## WORLD CONFERENCE AGAINST RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE

Durban, 31 August - 7 September 2001

## Address by Minister Grazyna Bernatowicz, Head of thé Polish Delegation

1 September 2001

Madame President,

Esteemed Heads of States, Heads of Governments, Ministers, Distinguished Delegates,

## Madame President.

It is with thé great satisfaction that we see you elected to this very demanding post of thé President of our conférence. Please accept our congratulations. You can rely fully on thé cooperation of thé Polish delegation.

Madame President, It is deeply felt duty to express thé deepest thanks to our host, President Thabo Mbeki and thé People of thé South Africa for unmatched hospitality provided to us. The importance of thé contribution made by thé authorities of thé Republic of South Africa to organising this conférence cannot be overrated. The fact we are meeting here in Durban reflects thé récognition by all of us here for thé great changes that have taken place in this country. The year 2001, thé first year of thé new century, should also mark thé beginning of a better world. A better world is a very ambitious goal, but it is also a beautiful and, I hope, a feasible one as well.

I should like also to express thé great esteem in which I hold Ms Mary Robinson for thé great pains she has taken to organise this conférence. We all know that thé road to Durban was not easy, and thé fact that we are all here we owe in large part to thé efforts of thé High Commissioner. Thank you for that.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Racial discrimination contradicts basic human rights. It turns thé human being into an object, demeans and destroys his or her dignity. It manifests itself not only in widely publicised crimes against humanity, but also in less spectacular daily gestures, insults, thé condemnation

has thé main responsibility in protecting human rights, it is not thé only party involved in this matter. Democracy and thé rule of law foster thé création of a civil society, whose institutions and organisational forms effectively influence changes in society's mentality in thé spirit of solidarity, tolerance and mutual respect. What is more, thé structures of civil society function where thé democratic state cannot and should not intervene.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

Racism has left a horrible imprint on Africa and its people, but it is known to people on every continent. The universalization of that experience necessitates universal efforts. For that reason, my country attaches such great importance to thé success of thé World Conférence. We want it to map out new ways of combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance where needed and to improve those means that already exist.

Before we adopt the Action Programme, recommending concrete means of fighting racism, I wish to call attention to the fact that the international community's extensive achievements in this area constitute a good basis for fighting racism. This refers chiefly to the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination set up on the basis of that Convention is an invaluable tool whose usefulness has yet to be fully tapped. Its authority has not been recognised by all states that are parties to the Convention. From this podium I therefore wish to appeal to all states that have not already done so to ratify the Convention and begin full co-opération with the Committee.

I also sec thé necessity of upgrading thé performance of thé Committee as well as other mechanisms protecting human rights. Only having at one's disposal productive and generally accepted mechanisms can those rights be protected and promoted. In that context, thé International Criminal Court is cause for hope. At this point I would like to inform you with pleasure, Madame President, that in Poland thé process of ratification has already been accomplished and shortly thé instruments of ratification will be deposited with thé Secretary General of the United Nations.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Republic of South Africa, in which we find ourselves, has proved to the world that racism can be overthrown with political means, which was specifically heroic achievement after all horrors of apartheid. I trust that this country's example will help to mobilise us deliberating here. I am confident we shall be able to set aside passing, albeit very heated and painful disputes, in order to focus on developing a future-oriented plan to combat racism. And I hope that after this present meeting there will no longer be a need to convene yet another, fourth successive conférence.

Thank you for your attention.