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ICERD International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial

Discrimination

First National Report

Theme: Elimination of Prejudice and Promotion of Racial Understanding

Topic: (B) Advocacy for Intercultural Marriage and Care for New Immigrant Families

Chapter1. Introduction

In accordance with Article 7 of the ICERD, which focuses on the elimination of

prejudice and promotion of racial understanding, it is recommended that the

government takes measures on educational, cultural aspects and in the media to

ensure non-discrimination of groups opposing vaccination. This includes providing

accurate and objective information, educating the public about the nature of vaccines

and long-term side effects, respecting and understanding the concerns of different

ethnic groups regarding vaccines, and respecting the right to choose and ensuring

informed consent for those who refuse vaccination.

Furthermore, the government should establish channels for individuals who refuse

vaccination to express their opinions and concerns, and engage in active dialogue to

provide support and address questions.

Chapter2. Theme

Firstly, the government should ensure that vaccine-related information and advocacy

are appropriately conveyed to various ethnic groups. This includes providing

promotional materials and information in multiple languages to ensure that everyone

can understand the nature of vaccines, and potential long-term side effects. The

government can utilize different languages, media, and communication channels such

as multilingual websites, social media, and advocacy campaigns to ensure the

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dissemination of comprehensive, accurate, and easily understandable information.

Secondly, the government should ensure that all ethnic groups have access to accurate and comprehensive information and can make informed decisions. This means providing relevant information about vaccines, including clinical trial data, safety information, and possible long-term side effects. The government should ensure that this information is made available to the public in an easily understandable and shareable format to help individuals make informed decisions.

Additionally, the government should ensure that everyone has equal rights and opportunities in acquiring knowledge about vaccines and the potential long-term side effects. This can be done through educational and awareness-raising activities to explain the nature of vaccines, address concerns about potential side effects, and answer related questions. The government can organize lectures and victim hearings to facilitate the dissemination and exchange of knowledge.

Chapter3. Recommendations

In accordance with the principles of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, we should demand that the government ensures the dissemination of information for different ethnic groups:

- 1. Ensure that vaccine-related information and long-term side effects are appropriately conveyed to all ethnic groups.
- 2. Ensure that all ethnic groups receive accurate and comprehensive information about vaccines and their side effects, hence making informed decisions.
- 3. Ensure equal rights and opportunities for everyone in acquiring the knowledge about vaccines and their potential long-term effects.

Attachment

How Native Americans were vaccinated against smallpox, then pushed off their land Nearly two centuries later, many tribes remain suspicious of the drive to get them vaccinated against the coronavirus

Washington Post by Dana Hedgpeth

https://www.washingtonpost.com/history/2021/03/28/native-americans-vaccine-smallpox-covid/