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**REPORT OF THE INTERSESSIONAL OPEN-ENDED
INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP TO CONTINUE AND
FINALIZE THE PROCESS OF NEGOTIATIONS ON AND DRAFTING
OF THE OUTCOME DOCUMENT**

**Chairperson-Rapporteur: Mr. Yury BOYCHENKO
(Russian Federation)**

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Introduction

1. In its decision PC.3/9 of 17 October 2008 entitled “Continuation of the preparatory process for the Durban Review Conference”, the Preparatory Committee decided to establish an intersessional open-ended intergovernmental working group with the mandate to continue and finalize the process of negotiations on and drafting of the outcome document of the Durban Review Conference on the basis of the compilation of proposals resulting from the work of the second substantive session of the Preparatory Committee and any further contributions, and to report thereon to the third substantive session of the Preparatory Committee. follow up the work of the Preparatory Committee, including through reviewing contributions and commencing negotiations on the draft outcome document, and to report thereon to the Preparatory Committee. The Preparatory Committee further decided that the working group shall meet for a total of up to 10 working days in advance of the third substantive session of the Preparatory Committee, including a meeting on 27 November 2008, the first session to be held from 19 to 23 January 2009, and the second session on 6 to 9 April 2009 or at any other date agreed by the working group.

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

A. Opening of the session

2. The first meeting of the working group was held on 27 November 2008. It was opened by Ms. Kyung-wha Kang, Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights.

B. Election of Chairperson-Rapporteur

3. At the same meeting, on 27 November 2008, Mr. Yury Boychenko (Russian Federation) was elected as Chairperson-Rapporteur of the working group.

C. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

4. At the first meeting of the working group held on 27 November 2008, the working group had before it a document containing the provisional agenda prepared by the Secretary-General and the annotations thereto (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/1). The agenda was adopted by the working group without a vote (see annex II).

5. The working group also had before it a note by the Secretariat (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.1) containing, in its annex, the compilation of proposals submitted by delegations at the second substantive session of the Preparatory Committee under each of the five sections of the draft outcome document of the Durban Review Conference corresponding to its structure as contained in decision PC.2/8 of the Preparatory Committee.

6. At the same meeting, the working group agreed with the proposal of the Chairperson-Rapporteur to entrust him with undertaking a technical review of this compilation of proposals with a view to shortening and streamlining the document through deletion of duplications and repetitive language and by merging similar provisions. Statements were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), France (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Norway,

India, Switzerland, Chile (on behalf of GRULAC), Bangladesh, Greece, Brazil, Republic of Korea, Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

D. Attendance

7. The list of attendance is contained in annex III.

E. Documentation

8. For the list of documents issued for the working group, see annex IV.

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANDATE OF THE WORKING GROUP AS CONTAINED IN PREPARATORY COMMITTEE DECISION PC.3/9 OF 17 OCTOBER 2008 ENTITLED “CONTINUATION OF THE PREPARATORY PROCESS FOR THE DURBAN REVIEW CONFERENCE”

A. First session of the working group

9. During its first session convened on 19 to 23 January 2009, the working group held ten plenary meetings.

10. At the second meeting of the working group, on 19 January 2009, the working group had before it a document entitled “Technically reviewed version of the compilation of proposals submitted by delegations at the second substantive session of the Preparatory Committee under each of the five sections of the draft outcome document as contained in document A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.1 submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the working group” (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2). The working group agreed with the proposal of the Chairperson-Rapporteur to accept this document as a basis for further negotiations.

11. At the same meeting, the working group adopted the programme of work for its first session according to which it will begin the first reading of the draft outcome document with its sections 2, 3 and 4 followed by sections 1 and 5. With regard to the participation of observers, the working group agreed to follow the practice of the Preparatory Committee and provide to non-governmental organizations and other observers up to 45 minutes at the end of each day for oral statements relating to the drafting process (see paras. 106 to 111 below).

Section 2

12. At the same meeting, on 19 January 2009, the working group began the first reading of section 2 of the document submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2). The first reading proceeded paragraph by paragraph as follows:

13. With regard to paragraph 103, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group) and Islamic Republic of Iran.

14. With regard to paragraph 104, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Bangladesh, Nigeria, Switzerland, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Belgium, Algeria, Cuba, Morocco, Ecuador, Mexico, Syrian Arab Republic, Islamic Republic of Iran and Benin.

15. With regard to paragraph 105, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Senegal, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa, Islamic Republic of Iran, Syrian Arab Republic, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Bangladesh, Nigeria, Japan, Cuba and Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union).

16. With regard to paragraph 106, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Philippines, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Brazil, Norway, Barbados, Islamic Republic of Iran and Syrian Arab Republic.

17. At its third meeting, on 19 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 2. Statements and/or drafting proposals on paragraph 106 were made by France, Algeria, Cuba, Belgium, Nigeria, Italy, South Africa and Angola.

18. With regard to paragraph 107, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Philippines, South Africa and Islamic Republic of Iran.

19. With regard to paragraphs 108 and 109 considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Nigeria, Denmark, Algeria, Cuba and Morocco.

20. With regard to paragraphs 110 and 111 considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Cuba, South Africa (on behalf of the African group) and Brazil.

21. With regard to paragraphs 112, 113 and 114 considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Cuba, Brazil, Nigeria, Switzerland, Denmark, Syrian Arab Republic, Algeria, Morocco, Belgium, Islamic Republic of Iran, Greece and Angola.

22. With regard to paragraphs 115, 116 and 117, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Cuba, Denmark, Nigeria and Syrian Arab Republic.

23. With regard to paragraphs 118 and 119 considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Cuba, Algeria, Nigeria, South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Islamic Republic of Iran, Belgium and Ecuador.

24. With regard to paragraph 120, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Argentina, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa

(on behalf of the African group) and Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference).

25. At the seventh meeting, on 21 January 2009, the working group agreed with the proposal of the Chairperson-Rapporteur to ask the representative of Mexico, Mr. Salvador Tinajero Esquivel, to act as a facilitator with regard to negotiations on some of the paragraphs of section 2 which were under consideration at that time.

Section 3

26. At the same meeting, on 19 January 2009, the working group began the first reading of section 3 as contained in the document submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2). The first reading proceeded paragraph by paragraph as follows:

27. With regard to paragraphs 121, 122 and 123 considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by India, the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Nigeria, Brazil, Cuba, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), France, Denmark and Islamic Republic of Iran.

28. With regard to paragraphs 124 and 125 considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Nigeria, Angola and Islamic Republic of Iran.

29. With regard to paragraphs 126, 127 and 128 considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Nigeria and Islamic Republic of Iran.

30. At the same meeting, the working group adopted *ad referendum* paragraph 129 as contained in the document submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2).

31. At the same meeting, the working group adopted *ad referendum* paragraph 130 as contained in the document submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2).

32. With regard to paragraph 131, a statement with drafting proposals was made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union).

33. At the same meeting, the working group adopted *ad referendum* paragraph 132 as contained in the document submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2).

34. With regard to paragraph 133, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union) and Nigeria. At the same meeting, the working group adopted *ad referendum* paragraph 133, as revised.

35. At the same meeting, the working group adopted *ad referendum* paragraph 134 as contained in the document submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2).
36. At its fourth meeting, on 20 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 3. Following statements and drafting proposals made by the Chairperson-Rapporteur and Nigeria with regard to paragraphs 131 and 135, the working group adopted *ad referendum* paragraph 131 as revised. Paragraph 135 was subsequently deleted.
37. With regard to paragraph 136, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Nigeria, Belgium, Algeria, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union) and Islamic Republic of Iran. At the same meeting, paragraph 136 was adopted by the working group *ad referendum*, as revised.
38. With regard to paragraph 137, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union).
39. With regard to paragraph 138, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Norway, Nigeria and Islamic Republic of Iran.
40. With regard to paragraph 139, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Syrian Arab Republic, Nigeria, Norway and Brazil.
41. With regard to paragraph 140, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the India (on behalf of the Asian group), Norway, Nigeria, Algeria and Islamic Republic of Iran. Paragraph 140, as revised, was then adopted by the working group *ad referendum*.
42. Following the statements made by India (on behalf of the Asian group) and Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), the working group decided to delete paragraph 141.
43. With regard to paragraph 142, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Chile (on behalf of GRULAC), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Algeria, Islamic Republic of Iran, Turkey, Nigeria, Singapore, France and Angola. Paragraph 142, as revised, was then adopted by the working group *ad referendum*.
44. With regard to paragraph 143, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Algeria, Norway, Japan, Switzerland, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Syrian Arab Republic, France, Denmark and Senegal.
45. At the seventh meeting, on 21 January 2009, the working group agreed with the proposal of the Chairperson-Rapporteur to ask the representative of Senegal, Mr. Abdoul Wahab Haidara, to act as a facilitator with regard to negotiations on some of the paragraphs of section 3 which were under consideration at that time.
46. At its eleventh meeting, on 23 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 3. Upon a proposal made by the facilitator, the working group adopted *ad referendum* paragraph 123, as revised.

47. At the same meeting, also upon a proposal by the facilitator and following the statements made by the Islamic Republic of Iran and Bangladesh, the working group adopted *ad referendum* paragraph 127, as revised.

48. With regard to paragraph 138 and the proposal relating thereto made by the facilitator, statements and/or further drafting proposals were made by the Islamic Republic of Iran, South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Nigeria, Morocco and Indonesia.

Section 4

49. At the same meeting, on 20 January 2009, the working group began the first reading of section 4 as contained in the document submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2). The first reading proceeded paragraph by paragraph as follows:

50. With regard to paragraph 144, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Chile (on behalf of GRULAC), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Nigeria, India (on behalf of the Asian group), Islamic Republic of Iran, Mexico, Ghana and New Zealand. Paragraph 144, as revised, was then adopted by the working group *ad referendum*.

51. With regard to paragraph 145, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Islamic Republic of Iran, Nigeria, France, Guatemala and Brazil.

52. With regard to paragraph 146, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Brazil, Nigeria and Mexico.

53. At its fifth meeting, on 20 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 3. Following the statements and/or drafting proposals made by Nigeria, the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Brazil, Angola and Mexico with regard to paragraph 146, this paragraph was adopted by the working group *ad referendum*, as revised.

54. With regard to paragraph 147, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Syrian Arab Republic, Switzerland, Nigeria and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

55. With regard to paragraph 148, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Brazil, Chile (on behalf of GRULAC) and France. Paragraph 148, as revised, was then adopted by the working group *ad referendum*.

Section 1

56. At the same meeting, on 20 January 2009, the working group began the first reading of section 1 as contained in the document submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2). The first reading proceeded paragraph by paragraph as follows:
57. With regard to paragraph 1, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Islamic Republic of Iran, Nigeria, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Benin, Indonesia, Egypt, Algeria, Senegal, Norway, India (on behalf of the Asian group) and France. The working group then adopted *ad referendum* a new paragraph to be inserted before paragraph 1.
58. Further statements and/or drafting proposals relating to paragraph 1 were then made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Nigeria, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) and the Islamic Republic of Iran.
59. At its sixth meeting, on 21 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 1. With regard to paragraph 2, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Islamic Republic of Iran, Cuba, Algeria, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Nigeria, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Germany.
60. With regard to paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Syrian Arab Republic, Jamaica, South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Islamic Republic of Iran, Denmark, Netherlands, Cuba, Syrian Arab Republic, Switzerland, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), New Zealand, Mexico, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Jamaica. The working group then adopted *ad referendum* paragraphs 4 and 6, as revised.
61. With regard to paragraphs 7 and 8 considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Mexico, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Islamic Republic of Iran, Bangladesh, Brazil, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Netherlands, France, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Denmark, Belgium, Germany, Syrian Arab Republic and Italy.
62. At its seventh meeting, on 21 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 1. With regard to paragraph 9, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Syrian Arab Republic, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Angola, South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Mexico, Singapore, Belgium, Nigeria and Brazil. The working group then adopted *ad referendum* a new wording for paragraph 9.
63. At the same meeting, with regard to paragraph 10, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Jamaica, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union),

Netherlands, Denmark, South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Mexico, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Islamic Republic of Iran, Angola, Ecuador, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Algeria.

64. With regard to paragraph 11, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Islamic Republic of Iran, South Africa (on behalf of the African group) and Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference).

65. With regard to paragraph 12, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Islamic Republic of Iran and South Africa (on behalf of the African group).

66. With regard to paragraph 13, following the statements and/or drafting proposals that were made by Jamaica and South Africa (on behalf of the African group), the working group adopted *ad referendum* paragraph 13, as revised.

67. At its eighth meeting, on 22 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 1. With regard to paragraph 14, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by India (on behalf of the Asian group), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Philippines, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Brazil, Islamic Republic of Iran and Nigeria.

68. With regard to paragraph 15, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Syrian Arab Republic, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Singapore, Nigeria and Sudan.

69. With regard to paragraph 16, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Chile (on behalf of GRULAC), Nigeria, Belgium and Islamic Republic of Iran.

70. With regard to paragraph 17, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Nigeria and Belgium.

71. With regard to paragraph 18, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the observer for Palestine, South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Syrian Arab Republic, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Sudan.

72. With regard to paragraph 19, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Islamic Republic of Iran, Mexico, India (on behalf of the Asian group), Nigeria, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) and China.

73. With regard to paragraph 20, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Jamaica, Nigeria and Singapore.

74. With regard to paragraph 21, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by India (on behalf of the Asian group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Singapore, Philippines and Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference).

75. With regard to paragraph 22, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Islamic Republic of Iran, Philippines and Nigeria.

76. With regard to paragraph 23, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, observer for Holy See, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Netherlands, Islamic Republic of Iran, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Nigeria.

77. At the same meeting, a statement was also made by Benin.

78. At its ninth meeting, on 22 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 1. With regard to paragraph 24, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), observer for Holy See, Singapore, New Zealand, India (on behalf of the Asian group), Algeria, Islamic Republic of Iran, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Saudi Arabia.

79. With regard to paragraph 25, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Nigeria, Islamic Republic of Iran and Algeria.

80. With regard to paragraph 26, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Syrian Arab Republic, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Denmark, South Africa (on behalf of the African group), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Mexico, Algeria, Islamic Republic of Iran, Morocco, Netherlands and Belgium.

81. With regard to paragraph 27, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) and Benin.

82. With regard to paragraph 28, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Angola, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Nigeria, Denmark, Islamic Republic of Iran and Morocco.

83. With regard to paragraph 29, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Syrian Arab Republic, Jamaica, Netherlands, Argentina, Denmark, United

Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Nigeria, Italy, Islamic Republic of Iran, Indonesia and Germany.

84. With regard to paragraph 30, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Saudi Arabia, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) and observer for Palestine.

85. At its tenth meeting, on 23 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 1. With regard to paragraph 30, further statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Syrian Arab Republic, Morocco, South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Netherlands, Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Switzerland, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Indonesia, Nigeria, Denmark, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Saudi Arabia, Cuba, Algeria, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Poland, Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, China, observer for Palestine and Germany.

86. With regard to paragraphs 31 and 32 that were considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Syrian Arab Republic, Cuba, Islamic Republic of Iran and Jordan.

87. With regard to paragraphs 33 and 34 that were considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Syrian Arab Republic and the observer for Palestine.

88. With regard to paragraph 35, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Chile (on behalf of GRULAC), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Brazil, Singapore, Switzerland, Philippines, Singapore, Belgium, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), India (on behalf of the Asian group), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Ecuador and Islamic Republic of Iran.

89. With regard to paragraphs 36 and 37 that were considered together, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Mexico, Algeria, South Africa (on behalf of the African group) and Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference). Paragraph 37 was then adopted by the working group *ad referendum*. A drafting proposal with regard to a new paragraph to be placed after paragraph 37 was then made by Chile (on behalf of GRULAC).

90. At the same meeting, statements and/or drafting proposals with regard to proposals for a new text to be placed after paragraph 37, under the temporary sub-heading on *People of Asian descent*, were made by India (on behalf of the Asian group), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Philippines and Singapore. Further statements and/or drafting proposals on this subject were made at the eleventh meeting of the working group, on 23 January 2009, by Brazil, Islamic Republic of Iran and Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union).

91. At its eleventh meeting, on 23 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 1. With regard to paragraph 38, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Mexico and Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union).

92. With regard to paragraph 39, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Mexico, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), New Zealand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bolivia, Brazil, Singapore, Nigeria, Bangladesh and Denmark.

93. With regard to paragraph 40, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Bolivia and Islamic Republic of Iran. The working group then decided to delete paragraph 40.

94. With regard to paragraph 41, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Switzerland, Morocco, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Mexico, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Islamic Republic of Iran, Singapore, Belgium, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Russian Federation, India (on behalf of the Asian group), Philippines and Germany.

95. With regard to paragraph 42, following statements with drafting proposals made by the Russian Federation and Pakistan, the working group adopted this paragraph *ad referendum*, as revised.

96. With regard to paragraph 43, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Mexico, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Brazil, Switzerland, Japan, Bangladesh, Guatemala, Ecuador, Singapore and Nigeria.

Section 5

97. At its sixth meeting, on 21 January 2009, the working group began the first reading of section 5 as contained in the document submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2). The first reading proceeded paragraph by paragraph as follows:

98. Following a statement and drafting proposals made by the Islamic Republic of Iran with regard to paragraph 149, the working group adopted this paragraph *ad referendum*, as revised.

99. With regard to paragraph 150, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Nigeria and the observer for Palestine. The working group then adopted paragraph 150 *ad referendum*, as revised.

100. At its seventh meeting, on 21 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 5. With regard to paragraph 151, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Islamic Republic of Iran, Nigeria, Morocco, France and Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference). Paragraph 151 was then adopted by the working group *ad referendum*, as revised.

101. At the same meeting, statements and/or drafting proposals with regard to proposals for a new text to be placed before paragraph 152, under the temporary sub-heading on *Racist theories*,

ideologies, doctrines, incitement to racial hatred, nationalist ideologies, national preference theories, were made by the Islamic Republic of Iran, South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Nigeria, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Greece and Italy.

102. With regard to paragraph 152, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Ecuador, Argentina, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Islamic Republic of Iran, Belgium and Nigeria.

103. With regard to paragraph 153, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by the Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Islamic Republic of Iran, Morocco and Nigeria.

104. At its eighth meeting, on 22 January 2009, the working group continued the first reading of section 5. With regard to paragraph 153, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Algeria, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Nigeria.

105. With regard to paragraph 154, statements and/or drafting proposals were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Singapore, Islamic Republic of Iran, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Nigeria and Syrian Arab Republic. Paragraph 154 was then adopted by the working group *ad referendum*, as revised.

Statements by observers

106. At the end of the third meeting, on 19 January 2009, the following observers took the floor: International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions; CIVICUS; Human Rights Watch; Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru; Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, International Council for Human Rights and Indian Council for South America (joint statement); and Permanent Assembly for Human Rights.

107. At the end of the fifth meeting, on 20 January 2009, the following observers took the floor: Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples (MRAP); International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions; World Jewish Congress, European Jewish Congress and Consultative Body of Jewish Organizations (joint statement); Badil; Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru; Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, International Council for Human Rights and Indian Council for South America (joint statement).

108. At the end of the seventh meeting, on 21 January 2009, the following observers made statements: Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development; Human Rights Watch; South African Human Rights Commission; Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, International Council for Human Rights and Indian Council for South America (joint statement).

109. At the end of the ninth meeting, on 22 January 2009, the following observers took the floor: MAPP; Jacob Blanstien Institute for the Advancement of Human Rights; CIRAC; Association for World Education; Human Rights Watch; Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples (MRAP); CIVICUS; World Jewish Congress, European Jewish Congress and Jewish Human Rights Coalition (joint statement); Indigenous World Association; IMADR and Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (joint statement).

110. At the end of the tenth meeting, on 23 January 2009, the following observers took the floor: European Network against Racism; Afro-Swedish National Association/Centre against Racism; Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, International Council for Human Rights and Indian Council for South America (joint statement).

111. At the end of the eleventh meeting, on 23 January 2009, the following observers took the floor: Egale Canada, Nord-Sud XXI, International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions, Action internationale pour la paix et le développement dans la région des Grands Lacs (AIDP), Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples (MRAP), CIRAC, International Organization for Indigenous Resource Development (IOIRD), Indigenous World Association, Human Rights Watch.

Informal meetings of the working group

112. At its eleventh meeting, on 23 January 2009, the working group agreed with the proposal of the Chairperson-Rapporteur to continue the process of the first reading of the draft outcome document at informal meetings that he would convene during the intersessional period.

113. Ten such informal meetings were held on 16 to 19 and 26 February 2009 during which the first reading of the document entitled "Technically reviewed version of the compilation of proposals submitted by delegations at the second substantive session of the Preparatory Committee" (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.2) was completed.

114. At the informal meeting held on 2 April 2009, the Chairperson-Rapporteur referred to the shortened and streamlined 'rolling text' prepared by him which was based on the first reading text and which was circulated to all delegations on 17 March 2009. The Chairperson-Rapporteur suggested that negotiations on this text be continued at the second session of the working group.

B. Second session of the working group

115. The second session of the working group was held from 6 to 9 April 2009, during which the working group held five plenary meetings. Several meetings of the working group fully or partly were held in informal setting.

116. At its twelfth meeting, on 6 April 2009, the working group had before it the shortened and streamlined 'rolling text' prepared by the Chairperson-Rapporteur (A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/2). The working group agreed with the proposal of the Chairperson-Rapporteur to accept this document as the basis for further negotiations. Statements were made by the Syrian Arab Republic and Sudan.

117. At the same meeting, the working group considered the proposal of the Chairperson-Rapporteur to formally adopt 36 paragraphs of the text that were adopted ad referendum during

the informal meetings of the working group on 16 to 19 and 26 February 2009 (see para. 113 above). Statements in this regard were made by South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Sudan and Argentina. The decision on this matter was postponed.

118. At the same meeting, the working group held an exchange of views on the five topics identified by the Chairperson-Rapporteur which included follow-up mechanisms and Ad Hoc Committee on complementary standards, incitement and freedom of expression, past tragedies, OHCHR, including Observatory, and other issues. Statements were made by Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), Syrian Arab Republic, Islamic Republic of Iran, Cuba, Switzerland, Argentina (on behalf of MERCOSUR), Russian Federation, Nigeria, Algeria, China and Denmark.

119. At the end of the twelfth meeting, the following observers took the floor: Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, CIVICUS, Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network and Arab Commission on Human Rights.

120. At its thirteenth meeting, on 7 April 2009, the working group formally adopted 13 paragraphs (paras. 27, 28, 31, 127, 128, 129, 130, 133, 135, 137, 138, 139 and 140 of document A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/2) that were adopted ad referendum during the two informal meetings of the working group held on 6 and 7 April 2009.

121. At the end of the thirteenth meeting, the following observers took the floor: AIPD (Action internationale pour la paix et le développement dans la région des Grands Lacs); CIRAC; Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, International Council for Human Rights and Indian Council for South America (joint statement); Arab Commission on Human Rights.

122. At its fourteenth meeting, on 8 April 2009, the working group formally adopted 19 paragraphs (paras. 46, 49, 53, 54, 58, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 77, 79, 80, 81, 84, 85, 87, 88 and 90 of document A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/2) that were adopted ad referendum during the two informal meetings of the working group held on 8 April 2009.

123. At the end of the fourteenth meeting, the following observers took the floor: December 12th Movement; Indigenous World Association; Arab Commission on Human Rights.

124. At its fifteenth meeting, on 9 April 2009, the working group formally adopted 30 paragraphs (paras. 49, 52, 82, 86, 91, 92, 105, 106, 121, 95, 98, 99, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 120, 121, 124, 125 and 126 of document A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/2) that were adopted ad referendum during the informal meetings of the working group on 16 to 19 and 26 February 2009 (see para. 113 above) and during the informal meeting of the working group held on 9 April 2009.

125. At the same meeting, statements and/or drafting proposals relating to paragraphs 51, 94, 96, 101 and 119 were made by Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union), South Africa (on behalf of the African group), Syrian Arab Republic, Islamic Republic of Iran, Nigeria, Pakistan (on behalf of States members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Brazil and Cuba.

126. At its sixteenth meeting, on 9 April 2009, the working group formally adopted 6 paragraphs (paras. 17, 21, 22, 35, 39 and 89 of document A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/2) that were adopted ad referendum during the informal meeting of the working group held on 9 April 2009. Also adopted were paragraphs 41 and 140 adopted ad referendum, respectively, at the first session of the working group and during the informal meetings held on 16 to 19 and 26 February 2009.

127. At the same meeting, the following observers took the floor: Association for World Education; COC Netherlands; Arab Commission on Human Rights; Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, International Council for Human Rights and Indian Council for South America (joint statement).

128. At the same meeting, the working group decided to forward to the Preparatory Committee document A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/2 reflecting the level of agreement on particular paragraphs reached by the working group at its plenary meetings held during its first and second sessions (see annex I), on the understanding that the Preparatory Committee at its third substantive session would continue and finalize the process of negotiations on and drafting of the outcome document. The working group also took note of the intention of the Chairperson-Rapporteur to prepare and submit to the Preparatory Committee a revised version of the document based on negotiations held in the intersessional working group.

III. REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP TO THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE DURBAN REVIEW CONFERENCE

129. At its sixteenth meeting, on 9 April 2009, the working group adopted ad referendum its report to the Preparatory Committee. Statements were made by China, Syrian Arab Republic, Germany, Czech Republic (on behalf of States members of the European Union) and Islamic Republic of Iran.

Annexes

Annex I

**DRAFT OUTCOME DOCUMENT OF THE DURBAN REVIEW CONFERENCE AS
NEGOTIATED AND DRAFTED BY THE WORKING GROUP**

(As at 9 April 2009 at 6:00 p.m.)

SECTION 1:

Review of progress and assessment of implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action by all stakeholders at the national, regional and international levels, including the assessment of contemporary manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

A. Sources, causes, forms, and contemporary manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

1. Reaffirms the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (DDPA), as it was adopted at the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance in 2001; **[adopted ad ref]**
2. Welcomes the efforts undertaken at all levels since the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action to implement its provisions;
3. Expresses concern that the obstacles identified in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action remain to be overcome in order to eradicate, prevent and combat effectively racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and that there are still many areas where achievements have not been gained or further improvements have to be attained;

4. Emphasizes the need to continue addressing with even more resolve all forms and manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in all parts of the world and in all spheres of life;
5. Reaffirms that all peoples and individuals constitute one human family, rich in diversity, and that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights; and strongly rejects any doctrine of racial superiority along with theories which attempt to determine the existence of so-called distinct human races; **[adopted ad ref]**
6. Reiterates that poverty, underdevelopment, marginalization, social exclusion and economic disparities are closely associated with racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and contribute to the persistence of racist attitudes and practices which in turn generate more poverty;
7. Reaffirms the responsibility of Governments for safeguarding and protecting the rights of individuals within their jurisdiction against crimes perpetrated by racist or xenophobic individuals or groups or agents of the State;
8. Condemns legislation and practices based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance as incompatible with democracy and transparent and accountable governance;
9. Reaffirms that democracy and transparent, responsible, accountable and participatory governance at the national, regional and international level, responsive to the needs and aspirations of the people, are essential to effectively prevent, combat and eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;
10. Recognizes with deep concern the negative stereotyping of religions and the global rise in the number of incidents of racial or religious intolerance and violence, including Islamophobia, anti-Semitism, Christianophobia and anti-Arabism;
11. Reaffirms that any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence shall be prohibited by law, as well as the dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority and hatred and acts of violence and

incitement to such acts, and that these prohibitions are consistent with freedom of opinion and expression;

12. Recognizes that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are still among the root causes of armed conflict and very often one of its consequences and deplors the occurrences of armed conflicts as well as ethnic or religious violence, and notes, in this respect, paragraphs 138 and 139 of the 2005 World Summit outcome;

13. Reaffirms that the principles of equality and non-discrimination are fundamental principles of international human rights law and international humanitarian law that are essential in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

B. Victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

14. Acknowledges that there should be no hierarchy among potential victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and that all victims should receive the same attention, the necessary protection and accordingly appropriate treatment;

15. Expresses its appreciation for progress made in addressing the situation of the victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance identified in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, while regretting that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance still persist;

C. Measures of prevention, education and protection aimed at the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance at all levels

16. Recognizes that prevention, combating and eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are of crucial importance and key elements for the promotion of cohesion and peaceful resolution of community tensions;

17. Stresses the need to increase appropriate preventive measures to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination, and emphasizes the important role that Governments, international and regional organizations, national human rights institutions, the media, non-governmental organizations and civil society can play in developing such measures; **[adopted ad ref]**

18. Notes with appreciation the activities in some countries of independent information networks on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance which collect relevant information and develop strategies to combat these phenomena, while also highlighting

and disseminating good practices which could assist national bodies and institutions in the development of strategies to combat and eradicate these phenomena;

19. Welcomes preventive initiatives to tackle discrimination in employment such as, inter alia, programmes for training and counselling of excluded persons belonging to a minority to help them in the labour market, programmes for employers to combat discrimination or to raise cultural awareness, some examples of mentoring and of positive action in recruitment, and some further experiments with contract compliance and anonymous job applications;

20. Recognizes steps taken at national level to promote human rights education in all parts of the world after the adoption in 2001 of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, particularly in order to sensitize the public at large with regard to the cultural diversity;

21. Notes with appreciation the increasing number of initiatives to promote intercultural dialogue and affirms the need to intensify engagement between all interested parties in a constructive and genuine dialogue rooted in mutual respect and understanding; **[adopted ad ref]**

22. Welcomes the numerous awareness-raising activities involving States aimed at the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including through financial support for the projects of civil society; **[adopted ad ref]**

23. Notes with concern the precarious situation of human rights defenders and non-governmental organizations, including anti-racist non-governmental organizations, which undermines the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

D. Provision of effective remedies, recourse, redress, and compensatory and other measures at all levels

24. Welcomes the adoption of legislation, at the national and regional levels, to address discrimination and victimization in employment and training, the provision of goods, facilities and services, education, housing and public functions;

25. Recalls the importance of a competent, independent and impartial judiciary to determine in a fair and public procedure whether acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are prohibited by international human rights law in order to ensure effective remedies and adequate redress for the victims;

E. Strategies to achieve full and effective equality, including international cooperation and enhancement of the United Nations and other international mechanisms in combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

26. Reaffirms its call upon States to diligently apply all commitments resulting from international and regional conferences in which they participated, and to formulate national policies and action plans to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

SECTION 2:

Assessment of the effectiveness of the existing Durban follow-up mechanisms and other United Nations mechanisms dealing with the issue of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in order to enhance them

27. Takes note with appreciation of the efforts to prevent, combat and eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, undertaken by all mechanisms established following the request of the WCAR, namely the Intergovernmental Working Group on the effective implementation of the DDPA, the Working Group of Experts on People of African descent and the Independent Eminent Experts Group, and of the contributions they have made to implement the DDPA; **[adopted ad ref]**

28. Welcomes the important role played by the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and all other relevant special procedures and mechanisms in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and calls on States to cooperate fully with these mechanisms; **[adopted ad ref]**

29. Acknowledges the need to enhance further the effectiveness of the mechanisms dealing with or addressing racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, with a view to achieving better synergy, coordination, coherence and complementarity in their work;

30. Takes note with appreciation that the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of International Complementary Standards convened its first session and agreed upon a road map, with a view to achieving full implementation of paragraph 199 of the Durban Programme of Action;

31. Reaffirms its support for the mandate of the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, who acts, inter alia, as an early warning mechanism to prevent potential situations that could result in genocide; **[adopted ad ref]**

SECTION 3:

**Promotion of the universal ratification and implementation of the
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and
proper consideration of the recommendations of the
Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD)**

General

32. Reaffirms that the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination is the principal international instrument to prevent, combat and eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including their contemporary forms;

33. Affirms that full implementation of the Convention is fundamental for the global fight against racism and racial discrimination;

34. Welcomes the interpretation given by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to the definition of the concept of racial discrimination as contained in the Convention, so as to address multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination;

Ratification

Ratification

35. Welcomes the ratification of the ICERD by a number of countries since the 2001 World Conference, while regretting that the goal of universal ratification by 2005 was not achieved; **[adopted ad ref]**

36. Renews in this context its call to States that have not yet done so to ratify or to accede to the Convention as a matter of high priority;

37. Reiterates its call to States parties to the Convention to consider making the declaration under its article 14 to enable victims to resort to the envisaged remedy, and requests States parties that made the declaration under article 14 to increase awareness of this procedure so as to fully exploit its potential; **[adopted ad ref]**

38. Urges States parties to the Convention to withdraw reservations contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention and to consider withdrawing other reservations;

Reporting

39. Expresses its concern at the delays in the submission of reports by the States parties to the CERD, which hinder the effective implementation of the Convention and hamper the Committee's operation and monitoring function and reiterates that timely submission of reports by States parties is an obligation under article 9 of the Convention, and urges States parties to comply with their reporting obligations; **[adopted ad ref]**

40. Encourages the States parties to include in their periodic reports information on action plans or other measures to implement the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

41. Acknowledges that the reporting process should encourage and facilitate, at the national level, public scrutiny of government policies and constructive engagement with relevant civil society actors, conducted in a spirit of cooperation and mutual respect, with the aim of advancing the enjoyment by all of the rights protected by the Convention, and in this context encourages States parties to engage with national human rights institutions and civil society while preparing their periodic reports and their follow-up; **[adopted ad ref]**

42. Encourages non-governmental organizations to continue to provide the Committee with relevant information for the reporting process; **[adopted ad ref]**

Implementation

43. Notes with appreciation the early warning and urgent action procedure, as well as the follow-up procedure established by the CERD, which, applied in cooperation with States concerned, can play a conducive role for a proper implementation of the Convention; **[adopted ad ref]**

44. Emphasizes the importance of setting up effective national monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure that all appropriate steps are taken to follow up on the concluding observations and general recommendations of the Committee; **[adopted ad ref]**

45. Emphasizes, while acknowledging the primary responsibility of States to implement their obligations under the Convention, that international cooperation and technical assistance play an important role in assisting countries with the implementation of their obligations under it and the follow-up to the recommendations of Committee, and calls on the OHCHR to provide, upon request, timely assistance to countries which have capacity and other constraints; **[adopted ad ref]**

46. Stresses the importance of and invites States parties to ratify the amendment to its article 8, on the financing of the Convention, and requests that sufficient additional resources be allocated for that purpose from the regular budget of the United Nations, so that the Committee may discharge its mandate fully; **[adopted ad ref]**

SECTION 4:

Identification and sharing of best practices achieved at the national, regional and international levels in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

47. Takes note with interest of examples of best practices at all levels provided by Governments, regional and international organizations and other stakeholders, including, inter alia, institutions, provisions and legislation to prevent, combat and eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

48. Recognizes that a broad sharing of best practices in all regions of the world, aimed at preventing, combating and eradicating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, can assist Governments, Parliaments, the judiciary, social partners and civil society with the effective implementation of the provisions of the DDPA, when considered appropriate to adapt or replicate best practices, including international cooperation; **[adopted ad ref]**

49. Recommends that examples of best practices provided for by Governments, regional and international organizations and other stakeholders be placed on the website of the OHCHR and linked to the section on the outcome of Durban Review Conference, with a view to their adaptation and replication, and recommends that the website be duly and timely updated by OHCHR; **[adopted ad ref]**

SECTION 5:

Identification of further concrete measures and initiatives at all levels

for combating and eliminating all manifestations of

racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

in order to foster the implementation of the DDPA and to address challenges and impediments hereto, including in light of developments since its adoption in 2001

General

50. Stresses the need for a comprehensive and universal approach to preventing, combating and eradicating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in all parts of the world;

51. Stresses the need for advocating and mobilizing the political will of relevant actors at all levels to eliminate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

52. Calls on States to undertake effective media campaigns to enhance the struggle against all manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, inter alia, by disseminating and giving adequate visibility to the DDPA and its follow-up mechanisms; **[adopted ad ref]**

Action at the national level

53. Calls on States to take effective, tangible and comprehensive measures to prevent, combat and eradicate all forms and manifestations; **[adopted ad ref]**

54. Calls on States to combat impunity for acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to secure expeditious access to justice, and to provide fair and adequate redress for victims; **[adopted ad ref]**

55. Reaffirms the positive role that the exercise of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, as well as the full respect for the freedom to seek, receive and impart information can play in combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

56. Stresses that the right to freedom of opinion and expression constitutes one of the essential foundations of a democratic, pluralistic society, since it ensures access to a multitude of ideas and views;

57. Invites Governments and their law enforcement agencies to collect reliable information on hate crimes in order to strengthen their efforts to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

58. Urges States to punish violent, racist and xenophobic activities by groups that are based on neo-Nazi, neo-Fascist and other violent national ideologies; **[adopted ad ref]**

59. Reiterates its call on developed States, the United Nations and its specialized agencies, as well as international financial institutions, to honour the commitments contained in paragraphs 157, 158 and 159 of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

60. Welcomes actions undertaken to honour the memory of the victims of slavery and the slave trades, in particular the transatlantic slave trade, apartheid, colonialism and genocide;

61. Notes actions of those countries that have, in the context of these past tragedies, expressed remorse, offered apologies, and/or restituted cultural artefacts since the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and calls on those who have not yet contributed to restoring the dignity of the victims to find appropriate ways to do so;

62. Urges States to implement General Assembly resolutions 61/19 and 62/122 on the transatlantic slave trade;

63. Urges States to combat impunity for crimes of genocide in accordance with international law, and in this context urges States to cooperate fully with international criminal tribunals;

64. Recalls that the Holocaust must never be forgotten, and in this context urges all Member States to implement General Assembly resolutions 60/7 and 61/255;

65. Calls upon States to ensure that any measures taken in the fight against terrorism are implemented in full respect of all human rights, in particular the principle of non-discrimination;

66. Expresses its concern over the rise in recent years of acts of incitement to hatred, which have targeted and severely affected racial and religious communities and persons belonging to racial and religious minorities, whether involving the use of print, audio-visual or electronic media or any other means, and emanating from a variety of sources;

67. Resolves to fully and effectively enact and implement the prohibition of advocacy of national, racial, or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence through all necessary legislative, policy and judicial measures;

68. Urges States to bolster measures to eliminate the barriers and to broaden access to opportunities for greater and more meaningful participation by people of African and Asian descent, indigenous peoples and persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres of society, and to grant special attention to the situation of women, in particular their practical incorporation into the labour market and in income and employment-generation programmes; **[adopted ad ref]**

69. Urges States to adopt a social and human rights perspective when tackling the violence experienced by indigenous youth and youth of African descent, particularly in the peri-urban areas of major cities, and to focus on strengthening social capital, granting assistance to, and building the capacity of indigenous youth and youth of African descent; **[adopted ad ref]**

70. Urges States to direct their affirmative or positive actions, strategies and measures, as well as new investments in health care, public health, education, electricity, drinking water and environmental control, to communities of African descent and indigenous peoples;

71. Welcomes the adoption of the UN Declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples which has a positive impact on the protection of victims and, in this context, urges States to take all necessary measures to implement the rights of indigenous peoples in accordance with international human rights instruments without discrimination; **[adopted ad ref]**

72. Welcomes the entry into force of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and urges States to step up efforts to protect the human rights of all migrants regardless of their immigration status; **[adopted ad ref]**

73. Urges States to prevent manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance at country border entry areas, in particular vis-à-vis immigrants, refugees and asylum seekers, and in this context encourages States to formulate and implement training programmes for law enforcement, immigration and border officials, prosecutors and service providers, with a view to sensitizing them to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

74. Urges States to take measures to combat the persistence of xenophobic attitudes towards and negative stereotyping of non-citizens, including by politicians, law enforcement and immigration officials and in the media, that have led to xenophobic violence, killings and the targeting of migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers;

75. Urges States to adopt a comprehensive and balanced approach to migration, including by strengthening the international dialogue on migration, by developing real partnerships between countries of origin, transit and destination, and by exploring all possible synergies between the management of migration and the promotion of development;

76. Renews the call on all States to review and, if necessary, to revise immigration policies inconsistent with international human rights obligations, with a view to eliminating all discriminatory policies and practices;

77. Urges States that have not yet done so to adopt and enforce legislation to protect migrant domestic workers, regardless of their immigration status, in particular women, and to grant migrant workers in domestic service access to transparent mechanisms for bringing complaints against employers, while stressing that such instruments should not punish migrant workers, and calls on States to promptly investigate and punish all abuses, including ill-treatment;
[adopted ad ref]

78. Reiterates that the national, regional and international response and policies, including financial assistance, towards refugee and internal displacement situations in different parts of the world, should not be guided by any form of discrimination prohibited by international law and urges the international community to take concrete action to meet the protection and assistance needs of refugees, and to contribute generously to projects and programmes aimed at alleviating their plight and finding durable solutions;

79. Urges States to step up their efforts to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to protect the human rights of internally displaced persons, to use comprehensive and rights-based strategies to discharge their obligations, and to provide internally displaced persons with protection, assistance and specialized public care; and further urges States to seek lasting solutions for the internally displaced, which may include their safe return, resettlement or reintegration in dignified conditions and in accordance with their own will; **[adopted ad ref]**

80. Affirms that the existence and the national or ethnic, cultural, religious and linguistic identity of minorities shall be protected, and that the persons belonging to these minorities should be treated equally and enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination of any kind; **[adopted ad ref]**

81. Urges States to refrain from taking discriminatory measures and from enacting or maintaining legislation that would arbitrarily deprive persons of their nationality, especially if such measures and legislation render a person stateless; **[adopted ad ref]**
82. Recognizes with deep concern the persistence of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against Roma/Gypsies/Sinti/Travellers, and the violence affecting these communities and urges States to take concrete measures to prevent, combat and eradicate these scourges and to provide access to just and effective remedies and special protection to the victims; **[adopted ad ref]**
83. Notes with concern the increased number of instances of discrimination on multiple grounds and reiterates that such discrimination, as laid down in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, affects the enjoyment of human rights and can lead to particular targeting or vulnerability, in particular of women and girls, and urges States to adopt or strengthen programmes or measures to eradicate multiple and aggravated forms of discrimination, in particular by adopting or improving penal or civil legislation to address these phenomena;
84. Expresses concern at the persistence of discrimination against women and girls on the grounds of race, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and stresses the urgent need to combat such discrimination by prioritizing the development of a systematic and consistent approach to identifying, evaluating, monitoring and eliminating such discrimination against women and girls, in accordance with the DDPA; **[adopted ad ref]**
85. Stresses, in the context of multiple discrimination, the need to treat all forms of violence against women and violence against children as a criminal offence, punishable by law, as well as the duty to provide access to just and effective remedies, and the importance of providing specialized assistance and rehabilitation to victims, including medical and psychological assistance and effective counseling;
86. Calls upon States to review, as a matter of priority, the extent to which they have adopted and implemented policies, programmes and specific measures to incorporate a gender perspective in all programmes and plans of action to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and invites States to include an assessment of the effectiveness of such programmes and plans of action in reports to relevant treaty bodies; **[adopted ad ref]**

87. Acknowledges that although all children are vulnerable to violence, some children, because of, inter alia, their gender, race, ethnic origin, physical or mental ability, or social status, are especially vulnerable, and in this context calls upon States to address the special needs of unaccompanied migrant and refugee children and to combat the sexual exploitation of children; **[adopted ad ref]**

88. Recognizes that victims of slavery and slavery-like practices, including contemporary forms of slavery, debt bondage, sexual exploitation or labour exploitation, are particularly exposed to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and that women and girls often suffer multiple forms of discrimination, victimization, and violence; and stresses, in this regard, that contemporary forms and manifestations of slavery need to be investigated by different stakeholders and given greater prominence and priority if these practices are to be eradicated once and for all; **[adopted ad ref]**

89. Urges States to enact and implement legislation, and to devise, enforce, and strengthen national, regional and global action plans that integrate a human rights perspective, in particular accounting for gender and age, to combat and eliminate all forms of trafficking in persons, particularly of women and children and other vulnerable groups, taking into account the practices that endanger human lives or lead to various forms of slavery and exploitation, such as debt bondage, child pornography and sexual exploitation and forced labour; **[adopted ad ref]**

90. Urges States to strengthen bilateral, sub-regional, regional and international cooperation on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and to facilitate the work of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and children, and of non-governmental organizations that provide assistance to victims; **[adopted ad ref]**

91. Urges States in which the victimization of trafficked persons occurs to ensure the protection of and assistance to the victims of trafficking with full respect for their human rights, and to actively promote the rehabilitation of the victims of trafficking by providing them with access to adequate physical and psychological care and services, including those related to HIV/AIDS, as well as shelter, legal assistance and helplines, and to facilitate their safe and dignified return to the countries of origin; **[adopted ad ref]**

92. Notes progress in the adoption of policies and programmes to improve the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS, especially among populations at higher risk of exposure, and to eradicate multiple discrimination against persons living with and affected by HIV/AIDS, and recommends that States guarantee universal and effective access to all health services, including medications at affordable prices, particularly those required for the prevention,

diagnosis, and treatment of HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other pandemics, and intensify research in vaccines as appropriate; **[adopted ad ref]**

93. Welcomes the entry into force of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol, and urges States to effectively address the difficult conditions faced by persons with disabilities who are subject to multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination;

94. Urges States to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to all instruments mentioned in paragraph 78 of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

95. Urges States to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to all instruments adopted after the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, including

- a) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol;
- b) Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
- c) Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions; **[adopted ad ref]**

96. Urges States to combat impunity for crimes with racist or xenophobic motivations, including through adopting appropriate legislation, as well as by amending, rescinding or nullifying any laws and regulations which create or perpetuate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

97. Calls upon States, in accordance with their human rights obligations, to declare illegal and to prohibit by law all organizations based on ideas or theories of superiority of one race or group of persons of one colour or ethnic origin, or which attempt to justify or promote national, racial and religious hatred and discrimination in any form, and to adopt immediate and positive measures designed to eradicate all incitement to, or acts of, such discrimination;

98. Urges States to ensure that everyone within their jurisdiction, including victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance enjoys access to justice, as well as access to appropriate State institutions and mechanisms in order to seek recognition of wrongdoing and just, fair and adequate reparation or satisfaction for any damage suffered, and stresses the importance of providing specialized assistance to victims, including medical and psychological assistance, as well as necessary counseling and draws attention to the need to

increase awareness of judicial recourse and other existing legal remedies and for these to be readily and easily accessible; **[adopted ad ref]**

99. Calls on States to ensure that investigations of all acts of racism and racial discrimination, in particular those committed by law enforcement officials, are carried out in an impartial, timely and exhaustive manner, that those responsible are brought to justice in accordance with the law, and that victims receive prompt, just and adequate reparation or satisfaction for any damage; **[adopted ad ref]**

100. Calls upon States to refrain from profiling on racial, ethnic, religious and/or other grounds prohibited by international law, and to prohibit such profiling in its national legislation;

101. Recommends that States that have not yet done so establish mechanisms to collect, compile, analyse, disseminate and publish reliable and disaggregated statistical data, and undertake all other related measures necessary to regularly assess the situation of individuals and groups of individuals who are victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in accordance with the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

102. Requests States, with the assistance of OHCHR, to develop a system of data collection, including equal-opportunity and non-discrimination indicators that, upholding the right to privacy and the principle of self-identification, makes it possible to assess and guide the formulation of policies and actions to eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

103. Urges States to establish national programmes that facilitate the access of all to basic social services without discrimination; **[adopted ad ref]**

104. Reaffirms that the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance should aim not only at promoting equality and eliminating discrimination but also at promoting interaction, social harmony and integration, respect for tolerance and diversity among ethnic, cultural and religious communities; **[adopted ad ref]**

105. Encourages States to develop national capacity for human rights education, training activities and public information, by involving national human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations and other relevant stakeholders in order to combat racism, racial

discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in line with the Plan of Action of the World Programme for Human Rights Education; **[adopted ad ref]**

106. Encourages all States and relevant international organizations to initiate and develop cultural and educational programmes aimed at countering racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and enhancing mutual understanding among various cultures and civilizations; **[adopted ad ref]**

107. Calls upon States to implement cultural rights through the promotion of intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and cooperation at all levels, especially the local and grass-roots levels; **[adopted ad ref]**

108. Urges States to encourage political parties to work towards fair representation of national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities within and at all levels of their party system, to ensure that their political and legal systems reflect the multicultural diversity of their societies, and to develop more participatory democratic institutions in order to avoid the discrimination, marginalization and exclusion of specific sectors of society; **[adopted ad ref]**

109. Urges States to improve democratic institutions, to increase participation, and to avoid marginalization, exclusion of and discrimination against specific sectors of society; **[adopted ad ref]**

110. Encourages Parliaments to regularly address the issue of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, with a view to consolidating their legislation, including anti-discrimination legislation, and to enhance policies to fight racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

111. Encourages States to adopt strategies, programmes and policies, including, inter alia, affirmative or positive actions and strategies or measures, to enable the victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to fully realize their civil, cultural, economic, political, and social rights, including through improved access to political, judicial and administrative institutions, and to grant them greater opportunity to participate fully in all spheres of life of the societies in which they live;

112. Urges all States that have not developed and/or implemented national action plans to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to elaborate such plans and monitor their implementation in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including in particular national human rights institutions and civil society; **[adopted ad ref]**

113. Calls on States, when implementing paragraph 90 of the DDPA, to ensure that national human rights institutions have focal points on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as well as the capacity to contribute to effective remedies to victims; **[adopted ad ref]**

114. Calls on States that have not yet done so to establish and equip specialized bodies and mechanisms for the implementation of public policies to eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and to promote racial equality with suitable financial resources, capability and capacity to survey, investigate, educate and undertake public awareness-raising activities; **[adopted ad ref]**

115. Requests all States to protect human rights defenders, in particular those working on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to lift any impediments to their effective functioning which are inconsistent with international human rights standards and norms, and to allow them to work freely for the promotion and protection of human rights;

116. Invites States to provide and, where appropriate, to increase funding for civil society organizations to bolster their work against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

117. Recognizes the valuable role played by regional and sub-regional organizations, institutions and initiatives in the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including through their complaint mechanisms, and encourages the establishment or strengthening of regional mechanisms to examine the effectiveness of measures taken to prevent, combat and eradicate these scourges; **[adopted ad ref]**

118. Recommends that States, regional and international organizations establish independent bodies, where they do not already exist, to receive complaints from victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, inter alia, regarding discrimination in housing, education, health, employment, or access hereto, as well as other human rights; **[adopted ad ref]**

119. Commends media organizations that have elaborated voluntary ethical codes of conduct aimed at, inter alia, meeting the goals defined in paragraph 144 of the Durban Programme of Action, and encourages consultations among media professionals through relevant associations and organizations at the national, regional and international levels, with the assistance of OHCHR, with a view to exchanging views on this subject and sharing best practices, taking into account the independence of the media and international human rights standards and norms;

Action at the international level

120. Re-emphasizes the importance of enhancing international cooperation to achieve the goals identified in the DDPA with a view to combating, preventing and eradicating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

121. Encourages States to include in their national reports to the universal periodic review mechanism of the Human Rights Council information on measures to prevent and combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

122. Invites the Human Rights Council, its special procedures and mechanisms, as well as relevant treaty bodies, within their respective mandates, to take into account the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and the outcome of the Review Conference;

123. Recommends that the Human Rights Council ensure synergy in the work of the follow-up mechanisms established by the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, with a view to improving the effectiveness of the follow-up mechanisms; and, in connection herewith recommends that the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent focus on undertaking field visits and report to the Intergovernmental Working Group, and that the Independent Eminent Experts provide their individual expert advice upon request of the Intergovernmental Working Group or the High Commissioner for Human Rights;

124. Request the Human Rights Council to continue promoting intercultural and interreligious dialogue with enhanced participation of all stakeholders, including from the grass-roots level; **[adopted ad ref]**

125. Urges all international sporting bodies to promote, through their national, regional and international federations, a world of sports free from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

126. Invites the Fédération Internationale de Football Association, in connection with the 2010 Football World Cup tournament to be held in South Africa, to introduce a visible theme on non-racism in football and requests the High Commissioner for Human Rights in her capacity as Secretary-General of the Durban Review Conference to bring this invitation to the attention of the Fédération and to bring the issue of racism in sport to the attention of other relevant international sporting bodies; **[adopted ad ref]**

Action by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations system

127. Invites the High Commissioner for Human Rights to further increase awareness of the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including the awareness of the relevant mechanisms and bodies, through the appropriate activities and programmes of OHCHR; **[adopted ad ref]**

128. Reiterates its call on OHCHR to continue its efforts to increase awareness and support for the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, as part of the overall endeavor to strengthen the work of the treaty bodies; **[adopted ad ref]**

129. Encourages OHCHR to continue to provide support to the mechanisms of the Human Rights Council to monitor the implementation of the DDPA; **[adopted ad ref]**

130. Request the High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue fully and effectively implement the mandate given to OHCHR in the DDPA; **[adopted ad ref]**

131. Welcomes the proposal of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and recommends the establishment of a United Nations observatory on racism, with a view to, inter alia, improving the gathering, analysis and dissemination of information, in collaboration with relevant national, regional and international bodies;

132. Invites OHCHR, in cooperation with regional stakeholders in all parts of the world, to organize a series of expert workshops to attain a better understanding of the legislative patterns, judicial practices and national policies in the different regions of the world with regard to the concept of incitement to hatred, as stipulated in article 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in order to arrive at a comprehensive picture of the implementation of the prohibition of incitement with a view to remedying any possible substantive or implementation gaps;

133. Encourages OHCHR to intensify its collaboration with international and regional bodies dealing with the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

134. Welcomes the intention of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to lead in mainstreaming the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action into the activities of all relevant parts of the United Nations and, in this regard, takes note with appreciation of the intention of the High Commissioner to make its implementation a standing agenda item in her high-level consultations with United Nations partners, to be followed up at the working level by an inter-agency task force, working in collaboration with the Intergovernmental Working Group on the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

135. Emphasizes the need for the relevant UN bodies and specialized agencies to provide, within the mainstreaming of the implementation of the DDPA, technical cooperation to enhance its effective implementation, and in this context encourages States to seek assistance to establish or improve national policy frameworks, administrative structures and practical measures to give effect to the Durban Programme of Action; **[adopted ad ref]**

136. Requests the Secretary-General to provide OHCHR with adequate resources to continue to implement the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and to implement the outcome of the Review Conference in full, including by strengthening its Anti-Discrimination Unit with a view to, inter alia, increasing national capacity to prevent, combat and eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance through the provision of targeted technical assistance, upon request;

137. Encourages Member States to increase their voluntary contributions to OHCHR to enhance its capacity to ensure the effective implementation of the DDPA at the national, regional and international levels; **[adopted ad ref]**

138. Calls on OHCHR to continue to support States, at their request, in the process of establishing and strengthening national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles, and in implementing national plans of action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

139. Calls on Member States to contribute to the Trust Fund for the Programme of the Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination for, inter alia, the participation of people of African descent, representatives of developing countries, especially the least developed countries, non-governmental organizations and experts, in the work of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the effective implementation of the DDPA; **[adopted ad ref]**

140. Welcomes the important role of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and encourages it to pursue its work aimed at mobilizing municipal authorities and local governments against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, particularly through its Coalition of Cities against Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance initiative and its integrated strategy to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; **[adopted ad ref]**

141. Calls on the United Nations system, in particular the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to undertake effective media campaigns to enhance the visibility of the message of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and its follow-up mechanisms.

Annex II

AGENDA

1. Opening of the session.
2. Election of Chairperson-Rapporteur.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Organization of work.
5. Implementation of the mandate of the working group as contained in Preparatory Committee decision PC.3/9 of 17 October 2008 entitled “Continuation of the preparatory process for the Durban Review Conference”.
6. Report of the working group to the Preparatory Committee for the Durban Review Conference.

Annex III

LIST OF ATTENDANCE

States Members of the United Nations

Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Swaziland, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Thailand, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Vietnam, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Non-member States represented by observers

Holy See

Intergovernmental organizations

African Union, European Commission, Organisation internationale de la Francophonie, League of Arab States, Organization of the Islamic Conference.

Non-governmental organizations

Al-Hakim Foundation, Human Rights Watch, Association of World Citizens, Indigenous World Association, Interfaith International, International Movement against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR), International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN), Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples (MRAP), Union of Arab Jurists, World Jewish Congress, Afro-Swedish National Association/Centre against Racism, Commission Africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme (CAPSDH), Egale Canada, Indian Council of South America (CISA), Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru, Igenieurs du Monde, International Campaign for Tibet (ICT), International Council for Human Rights, International Federation of University Women (IDUW), International Organization of Indigenous Resources Development, South African Human Rights Commission, AIPD (Action internationale pour la paix et le développement dans la region des Grands Lacs), CIRAC, Indigenous Peoples and Nations Coalition, Arab Commission on Human Rights, CIVICUS, Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network, Arab Commission on Human Rights.

Annex IV

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

Documents issued in the general series

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	
A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/1	3	Provisional agenda and annotations
A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/2	5	Shortened and streamlined 'rolling text' prepared by the Chairperson-Rapporteur

Documents issued in the limited series

A/CONF.211/ PC/WG.2/CRP.1	5	Note by the Secretariat
A/CONF.211/ PC/WG.2/CRP.2	5	Technically reviewed version of the compilation of proposals submitted by delegations at the second substantive session of the Preparatory Committee under each of the five sections of the draft outcome document as contained in document A/CONF.211/PC/WG.2/CRP.1 submitted by the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the working group