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General Assembly

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A

I. DOCUMENTS ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE

Outcome document of the Durban Review Conference

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

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 held in 2001;PP-0.0/GS0 gs/P MC10D 8 BDC BT/TT1 1 Tf0 Tc 0 Tw 12 0 0 1402 .54 494.200

9. *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;

10. *Condemns* legislation, policies and practices based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance which are incompatible with democracy, transparent and accountable governance;

11. *Reaffirms* that democracy and transparent, responsible, accountable and participatory governance at the national, regional and international levels, responsive to the needs and aspirations of the people, are essential to effectively prevent, combat and eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

12. *Deplores* the global rise and number of incidents of racial or religious intolerance and violence, including Islamophobia, anti-Semitism, Christianophobia and anti-Arabism manifested in particular by the derogatory stereotyping and stigmatization of persons based on their religion or belief; and in this regard urges all the UN Member States to implement paragraph 150 of the DDPA;

13. *Reaffirms* that any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence shall be prohibited by law; reaffirms further that all dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred, incitement to racial discrimination as well as all acts of violence or incitement to such acts shall be declared offence punishable by law, in accordance with the international obligations of States and that these prohibitions are consistent with freedom of opinion and expression;

14. *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 deplores the occurrences of armed conflicts as well as ethnic or religious violence, and notes relevant provisions of the 2005 World Summit outcome, in particular paragraphs 138 and 139;

15. *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;

16. *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, including their contemporary forms and manifestations, still persist;

17. *Acknowledges* that all victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance should receive the same necessary attention and protection and accordingly appropriate treatment;

18. *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;

19. *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;
20. *Notes with appreciation* the activities at the local and national levels of various information networks on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance which collect relevant information and develop strategies, while also highlighting and disseminating good practices which could assist national bodies and institutions in the development of strategies to prevent, combat and eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;
21. *Welcomes* preventive initiatives to tackle discrimination in employment such as, inter alia, programmes for training and counseling 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;
22. *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 and to foster respect for cultural diversity;
23. *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;
24. *Welcomes* the numerous awareness-raises

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

29. *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;
30. *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;
31. *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;
32. *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;

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)

33. *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;
34. *Affirms* that full implementation of the Convention is fundamental for the fight against all forms and manifestations of racism and racial discrimination occurring today worldwide;
35. *Takes note* of 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;
36. *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;

37. *Renews* in this context its call to States that ha

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

48. *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;
49. *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;
50. *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;

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

51. *Stresses the need* for a comprehensive and universal approach to preventing, combating and eradicating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in all its forms and manifestations in all parts of the world;
52. *Emphasizes* its determination and commitment to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, which constitute a solid foundation for the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;
53. *Stresses the need* for mobilizing the political will of relevant actors at all levels which is essential to eliminate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

66. *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;

67. *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 and in this context urges all Member-States to implement relevant provisions of the General Assembly resolutions 60/288 and 62/272;

68. *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;

69. *Resolves to*, as stipulated in art. 20 of the ICCPR, fully and effectively prohibit any advocacy of national, racial, or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence and implement it through all necessary legislative, policy and judicial measures;

70. *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;

71. *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;

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

73. *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;

74. *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;

75. *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;

76. *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;

77. *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

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;

92. *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;

93. *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;

94. *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;

95. *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;

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

97. *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

99. *Calls upon* States, in accordance with their human rights obligations, to declare illegal and to prohibit 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;

100. *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 wrong-doing 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;

101. *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;

102. *Calls upon* States not to resort to profiling founded on grounds of discrimination prohibited by international law, including on racial, ethnic or religious grounds and prohibit it by law;

103. *Recommends* that States that have not yet done

127. *Requests* the Human Rights Council to continue promoting intercultural and interreligious dialogue with enhanced participation of all stakeholders, including from the grass-roots level;
128. *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;
129. *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;
130. *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;
131. *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;
132. *Encourages* OHCHR to continue to provide support to the mechanisms of the Human Rights Council to monitor the implementation of the DDPA;
133. *Requests* the High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue fully and effectively implement the mandate given to OHCHR in the DDPA;
134. *Takes note* of the proposal of the OHCHR, in cooperation with regional stakeholders in all parts of the world, to organize in light of the OHCHR Expert Seminar on the links between art. 19 and 20 of the ICCPR 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, in order to assess the level of implementation of the prohibition of incitement, as stipulated in article 20 of the ICCPR, without prejudice to the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Complementary Standards;
135. *Encourages* OHCHR to intensify its collaboration with international and regional bodies dealing with the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;
136. *Welcomes* the proposal of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to incorporate the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action in the human rights mainstreaming in the whole UN system and, in this regard, takes note with appreciation of the plan of the High Commissioner to make its implementation a standing agenda item in her high-level consultations with United Nations partners with due regard to her entire mandate, to be followed up at the working level by an inter-agency task force;

137. *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;

138. *Requests*

Resolution adopted by the Review Conference

Resolution 1

Credentials of representatives to the Durban Review Conference*

The Durban Review Conference,

Having considered the report of the Credentials Committee and the recommendation contained therein,

Benin
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
Brunei Darussalam
Bulgaria
Burkina Faso
Cambodia
Cameroon
Chad
Chile
China
Colombia
Congo
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Croatia
Cuba
Cyprus
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Estonia
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guatemala
Guinea
Guyana
Haiti
Holy See
Honduras
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia

Islamic Republic of Iran
Iraq
Ireland
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Latvia
Lebanon
Lesotho
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Madagascar
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mexico
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia
Nepal
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Portugal
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation

Rwanda
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Suriname
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Timor Leste
Togo
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia

the President of the Human Rights Council, Mr. Martin Ihoeghian Uhomoibhi, and the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Ms. Navanethem Pillay.

F. Message from Mr. Nelson Mandela

149. The Review Conference received a message from His Excellency Mr. Nelson Mandela, former President of the Republic of South Africa and Guest of Honour of the Durban Review Conference. The message was read out by Honourable Ms. Al Shaymaa J. Kwegzyir, member of the National Assembly of Tanzania.

G. Adoption of the rules of procedure

150. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 20 April 2009, the Review Conference adopted as its rules of procedure the provisional rules of procedure as contained in document A/CONF.211/3, and as revised by Preparatory Committee decision PC.4/1.

H. Election of officers other than the President

151. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 20 April 2009, the Review Conference, in accordance with rule 6 of its rules of procedure, elected the following other officers:

20 Vice-Presidents (by regional groups):

African States: Cameroon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Senegal, South Africa
Asian States: India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan
Eastern European States: Armenia, Croatia, Estonia, Russian Federation
Latin American and Caribbean States: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba
Western European and other States: Belgium, Greece, Norway, Turkey

Rapporteur-General of the Review Conference:

Mr. Juan Antonio Fernández Palacios (Cuba)

Main Committee:

Chairperson: Ms. Najat Al-Hajjaji (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

Drafting Committee:

Chairperson: Mr. Yury Boychenko (Russian Federation)

I. Adoption of the agenda of the Review Conference

152. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 20 April 2009, the Review Conference adopted as its agenda the provisional agenda (A/CONF.211/1) recommended by the Preparatory Committee. The agenda as adopted is as follows:

1. Opening of the Review Conference.
2. Election of the President of the Review Conference.
3. High-level segment / General segment.
4. Adoption of the rules of procedure.

5. Election of the other officers of the Review Conference.
6. Establishment of the Credentials Committee.
 - (a) Appointment of the Credentials Committee;
 - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
7. Adoption of the agenda.
8. Organization of work: establishment of the Main Committee and the Drafting Committee.
9. General debate on item 9: Issues arising from the objectives of the Review Conference
10. Adoption of the outcome document and the report of the Durban Review Conference.

J. Organization of work, including establishment of the Main Committee and the Drafting Committee of the Review Conference

153. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 20 April 2009, in conformity with rule 47 of the rules of procedure, the Review Conference established the Main Committee and the Drafting Committee.

154. At the same meeting, the Review Conference agreed with the proposal of the President that the draft outcome document of the Review Conference submitted by its Preparatory Committee (A/CONF.211/PC.4/10, annex I) should be considered directly by the Main Committee. Therefore, the Drafting Committee was not convened.

K. Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee

155. At the 1st plenary meeting, on 20 April 2009, in conformity with rule 4 of its rules of procedure, the Review Conference established a Credentials Committee. Its composition was based on that of the Credentials Committee of the General Assembly at its sixty-third session.

III. HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT

156. At its 2nd meeting, on 20 April 2009, the Review Conference began a high-level segment and heard statements made by the President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, H.E. Mr. Mahmoud Ahmadinejad; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Norway, Mr. Jonas Gahr Store; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa, H.E. Ms. Nkosazana Dlamini Zuma; the Minister for External Relations of Cameroon, H.E. Mr. Henri Eyebe Ayissi; the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the United Republic of Tanzania, H.E. the Right Honourable Bernard Kamillius Membe; the Minister of Defence, Justice and Security of Botswana, H.E. the Right Honourable Dikgakgamatso N. Seretse; Chief Minister, Special Secretariat for Policies for

General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, H.E. Mr. Ekmeleddine Ihsanoglu; the President of the National Council for the Prevention of Discrimination of Mexico, Ms. Perla Bustamante.

157. At its 3rd meeting, on 21 April 2009, the Review Conference continued its high-level segment and heard statements made by the Assistant Foreign Minister of Qatar, H.E. Mr. Saif Mugaddam Al Buainain; the Prime Minister of Namibia, H.E. Right Honourable Nahas Angula; the Former Prime Minister and Senior Advisor to the President of the Republic of Suriname, H.E. Mr. Willem A. Udenhout; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Palestine, H.E. Mr. Riyad Al-Maliki; the Minister for Human and Minority Rights Protection of Montenegro, H.E. Mr. Fuad Nimani; the Minister of Justice, Human Rights and Constitutional Affairs of Lesotho, H.E. Ms. Mpeo Mahase-Moiloa; the Minister of Justice of Bolivia, H.E. Ms. Celima Torrico; the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs-International Affairs of Uganda, H.E. Mr. Oryem Henry Okello; the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Pakistan, H.E. Mr. Nawabzada Malik Amad Khan; the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic, H.E. Mr. Faysal Mekdad; the Minister of Justice and Legal Affairs of Zimbabwe, H.E. Mr. Patrick Anthony Chinamasa; the Minister of Community Development and Culture of Barbados, the Honourable Steven D. Blackett Minister; the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Bahrain, H.E. Mr. Nizar Sadeq Al Baharna; the Minister of Honduras Fund for Social Investment, H.E. Mr. César Arnulfo Salgado Saucedo; the Attorney General of Mauritius, the Honourable Jayarama Valayden; the Deputy Minister for Multilateral Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, H.E. Mr. Rezlan I. Jenie.

158. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Secretary General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Mr. Anders B. Johnson.

159. At its 4th meeting, on 21 April 2009, the Review Conference continued its high-level segment and heard statements made by the Vice Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Armenia, H.E. Mr. Arman Kirakossian; the Deputy Minister for Human Rights of Iraq, H.E. Mr. Hussein Al-Zuheiri; the Special Secretary and Vice Minister, Ministry of External Affairs of India, H.E. Mr. Vivek Katju; the Vice Minister, External Affairs of Ecuador, H.E. Mr. Alfonso Lopez; Vice Minister of Planning of Chile, Mr. Eduardo Abedrapo Bustos; the Vice Minister, Ministry of Cultural and Information of Kazakhstan, H.E. Mr. Baglan Mailybayev; the Deputy Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, H.E. Mr. Alexander V. Yakovenko; the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of Lao People's Democratic Republic, H.E. Mr. Bounkeut Sangsomsack; the Former Prime Minister, Political Adviser to the President of Yemen, H.E. Mr. Abdulkarim Al-Eryani; the Minister of Human Rights of Burkina Faso, H.E. Ms. Salamata Sawadogo; the First Deputy Minister of Culture of Cuba, H.E. Mr. Rafael Bernal Alemany; the Head of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, H.E. Ms. Micheline Calmy-Rey; the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria, H.E. Mr. Alhaji Jubril Maigari; the Deputy Minister for Multilateral Affairs of Colombia, H.E. Ms. Adriana Mejia Hernandez; the Deputy Minister, Ministry of Justice of Sudan; H.E. Mr. Abdel Daiem Zumrawi; the Deputy Minister of Justice of Zambia, H.E. Mr. Todd Chilembo; the Assistant Minister for Justice, National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs of Kenya, H.E. Honourable William Cheptumo; the Deputy Foreign Minister for European Affairs of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, H.E. Mr. Abdulati I. Alobidi.

169. At its 8th meeting, on 23 April 2009, the Review Conference continued its general segment and heard statements by the representatives of the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie (OIF), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the Inter-American Development Bank and the Centre for Human Rights and Cultural Diversity of the Non-Aligned Movement.

170. At the same meeting, on 23 April 2009, the Review Conference heard statements by the Independent Eminent Experts, H.R.H. Prince El Hassan bin Talal of Jordan and Ms. Edna Maria Santos Roland of Brazil.

171. At its 8th meeting, on 23 April 2009, the Review Conference continued a general segment and heard statements by the Chairperson of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, Ms. Naéla Gabr; the Vice-Chairperson of the Human Rights Committee, Ms. Zonke Zanele Majodina; the Chairperson of the Coordinating Committee of Special Procedures, Ms. Asma Jahangir; the Chairperson of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

175. At the 8th meeting, on 23 April 2009, statements were made by the representatives of China, Sri Lanka, Sweden (on behalf of the European Union), Brazil, the Russian Federation, and Bulgaria.

176. At the 9th meeting, on 23 April 2009, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Argentina, Nepal and Ecuador.

177. Also at the 9th meeting, on 23 April 2009, a statement was made by the representative of the Centre for Human Rights and Cultural Diversity of the Non-Aligned Movement.

178. At the same meeting, on 23 April 2009, the Review Conference heard statements made by the Special Rapporteur on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, Mr. Githu Muigai; the Independent Expert on minority issues, Ms. Gay McDougall; the Special Rapporteur on freedom of expression, Mr. Frank La Rue Lewy; the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, Mr. Jorge A. Bustamante; the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, Ms. Gulnara Shahinian; and the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion and belief, Ms. Asma Jahangir.

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Recommendation 8nhe

Annex

LIST OF DOCUMENTS ISSUED FOR THE DURBAN REVIEW CONFERENCE

Symbol	Title
A/CONF.211/PC.4/10	Report of the Preparatory Committee on its third substantive session
A/CONF.211/1	Provisional agenda – Note by the Secretary- General
A/CONF.211/1/Add.1	Annotations to the provisional agenda
A/CONF.211/3	Provisional rules of procedure – Note by the Secretary- General
A/CONF.211/4/Rev.1	Revised draft provisional programme of work – Note by the Secretary- General
A/CONF.211/5	Information on practical arrangements for the Conference- Note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.211/6	Participation of non-governmental organizations - Note by the Secretariat
A/CONF.211/7	Report of the Credentials Committee
A/CONF.211/8	Report of the Durban Review Conference
A/CONF.211/L.1	Draft report of the Durban Review Conference
