





















in Rwanda. This affected all Africans today since history was the collective memory of the peoples. At the Conference there had been great political differences, everyone was now aware of that. Along with the old forms of racism, which had diminished, new forms had arisen. Many children failed at school and were thereafter deprived of their rights on the labour and housing markets. The great weakness of modern society was that it was difficult to detect these actions. What impact could the Conference have? The situation was serious. This planet was full of ghettos and favelas, what practice could alter this situation? In the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, a country had proposed that for the issue of discrimination, the burden of proof would be placed on the complainants, could the United Nations study this solution?

AWA NDIAYE, of Espace Afrique International, said a legitimate, irrevocable, fundamental human right to be addressed today was the right of return for millions of Africans who were forcibly torn away from their continent. Each and every person had a divine and inalienable right to return. This principle required the support of the United Nation

monitor progress made on eliminating hate crimes in the United States. There should be strong and accountable institutions to uphold international human rights obligations.

MOHAMED BOUDJENANE, of Canadian Arab Federation, said that today the Canadian Arabic communities were under siege and marginalized. Legislative measures had alarmingly eroded the freedoms of these communities, leading to shocking crimes committed against their Members. This kind of institutionalized racism had made the Arab community the highest-ranking community in unemployment despite high education levels. One of three Arab children was living in poverty. The right to freedom of expression was restricted, the Canadian Government tried to muzzle the Canadian Arab Federation because of their criticism of Canadian policies vis-à-vis Israel. The Canadian Government was hiding behind multilateralism. The international community must take specific measures to bring the Canadian Government to respect international law.