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PERMANENT MISSION OF JAMAICA
GENEVA

502/3

The Permanent Mission of Jamaica to the Office of the United Nations

[REDACTED]

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Core questions

Question 1: Can you assess the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action in your country?

Jamaica remains committed to working towards the full implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and will continue our assessment of the progress being made at the national level in preparation for the 2009 Durban Review Conference. Please see also response provided below to Question 4 concerning UN General Assembly resolutions 61/19 and 62/122. Both resolutions were the initiative of Jamaica and other CARICOM countries, and were in keeping with paragraphs 101 and 102 of the Durban Declaration aimed at countering the legacy of slavery and

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Question 6: Please identify and share good practices achieved in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in your country.

Please see response to Question 17 of the Annex concerning the role of the Office of the Public Defender.

Annex

Measures of prevention, education and protection aimed at the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance at the national level

1. What measures have been taken to prohibit racial discrimination in all its forms and to guarantee the right of everyone without distinction, to equal enjoyment of human rights, notably of the rights listed below:

(a) Equal treatment before tribunals and all other organs administering justice;

(b) Equal rights to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily

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As indicated in response to question 1 of this Annex, the Constitution of Jamaica grants and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of all Jamaicans irrespective, *inter alia*, of race. The Constitution safeguards these rights and freedoms by entrenching the provisions relating thereto. This means, therefore, that any amendment to these rights and freedoms would require a two-thirds majority of both Houses of Parliament. As another protective measure the Constitution provides an avenue for redress when these rights have been infringed. In such circumstances, the

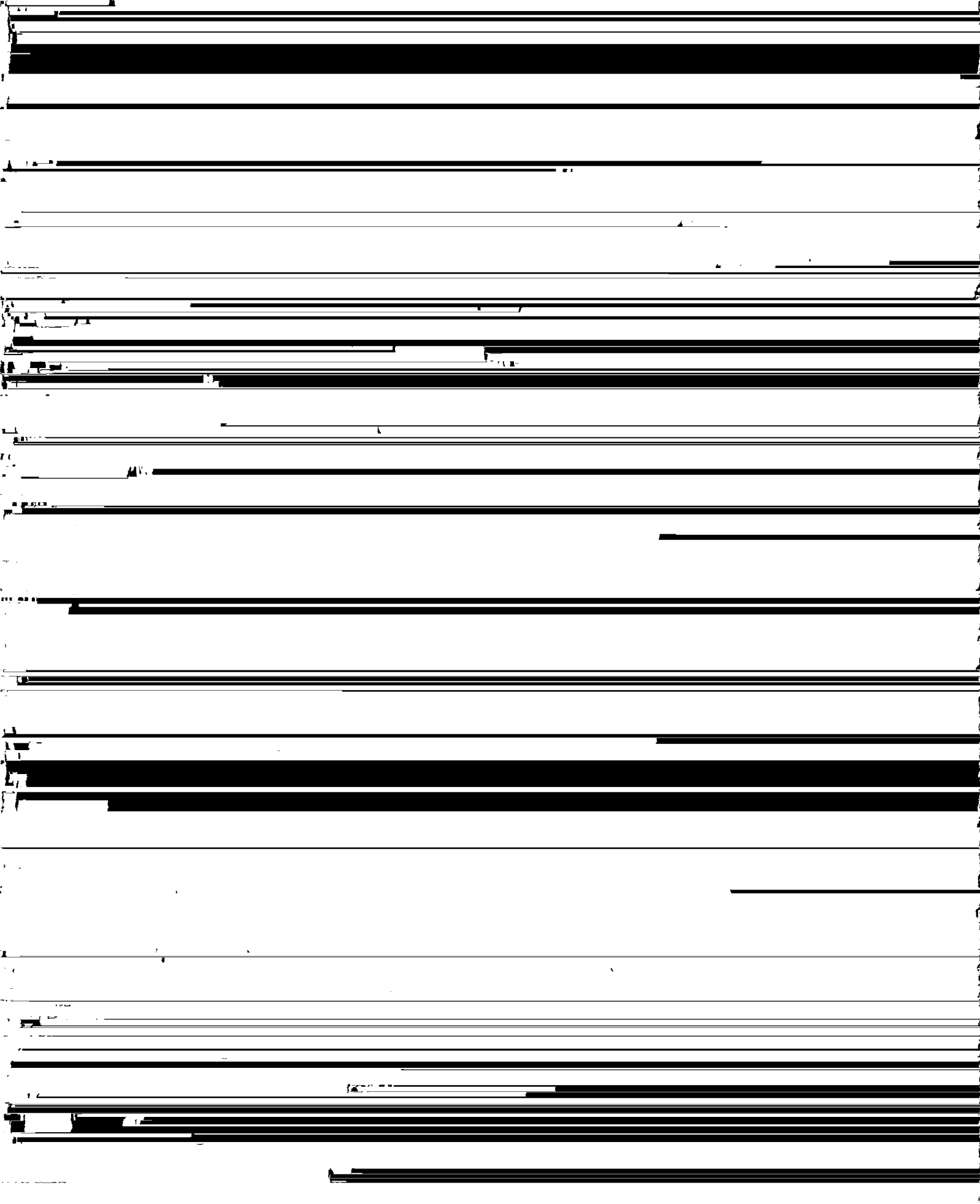
Supreme Court Court of

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Discrimination on the basis of race in the provision of social services, employment, housing, education and health care is unconstitutional.



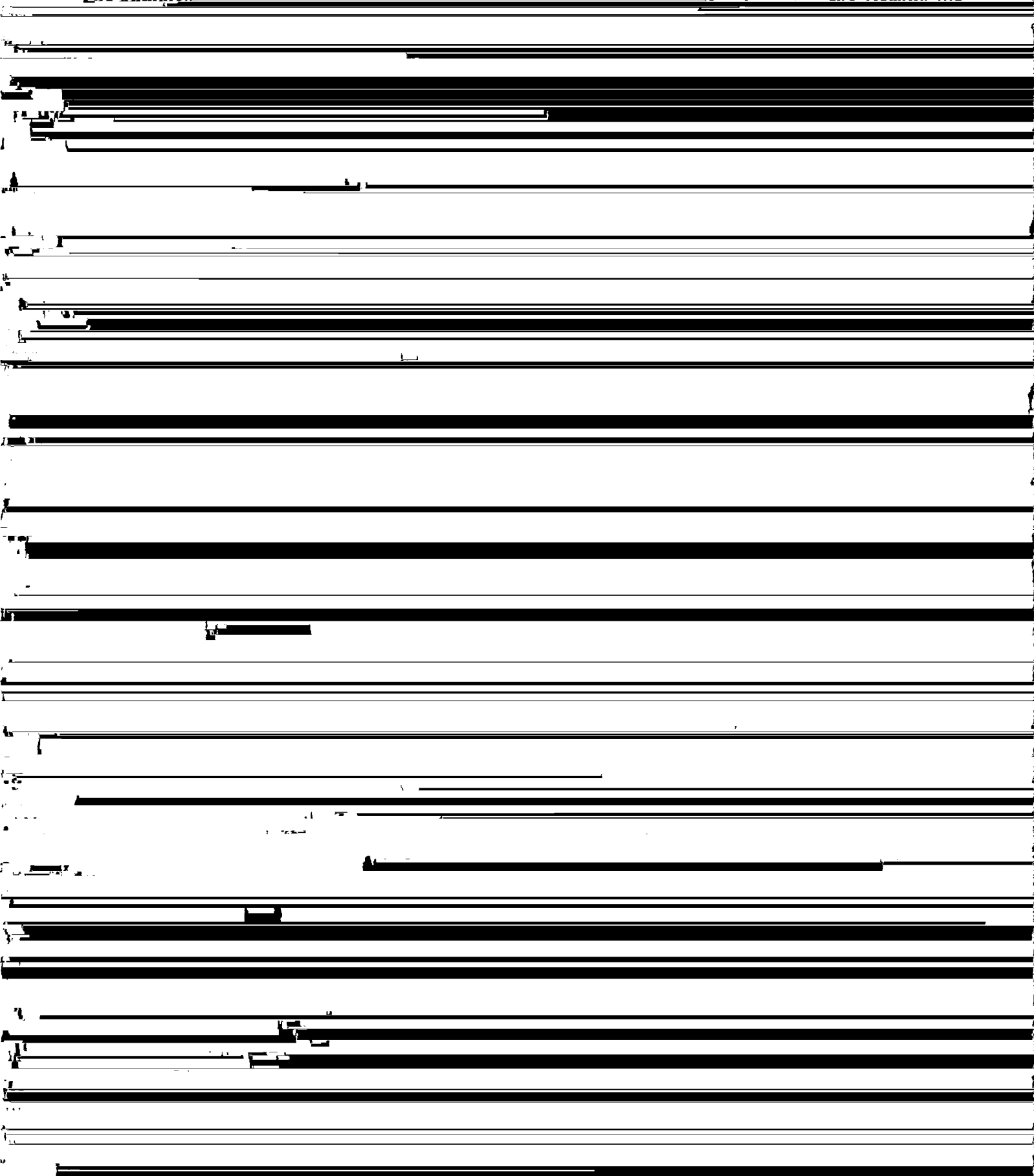
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sports which have been undertaken to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and all manifestations of related intolerance?

The Jamaican culture is one of racial tolerance, acceptance and diversity. It should be noted that



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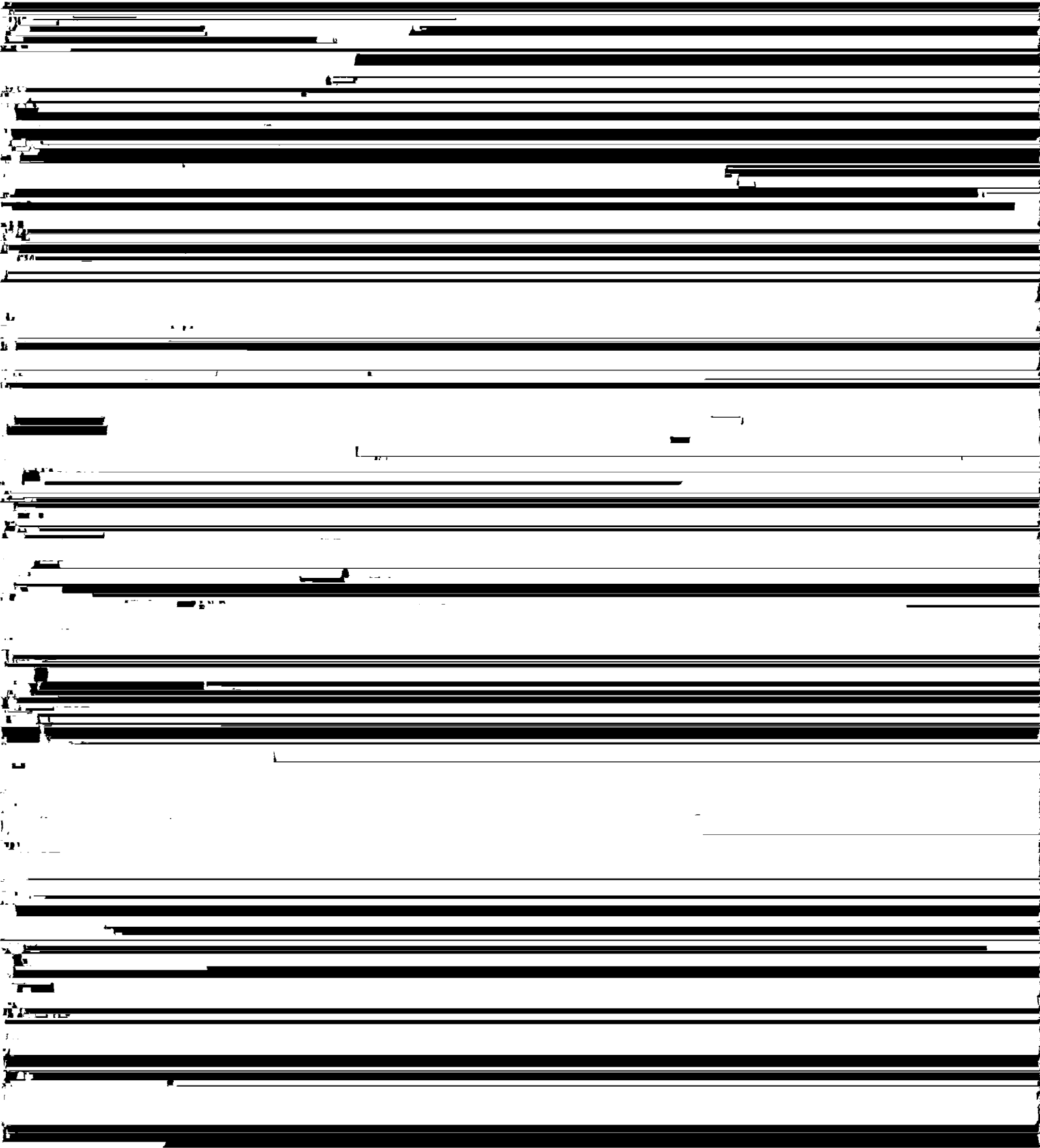
(f) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

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The Constitution of Jamaica provides for redress through the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeal and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

19. Has your Government taken any measures to eliminate "racial profiling" understood as the



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Migrants

24. Has your Government reviewed and, where necessary, revised its immigration laws, policies and
procedures to ensure they are consistent with international human rights instruments with a view to

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