



General Assembly

Distr.: General
5 December 2003

Original: English

Fifty-seventh session

Agenda item 115

Elimination of racism and racial discrimination

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Abdulla Eid Salman Al-Sulaiti (Qatar)

I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 19 September 2003, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-eighth session the item entitled:

“Elimination of racism and racial discrimination:

- (a) Elimination of racism and racial discrimination;
- (b) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action”

and to allocate it to the Third Committee.

2. The Third Committee considered the item at its 24th to 29th, 33rd, 36th, 52nd and 60th meetings, on 24 and from 27 to 31 October and on 5, 7, 20 and 28 November 2003. At its 24th to 29th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion jointly on item 115 and item 116, entitled “Right of peoples to self-determination”. An account of the Committee’s discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.3/58/SR.24-29, 33, 36, 52 and 60).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

Item 115

Elimination of racism and racial discrimination

Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council for 2003¹

¹ A/58/3 (Parts I and II); for the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/58/3/Rev.1).

Letter dated 30 October 2003 from the Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting a statement and decision of the Russian Duma on human rights violations and rights of minorities in Latvia (A/C.3/58/7)

Item 115 (a)

Elimination of racism and racial discrimination

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its sixty-second and sixty-third sessions²

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and the follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (A/58/80-E/2003/71)

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (A/58/313)

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005³

Item 115 (b)

Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (A/58/324)

Note by the Secretary-General (A/58/331)

4. At the 24th meeting, on 24 October, the Director of the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made an introductory statement (see A/C.3/58/SR.24).

5. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance made an introductory statement under sub-item (a) (see A/C.3/58/SR.24).

6. Also at the 24th meeting, the Committee engaged in a dialogue with the above-mentioned speakers, in which the representatives of Italy, Egypt, Canada, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Sudan, Cuba, Côte d'Ivoire, Guyana, Benin, Pakistan, Israel and the Islamic Republic of Iran took part (see A/C.3/58/SR.24).

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 18* (A/58/18).

³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 7 and corrigendum (A/58/7 and Corr.1).

II. Consideration of proposals

A. Draft resolution A/C.3/58/L.33 and Rev.1

7. At the 33rd meeting, on 5 November, the representative of Brazil, on behalf of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Timor-Leste and Uruguay, introduced a draft resolution entitled “The incompatibility between democracy and racism” (A/C.3/58/L.33). Subsequently, Ecuador joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read:

“The General Assembly,

“Guided by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenants on Human Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

“Recalling the commitment reached in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, concerning the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

“Recalling also the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted in September 2001 by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance,

“Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2000/40 of 20 April 2000, 2001/43 of 23 April 2001, 2002/39 of 23 April 2002 and 2003/41 of 23 April 2003,

“Mindful of the responsibility of Governments to ensure such equality as is established in the relevant international and regional human rights instruments, inter alia, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

“Reaffirming that acts of racial violence and discrimination do not constitute legitimate expressions of opinion, but rather are offences,

“Alarmed by the rise of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in political circles, in the sphere of public opinion and in society at large,

“Recognizing the fundamental role of education and other active policies in the promotion of tolerance and respect for others and in the construction of pluralistic and inclusive societies,

“1. Condemns political platforms and organizations based on racism, xenophobia or doctrines of racial superiority and related discrimination as incompatible with democracy and transparent and accountable governance;

“2. Also condemns legislation and practices based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance as incompatible with democracy and transparent and accountable governance;

“3. *Affirms* that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance condoned by governmental policies violate human rights and may endanger friendly relations among peoples, cooperation among nations, international peace and security and the harmony of persons living side by side within one and the same State;

“4. *Affirms also* that any form of impunity condoned by public authorities for crimes motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes plays a role in weakening the rule of law and democracy and tends to encourage the recurrence of such acts;

“5. *Condemns* the persistence and resurgence of neo-Nazism, neo-fascism and violent nationalist ideologies based on racial or national prejudice, and states that these phenomena can never be justified in any instance or in any circumstances;

“6. *Urges* States to reinforce their commitment to promote tolerance and human rights and to fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance as a way to strengthen democracy, the rule of law and transparent and accountable governance, and in that regard recommends measures such as introducing or reinforcing human rights education in schools and in institutions of higher education;

“7. *Underlines* the key role that political leaders and political parties can and ought to play in strengthening democracy by combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and encourages political parties to take concrete steps to promote solidarity, tolerance and respect, inter alia, by developing voluntary codes of conduct that include internal disciplinary measures for violations thereof so that their members must refrain from public statements and actions that encourage or incite racism, racial discrimination and related intolerance;

“8. *Invites* the Inter-Parliamentary Union to encourage debate in, and action by, parliaments on various measures, including laws and policies, to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

“9. *Invites* the mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights and the treaty bodies to continue to pay particular attention to violations of human rights stemming from the rise of racism and xenophobia in political circles and society at large, especially as regards their incompatibility with democracy;

“10. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the incompatibility between democracy and racism;

“11. *Also takes note* of the outcome of the expert seminar held by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva in November 2002 on the interdependence between democracy and human rights;

“12. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to update and expand the study on the issue of political platforms that promote or incite racial discrimination and to submit it to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

“13. *Decides* to continue consideration of the matter at its fifty-ninth session under the same agenda item.”

8. At its 52nd meeting, on 20 November, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (A/C.3/58/L.33/Rev.1) submitted by the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.3/58/L.33, joined by Andorra, Barbados, Bolivia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Haiti, Kenya and Monaco.

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Brazil orally revised operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution by replacing the words "Jewish, Muslim, Arab and other communities" by the words "Jewish, Muslim and Arab communities, as well as communities of people of African descent, communities of people of Asian descent and other communities".

10. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Malaysia proposed an amendment to operative paragraph 5, by which the words "Jewish, Muslim and Arab" would be replaced by the words "Arab, Jewish and Muslim".

11. Also at its 52nd meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and amended, without a vote (see para. 24, draft resolution I).

12. At the same meeting, the representatives of Liechtenstein (on behalf also of Australia, New Zealand and Switzerland), Brazil, the Sudan, New Zealand, Cuba, Benin, Argentina and the United States of America made statements after the adoption of the draft resolution (see A/C.3/58/SR.52).

B. Draft resolution A/C.3/58/L.34

13. At the 36th meeting, on 7 November, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, subsequently joined by Mexico, introduced a draft resolution entitled "World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action" (A/C.3/58/L.34), which read:

"World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 56/266 of 27 March 2002, in which it endorsed the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, held at Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 8 September 2001, as constituting a solid foundation for further action and initiatives towards the total elimination of the scourge of racism,

"Recalling also its resolution 57/195 of 18 December 2002, by which it outlined the important roles and responsibilities of the various organs of the United Nations, including the Commission on Human Rights as the relevant subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling further Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2002/68 of 25 April 2002 and 2003/30 of 23 April 2003,

“Stressing that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993 attaches importance to the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance,

“Convinced that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance reveal themselves in a differentiated manner for women and girls and may be among the factors leading to a deterioration in their living conditions, poverty, violence, multiple forms of discrimination and the limitation or denial of their human rights, and recognizing the need to integrate a gender perspective into relevant policies, strategies and programmes of action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in order to address multiple forms of discrimination,

“Reaffirming its firm determination and its commitment to eradicate totally and unconditionally racism and racial discrimination and its conviction that racism and racial discrimination constitute a negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

“Stressing the need for maintaining political will and momentum at the national, regional and international levels to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, taking into account commitments undertaken under the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and recalling the importance of enhancing national action and international cooperation to this end,

“Recognizing that the successful implementation of the Programme of Action requires political will, international cooperation and adequate funding at the national, regional and international levels,

“Deeply concerned that, despite continuing efforts, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and acts of violence persist and even grow in magnitude, incessantly adopting new forms, including tendencies to establish policies based on racial, religious, ethnic, cultural and national superiority or exclusivity,

“Alarmed, in particular, at the increase in racist violence and xenophobic ideas in many parts of the world, in political circles, in the sphere of public opinion and in society at large, inter alia, as a result of the resurgent activities of associations established on the basis of racist and xenophobic platforms and charters, and the persistent use of those platforms and charters to promote or incite racist ideologies,

“Underlining the importance of urgently eliminating continuing and violent trends involving racism and racial discrimination, and conscious that any form of impunity for crimes motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes plays a role in weakening the rule of law and democracy, tends to encourage the recurrence of such crimes and requires resolute action and cooperation for its eradication,

“Recognizing that States should implement and enforce appropriate and effective legislative, judicial, regulatory and administrative measures to prevent and protect against acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, thereby contributing to the prevention of human rights violations,

“Emphasizing 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,

“Welcoming all the positive developments that have taken place within the framework of the Commission on Human Rights, through its intersessional working groups and other mechanisms specifically created for the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,

“Endorsing the Secretary-General’s appointment of members of the eminent persons group to follow up the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,

“Welcoming the final nomination to the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, which completed the membership of the Working Group,

“Welcoming also all the regional initiatives being undertaken to implement the Durban commitments, and in this context expressing its appreciation to the Governments of Mexico, Kenya and the Czech Republic for hosting the regional expert seminars with a view to the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action within their respective regions, and encouraging other regions to take the necessary action in this regard,

“Expressing its deep alarm at the increasing incidents of racism in various sporting events,

“I

Basic general principles

“1. Acknowledges that no derogation from the prohibition of racial discrimination, genocide, the crime of apartheid or slavery is permitted, as defined in the obligations under the relevant human rights instruments;

“2. Expresses its profound concern about and its unequivocal condemnation of all forms of racism and racial discrimination, including related acts of racially motivated violence, xenophobia and intolerance, as well as propaganda activities and organizations that attempt to justify or promote racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in any form;

“3. Affirms that racism and racial discrimination, and xenophobia and related intolerance, where they amount to racism and racial discrimination, constitute serious violations of and obstacles to the full enjoyment of all human rights;

“4. Stresses that States and international organizations have a responsibility to ensure that measures taken in the struggle against terrorism do not discriminate in purpose or effect on grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, and urges all States to rescind or refrain from all forms of racial profiling;

“5. Emphasizes that it is the responsibility of States to adopt effective measures to combat criminal acts motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including measures to ensure that such

motivations are considered an aggravating factor for the purposes of sentencing to prevent those crimes from going unpunished and to ensure the rule of law;

“6. *Urges* all States to review and, where necessary, revise their immigration laws, policies and practices so that they are free of racial discrimination and compatible with their obligations under international human rights instruments;

“7. *Condemns* the misuse of print, audio-visual and electronic media and new communications technologies, including the Internet, to incite violence motivated by racial hatred, and calls upon States to take all necessary measures to combat this form of racism in accordance with the commitments that they have undertaken under the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, in particular paragraph 147 of the Programme of Action, in accordance with existing international and regional standards of freedom of expression and taking all necessary measures to guarantee the right to freedom of opinion and expression;

“8. *Condemns also* political platforms and organizations based on racism, xenophobia or doctrines of racial superiority and related discrimination, as well as legislation and practices based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as incompatible with democracy and transparent and accountable governance;

“9. *Stresses* the responsibility of States to mainstream a gender perspective in the design and development of prevention, education and protection measures aimed at the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance at all levels, to ensure that they effectively target the distinct situations of women and men;

“II

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

“10. *Urges* States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the international human rights instruments that combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular to accede to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination as a matter of urgency, with a view to achieving universal ratification by 2005, and to consider making the declaration envisaged under article 14 thereof, to comply with their reporting obligations, to publish and act upon the concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, to withdraw reservations contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention and to consider withdrawing other reservations;

“11. *Invites* States parties to ratify the amendment to article 8 of the Convention, on the financing of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and calls for adequate additional resources from the United Nations regular budget to enable the Committee to discharge its mandate fully;

“12. *Urges* all States parties to the Convention to intensify their efforts to implement the obligations that they have accepted under article 4 of the

Convention, with due regard to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article 5 of the Convention;

“13. *Notes* that the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination holds that the prohibition of the dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or racial hatred is compatible with the right to freedom of opinion and expression as outlined in article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in article 5 of the Convention;

“14. *Welcomes* the emphasis placed by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on the importance of follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the measures recommended to strengthen the implementation of the Convention as well as the functioning of the Committee;

“15. *Recognizes* that States should implement and enforce appropriate and effective legislative, judicial, regulatory and administrative measures to prevent and protect against acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, thereby contributing to the prevention of human rights violations;

“III

Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

“16. *Emphasizes* that the basic responsibility for effectively combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance lies with States, and to this end stresses that States have the primary responsibility to ensure full and effective implementation of all commitments and recommendations contained in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

“17. *Calls upon* all States to formulate and implement without delay at the national, regional and international levels policies and plans of action to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including their gender-based manifestations;

“18. *Recognizes* the fundamental role of civil society in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular in assisting States to develop regulations and strategies, in taking measures and action against such forms of discrimination and through follow-up implementation;

“19. *Emphasizes* that, in accordance with the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, States have a shared responsibility, at the international level and within the framework of the United Nations system, to determine modalities for the overall review of the implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action;

“20. *Stresses and reaffirms* its role as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters related to the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with Chapter IX of the Charter, including in the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the goals and targets set at all the major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions;

“21. *Acknowledges* that the outcome of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance is on an equal footing with those of all the major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions in the human rights and social fields;

“22. *Reaffirms* that the Commission on Human Rights, as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, shall have a central role in the monitoring of the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action within the United Nations system and in advising the Council thereon;

“23. *Invites* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to become involved in the follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, and invites specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen and adjust, within their respective mandates, their activities, programmes and medium-term strategies to take into account the follow-up to the Conference;

“24. *Invites* all human rights treaty-monitoring bodies and all mechanisms and subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Human Rights to consider the relevant provisions of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action in the discharge of their respective mandates;

“25. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by consensus on 21 March 2003, and calls for the full and effective implementation of those recommendations by all stakeholders;

“26. *Encourages* the Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action to continue its future sessions on the basis of the thematic approach adopted during its last session, focusing on the critical areas affecting the well-being of the victims of racism, and notes with appreciation that to this end the next session of the Working Group will analyse the themes relating to poverty eradication;

“27. *Welcomes* the decision by the Government of Chile to continue to chair the future sessions of the Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and also notes with appreciation the renewal of the mandate of the Working Group for an initial period of three years;

“28. *Welcomes* also the recommendations of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent and takes note of the programme of work for the future sessions of the Working Group, adopted at its session held from 1 to 10 October 2003;

“29. *Notes with appreciation* the renewal of the mandate of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent for an initial period of three years;

“30. *Endorses* the adjustments effected by the Commission on Human Rights to the mandate of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent through its resolution 2003/30 of 23 April 2003;

“31. *Welcomes* the substantive outcome of the inaugural session of the eminent persons group, held in Geneva from 16 to 18 September 2003, with

the participation of representatives of Member States, the United Nations system and civil society;

“32. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the entry into force of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families on 1 July 2003 and invites all States that have not yet done so to consider acceding to that important instrument;

“33. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress made during the first and second sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, held in New York from 29 July to 9 August 2002 and 15 to 26 July 2003;

“34. *Stresses* the need to ensure adequate financial and human resources, including through the regular budget of the United Nations, for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to carry out its responsibilities efficiently in the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

“35. *Expresses its deep concern* at the poor level of support and the general lack of leadership provided by the Anti-Discrimination Unit to the mechanisms created by the Commission on Human Rights to follow up the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and calls on the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to accord priority to the work of the Anti-Discrimination Unit, including its proper and permanent staffing;

“IV

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and coordination of activities

“36. *Notes with great concern* that, despite the many efforts of the international community, the objectives of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination have largely not been achieved, welcomes, therefore, the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and calls for its full implementation at the national, regional and international levels;

“37. *Decides*, after considering the report of the Secretary-General on the extent of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to close the Third Decade;

“38. *Decides also*, as part of the activities to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to place emphasis on the concrete implementation on the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action as the only basis for a broad-based consensus on the importance of the struggle for non-racialism worldwide;

“V

Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and follow-up to his visits

“39. *Expresses its full support and appreciation* for the work of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and encourages its continuation;

“40. *Reiterates its call* to all Member States, intergovernmental organizations, relevant organizations of the United Nations and non-governmental organizations to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur;

“41. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to continue his exchange of views with Member States and relevant mechanisms and treaty bodies within the United Nations system in order to further enhance their effectiveness and mutual cooperation;

“42. *Also requests* the Special Rapporteur to collect information from all concerned, to respond effectively to reliable information that becomes available to him, to follow up on communications and country visits, and to seek the views and comments of Governments and reflect them, as appropriate, in his reports;

“43. *Calls upon* States to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur and to give serious consideration to his requests to visit their countries so as to enable him to fulfil his mandate fully and effectively;

“44. *Encourages* closer collaboration between the Special Rapporteur and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in particular the newly formed Anti-Discrimination Unit;

“45. *Urges* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide States, at their request, with advisory services and technical assistance to enable them to implement fully the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur;

“46. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the necessary human and financial assistance to carry out his mandate efficiently, effectively and expeditiously and to enable him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

“47. *Takes note with appreciation* of the recommendations contained in the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and encourages the continuation of his work;

“48. *Urges* Member States to consider implementing the recommendations contained in the reports of the Special Rapporteur, and calls on other relevant stakeholders to implement those recommendations;

“49. *Calls on* the Special Rapporteur, in the execution of his mandate, to pay special attention to the growing incidents of racism in various sporting events, and in this context to explore the possibility of introducing a racial equality index;

**“VI
General**

“50. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

“51. *Decides* to remain seized of this important matter under the agenda item entitled ‘Elimination of racism and racial discrimination’ at its fifty-ninth session.”

14. At the 60th meeting, on 28 November, the Secretary of the Committee read out a statement by the Director of the Programme Planning and Budget Division of the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts in connection with the draft resolution (see A/C.3/58/SR.60).

15. At the same meeting, the representative of Morocco orally revised the draft resolution.

16. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Italy requested a separate vote on operative paragraph 31 of the draft resolution. The Chairman announced that the Committee would vote on paragraph 31 and then proceed to a vote on the draft resolution as a whole, regardless of whether a vote on the text as a whole was requested.

17. The representative of the United States of America made a statement (see A/C.3/58/SR.60).

18. Also at the 60th meeting, the Committee adopted operative paragraph 31 of the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 105 to 40, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lithuania,

Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Armenia, Iceland, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Ukraine.

19. After the adoption of paragraph 31, the Chairman invited the Committee to take action on the draft resolution as a whole, in accordance with rule 129 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

20. Also at the 60th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.3/58/L.34 as a whole, as orally revised by a recorded vote of 155 to 2, with 2 abstentions (see para. 24, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Israel, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Australia, Canada.

21. Statements in explanation of vote were made after the vote by the representatives of the United States of America and Israel (see A/C.3/58/SR.60).

22. The representative of Morocco also made a statement (see A/C.3/58/SR.60).

C. Draft decision proposed by the Chairman

23. At its 60th meeting, on 28 November, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the following documents (see para. 25):

- (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;⁴
- (b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (A/58/324).

⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/58/18).*

III. Recommendations of the Third Committee

24. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I

The incompatibility between democracy and racism

The General Assembly,

Guided by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹ the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenants on Human Rights² and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,³

Recalling the commitment reached in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,⁴ concerning the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

Recalling also the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted in September 2001 by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance,⁵

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 2003/41 of 23 April 2003,⁶

Mindful of the responsibility of Governments to ensure such equality as is established in the relevant international and regional human rights instruments, inter alia, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Reaffirming that acts of racial violence and discrimination do not constitute legitimate expressions of opinion, but rather are offences,

Alarmed by the rise of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in political circles, in the sphere of public opinion and in society at large,

Recognizing the fundamental role of education and other active policies in the promotion of tolerance and respect for others and in the construction of pluralistic and inclusive societies,

1. *Condemns* political platforms and organizations based on racism, xenophobia or doctrines of racial superiority and related discrimination, as well as legislation and practices based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance as incompatible with democracy and transparent and accountable governance;

¹ Resolution 217 A (III).

² See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

³ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁴ A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

⁵ See A/CONF.189/12 and Corr.1, chap. I.

⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 3 (E/2003/23)*, chap. II, sect. A.

2. *Affirms* that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance condoned by governmental policies violate human rights and may endanger friendly relations among peoples, cooperation among nations, international peace and security and the harmony of persons living side by side within one and the same State;

3. *Affirms also* that any form of impunity condoned by public authorities for crimes motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes plays a role in weakening the rule of law and democracy and tends to encourage the recurrence of such acts;

4. *Condemns* the persistence and resurgence of neo-Nazism, neo-fascism and violent nationalist ideologies based on racial or national prejudice, and states that these phenomena can never be justified in any instance or in any circumstances;

5. *Recognizes with deep concern* the increase in anti-Semitism and Islamophobia in various parts of the world, as well as the emergence of racial and violent movements based on racism and discriminatory ideas against Arab, Jewish and Muslim communities, as well as communities of people of African descent, communities of people of Asian descent and other communities;

6. *Emphasizes* that the elimination of all forms of discrimination, especially gender, ethnic and racial discrimination, as well as diverse forms of intolerance, the promotion and protection of human rights of persons of indigenous origins and members of indigenous communities and migrants, and respect for ethnic, cultural and religious diversity contribute to strengthening and promoting democracy and political participation;

7. *Urges* States to reinforce their commitment to promote tolerance and human rights and to fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance as a way to strengthen democracy, the rule of law and transparent and accountable governance, and in that regard recommends measures such as introducing or reinforcing human rights education in schools and in institutions of higher education;

8. *Also urges* States to ensure that their political and legal systems reflect the multicultural diversity within their societies and, where necessary, to improve democratic institutions so that they are more fully participatory and avoid marginalization and exclusion of, and discrimination against, specific sectors of society;

9. *Underlines* the key role that political leaders and political parties can and ought to play in strengthening and promoting democracy by combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and encourages political parties to take concrete steps to promote solidarity, tolerance and respect, inter alia, by developing voluntary codes of conduct, including internal disciplinary measures for violations thereof, so their members refrain from public statements and actions that encourage or incite racism, racial discrimination and related intolerance;

10. *Invites* the Inter-Parliamentary Union and other relevant inter-parliamentary organizations to encourage debate in, and action by, parliaments on various measures, including laws and policies, to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

11. *Invites* the mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights and the treaty bodies to continue to pay particular attention to violations of human rights

stemming from the rise of racism and xenophobia in political circles and society at large, with due consideration to a gender perspective, especially as regards their incompatibility with democracy;

12. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the incompatibility between democracy and racism;⁷

13. *Also takes note* of the outcome of the expert seminar held by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights at Geneva on 25 and 26 November 2002 on the interdependence between democracy and human rights;⁸

14. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to submit to the General Assembly the study on the issue of political platforms that promote or incite racial discrimination, as requested by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 2003/41,⁶ updated and expanded as appropriate;

15. *Decides* to continue consideration of the matter at its fifty-ninth session under the item entitled "Elimination of racism and racial discrimination".

⁷ E/CN.4/2003/62 and Add.1.

⁸ See E/CN.4/2003/59.

Draft resolution II
Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 56/266 of 27 March 2002, in which it endorsed the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, held at Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 8 September 2001,¹ as constituting a solid foundation for further action and initiatives towards the total elimination of the scourge of racism,

Recalling also its resolution 57/195 of 18 December 2002, by which it outlined the important roles and responsibilities of the various organs of the United Nations and other stakeholders at the international, regional and national levels, including, in particular, the Commission on Human Rights,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2002/68 of 25 April 2002² and 2003/30 of 23 April 2003,³

Stressing that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,⁴ attaches importance to the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance,

Recognizing that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance occur on the grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin and that victims can suffer multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination based on other related grounds such as sex, language, religion, political and other opinion, social origin, property, birth and other status,

Reiterating that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and have the potential to contribute constructively to the development and well-being of their societies, and that any doctrine of racial superiority is scientifically false, morally condemnable, socially unjust and dangerous and must be rejected, together with theories that attempt to determine the existence of separate human races,

Reaffirming its commitment to a global drive for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

Reaffirming also that universal adherence to and full implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁵ are of paramount importance for the promotion of equality and non-discrimination in the world,

¹ See A/CONF.189/12 and Corr.1, chap. I.

² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2002, Supplement No. 3 (E/2002/23)*, chap. II, sect. A.

³ *Ibid.*, 2003, *Supplement No. 3 (E/2003/23)*, chap. II, sect. A.

⁴ A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

⁵ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

Convinced that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance reveal themselves in a differentiated manner for women and girls and may be among the factors leading to a deterioration in their living conditions, poverty, violence, multiple forms of discrimination and the limitation or denial of their human rights, and recognizing the need to integrate a gender perspective into relevant policies, strategies and programmes of action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in order to address multiple forms of discrimination,

Reaffirming its firm determination and its commitment to eradicate totally and unconditionally racism and racial discrimination, and its conviction that racism and racial discrimination constitute a negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁶

Recognizing that the successful implementation of the Durban Programme of Action requires political will, international cooperation and adequate funding at the national, regional and international levels,

Deeply concerned that, despite continuing efforts, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and acts of violence persist and even grow in magnitude, incessantly adopting new forms, including tendencies to establish policies based on racial, religious, ethnic, cultural and national superiority or exclusivity,

Alarmed, in particular, at the increase in racist violence and xenophobic ideas in many parts of the world, in political circles, in the sphere of public opinion and in society at large, inter alia, as a result of the resurgent activities of associations established on the basis of racist and xenophobic platforms and charters, and the persistent use of those platforms and charters to promote or incite racist ideologies,

Underlining the importance of urgently eliminating continuing and violent trends involving racism and racial discrimination, and conscious that any form of impunity for crimes motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes plays a role in weakening the rule of law and democracy, tends to encourage the recurrence of such crimes and requires resolute action and cooperation for its eradication,

Recognizing that States should implement and enforce appropriate and effective legislative, judicial, regulatory and administrative measures to prevent and protect against acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, thereby contributing to the prevention of human rights violations,

Emphasizing 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,

Deeply concerned about the misuse, by those advocating racism and racial discrimination, of new communication technologies, including the Internet, to disseminate their repugnant views,

Noting that the use of such technologies can also contribute to combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

⁶ Resolution 217 A (III).

Noting developments that have occurred within the framework of the Commission on Human Rights through its intersessional working groups and other mechanisms created for the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, in particular the work of the group of independent eminent experts, the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent and the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,

Welcoming all the regional initiatives being undertaken to implement the Durban commitments, and in this context expressing its appreciation to the Governments of Mexico, Kenya and the Czech Republic for hosting the regional expert seminars with a view to the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action within their respective regions, and encouraging other regions to take the necessary action in this regard,

I

Basic general principles

1. *Acknowledges* that no derogation from the prohibition of racial discrimination, genocide, the crime of apartheid or slavery is permitted, as defined in the obligations under the relevant human rights instruments;

2. *Expresses its profound concern about and its unequivocal condemnation* of all forms of racism and racial discrimination, including related acts of racially motivated violence, xenophobia and intolerance, as well as propaganda activities and organizations that attempt to justify or promote racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in any form;

3. *Affirms* that racism and racial discrimination, and xenophobia and related intolerance, where they amount to racism and racial discrimination, constitute serious violations of and obstacles to the full enjoyment of all human rights;

4. *Stresses* that States and international organizations have a responsibility to ensure that measures taken in the struggle against terrorism do not discriminate in purpose or effect on grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, and urges all States to rescind or refrain from all forms of racial profiling;

5. *Recognizes* that States should implement and enforce appropriate and effective legislative, judicial, regulatory and administrative measures to prevent and protect against acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, thereby contributing to the prevention of human rights violations;

6. *Emphasizes* that it is the responsibility of States to adopt effective measures to combat criminal acts motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including measures to ensure that such motivations are considered an aggravating factor for the purposes of sentencing to prevent those crimes from going unpunished and to ensure the rule of law;

7. *Urges* all States to review and, where necessary, revise their immigration laws, policies and practices so that they are free of racial discrimination and compatible with their obligations under international human rights instruments;

8. *Condemns* the misuse of print, audio-visual and electronic media and new communication technologies, including the Internet, to incite violence motivated by racial hatred, and calls upon States to take all necessary measures to combat this

form of racism in accordance with the commitments that they have undertaken under the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,¹ in particular paragraph 147 of the Programme of Action, in accordance with existing international and regional standards of freedom of expression and taking all necessary measures to guarantee the right to freedom of opinion and expression;

9. *Condemns also* political platforms and organizations based on racism, xenophobia or doctrines of racial superiority and related discrimination, as well as legislation and practices based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as incompatible with democracy and transparent and accountable governance;

10. *Encourages* all States to include in their educational curricula and social programmes at all levels, as appropriate, knowledge of and tolerance and respect for foreign cultures, peoples and countries;

11. *Stresses* the responsibility of States to mainstream a gender perspective in the design and development of prevention, education and protection measures aimed at the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance at all levels, to ensure that they effectively target the distinct situations of women and men;

12. *Expresses its concern* at the increasing incidents of racism in various sporting events;

13. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts being made by some sporting governing bodies to combat racism, and encourages other such bodies to take similar actions;

II

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

14. *Urges* States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the international human rights instruments that combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular to accede to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁵ as a matter of urgency, with a view to achieving universal ratification by 2005, and to consider making the declaration envisaged under article 14 thereof, to comply with their reporting obligations, to publish and act upon the concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, to withdraw reservations contrary to the object and purpose of the Convention and to consider withdrawing other reservations;

15. *Invites* States parties to ratify the amendment to article 8 of the Convention, on the financing of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and calls for adequate additional resources from the United Nations regular budget to enable the Committee to discharge its mandate fully;

16. *Urges* all States parties to the Convention to intensify their efforts to implement the obligations that they have accepted under article 4 of the Convention, with due regard to the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁶ and article 5 of the Convention;

17. *Notes* that the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination holds that the prohibition of the dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or racial hatred is compatible with the right to freedom of opinion and expression as

outlined in article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in article 5 of the Convention;

18. *Welcomes* the emphasis placed by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on the importance of follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the measures recommended to strengthen the implementation of the Convention as well as the functioning of the Committee;⁷

III

Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

19. *Emphasizes* that the basic responsibility for effectively combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance lies with States, and to this end stresses that States have the primary responsibility to ensure full and effective implementation of all commitments and recommendations contained in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

20. *Also emphasizes*, in that context, the fundamental and complementary role of national human rights institutions, regional bodies and centres and civil society, working jointly with States towards the achievement of the objectives of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

21. *Calls upon* States to elaborate action plans, in consultation with national human rights institutions, other institutions created by law to combat racism, and civil society, and to provide the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights with such action plans and other relevant materials on measures taken to implement the provisions of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

22. *Calls upon* all States to formulate and implement without delay, at the national, regional and international levels, policies and plans of action to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including their gender-based manifestations;

23. *Urges* States to support the activities of existing regional bodies and centres that combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in their respective regions, and recommends the establishment of such bodies or centres in all regions where they do not exist;

24. *Recognizes* the fundamental role of civil society in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular in assisting States to develop regulations and strategies, in taking measures and action against such forms of discrimination and through follow-up implementation;

25. *Emphasizes* that, in accordance with the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, States have a shared responsibility, at the international level and within the framework of the United Nations system, to determine modalities for the overall review of the implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action;

26. *Stresses and reaffirms* its role as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters related to the

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 18* (A/57/18), chap. XI.

economic, social and related fields, in accordance with Chapter IX of the Charter, including in the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the goals and targets set at all the major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions;

27. *Acknowledges* that the outcome of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance is on an equal footing with those of all the major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions in the human rights and social fields;

28. *Invites* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to become involved in the follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, and invites specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen and adjust, within their respective mandates, their activities, programmes and medium-term strategies to take into account the follow-up to the Conference;

29. *Invites* all human rights treaty-monitoring bodies and all mechanisms and subsidiary bodies of the Commission on Human Rights to consider the relevant provisions of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action in the discharge of their respective mandates;

30. *Reaffirms* that the Economic and Social Council shall oversee the system-wide coordination of the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

31. *Takes note* of the recommendations adopted by consensus by the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action on 21 March 2003, at its first session;⁸

32. *Notes* that the Working Group will continue its future sessions on the basis of the thematic approach adopted during its first session, and notes with appreciation that to this end the next session of the Working Group, which the representative of Chile has expressed interest in chairing, will analyse the themes relating to poverty eradication and education;

33. *Notes* the convening of the sessions of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, the renewal of its mandate and the adjustments effected thereto;

34. *Welcomes* the inaugural session of the group of independent eminent experts, held at Geneva from 16 to 18 September 2003, with the participation of representatives of Member States, the United Nations system and civil society, takes note of its substantive outcome, and in this context requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to examine the possibility of the development of a racial equality index, as proposed by the group of independent eminent experts, and to report thereon to the Commission on Human Rights;

35. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the entry into force of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families⁹ on 1 July 2003, and invites all States that have not yet done so to consider acceding to that important instrument;

⁸ See E/CN.4/2003/20.

⁹ Resolution 45/158, annex.

36. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress made during the first and second sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, held in New York from 29 July to 9 August 2002 and from 15 to 26 July 2003;

37. *Notes with appreciation* the first and second sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, held in New York on 13 and 14 May 2002 and from 12 to 23 May 2003;

38. *Stresses* the need to ensure adequate financial and human resources, including through the regular budget of the United Nations, for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to carry out its responsibilities efficiently in the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

39. *Encourages* improvements in the current efforts of the Anti-Discrimination Unit in providing strong leadership and greater support to the mechanisms created by the Commission on Human Rights to follow up the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

IV

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and coordination of activities

40. *Notes with great concern* that, despite the many efforts of the international community, the objectives of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination have largely not been achieved, welcomes, therefore, the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and calls for its full implementation at the national, regional and international levels;

41. *Decides*, after considering the report of the Secretary-General¹⁰ on the extent of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to close the Third Decade;

42. *Decides also*, as part of the activities to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to place emphasis on the concrete implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action as a solid foundation for a broad-based consensus for further actions and initiatives towards the total elimination of the scourge of racism;

V

Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and follow-up to his visits

43. *Expresses its full support and appreciation* for the work of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and encourages its continuation;

¹⁰ A/58/80-E/2003/71.

44. *Reiterates its call* to all Member States, intergovernmental organizations, relevant organizations of the United Nations and non-governmental organizations to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur;

45. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to continue his exchange of views with Member States and relevant mechanisms and treaty bodies within the United Nations system in order to further enhance their effectiveness and mutual cooperation;

46. *Recognizes with deep concern* the increase in anti-Semitism, Christianophobia and Islamophobia in various parts of the world, as well as the emergence of racial and violent movements based on racism and discriminatory ideas directed against Arab, Christian, Jewish and Muslim communities, communities of people of African descent, communities of people of Asian descent and other communities;

47. *Also requests* the Special Rapporteur to collect information from all concerned, to respond effectively to reliable information that becomes available to him, to follow up on communications and country visits and to seek the views and comments of Governments and reflect them, as appropriate, in his reports;

48. *Calls upon* States to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur and to give serious consideration to his requests to visit their countries so as to enable him to fulfil his mandate fully and effectively;

49. *Encourages* closer collaboration between the Special Rapporteur and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in particular the Anti-Discrimination Unit;

50. *Urges* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide States, at their request, with advisory services and technical assistance to enable them to implement fully the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur;

51. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the necessary human and financial assistance to carry out his mandate efficiently, effectively and expeditiously and to enable him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

52. *Takes note with appreciation* of the recommendations contained in the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,¹¹ and encourages the continuation of his work;

53. *Urges* Member States to consider implementing the recommendations contained in the reports of the Special Rapporteur, and invites other relevant stakeholders to implement those recommendations;

54. *Calls upon* the Special Rapporteur, in carrying out his mandate, to pay special attention to the increasing frequency of incidents of racism at various sporting events;

¹¹ See A/58/313.

VI
General

55. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its fifty-ninth session;

56. *Decides* to remain seized of this important matter under the item entitled “Elimination of racism and racial discrimination” at its fifty-ninth session.

25. The Third Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Documents considered by the General Assembly in connection with the question of the elimination of racism and racial discrimination

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

- (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;¹
- (b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance.²

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/58/18).*

² A/58/324.