriminate on gender, origin, religion, or geographic placement.

**Article 8**

1. The state shall adopt appropriate legislative measures to criminalize and punish any act or oral statement – that is used on any platform, stated from a person that incites or promotes hateful thoughts, racial or religious discrimination, or any other type of discrimination.

2. The penalty will be increased if an employee on duty did the act, or if the person is of a religious background, or if the person represents a political party or a non-governmental association.

**Article 9**

Countries shall create and utilize legislative measures to prevent and remove any discrimination towards race, gender, or religion, and to combat all kinds of racism.

**Article 10**

Victims of discrimination will be treated humanely, while preserving their dignity and allow them to reach justice rapidly and in accordance to the national legislations.

**Article 11**

Countries will establish and strengthen judicial and administrative mechanisms to provide the victims with fair justice during official procedures, and victims must be aware of the mechanism and must be provided with relevant judicial assistance.