

**Provisional list of paragraphs in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action which include provisions relating to national human rights institutions (24 September version)**

<i>Document</i>	<i>Theme</i>	<i>Paragraph</i>	<i>Provisions</i>
<b>Declaration as of 24 September 2001</b>	Strategies to Achieve Full and Effective Equality	112	We recognize the importance of independent national human rights institutions conforming to the Principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, annexed to General Assembly resolution 48/134 of 20 December 1993, and other relevant specialized institutions created by law for the promotion and protection of human rights, including ombudsman institutions, in the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as well as for the promotion of democratic values and the rule of law. We encourage States, as appropriate, to establish such institutions and call upon the authorities and society in general in those countries where they are performing their tasks of promotion, protection and prevention to cooperate to the maximum extent possible with these institutions, while respecting their independence;
<b>Programme of Action as of 24 September 2001</b>	Measures of Prevention, Education and Protection: Establishment and reinforcement of independent specialized national institutions and mediation	90	<u>Urges</u> States, as appropriate, to establish, strengthen, review and reinforce the effectiveness of independent national human rights institutions, particularly on issues of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in conformity with the Principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, annexed to General Assembly resolution 48/134 of 20 December 1993, and to provide them with adequate financial resources, competence and capacity for investigation, research, education and public awareness activities to combat these phenomena;
<b>Programme of Action as of 24 September 2001</b>	Measures of Prevention, Education and Protection: Establishment and reinforcement of independent specialized national institutions and mediation	91	<u>Also urges</u> States: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) To foster cooperation between these institutions and other national institutions;</li> <li>(b) To take steps to ensure that those groups or individuals who are victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance can participate fully in these institutions;</li> <li>(c) To support these institutions and similar bodies, <u>inter alia</u> through the publication and circulation of existing national laws and jurisprudence, and cooperation with institutions in other countries so that knowledge can be gained of the manifestations, functions and mechanisms of these practices and the strategies designed to prevent, combat and eradicate them;</li> </ul>

<b>Programme of Action as of 24 September 2001</b>	Measures of Prevention, Education and Protection: Human rights education for public officials and professionals	135	<u>Requests</u> States, wherever appropriate through cooperation with international organizations, national institutions, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to organize and facilitate training activities, including courses or seminars about international norms prohibiting racial discrimination and their applicability in domestic law, as well as on their international human rights obligations, for prosecutors, members of the judiciary and other public officials;
<b>Programme of Action as of 24 September 2001</b>	Provision of Effective Remedies, Recourse, Redress, and Other Measures: Remedies, reparations, compensation	165	<u>Urges</u> States to reinforce protection against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance by ensuring that all persons have access to effective and adequate remedies and enjoy the right to seek from competent national tribunals and other national institutions just and adequate reparation and satisfaction for any damage as a result of such discrimination. It further underlines the importance of access to the law and to the courts for complainants of racism and racial discrimination and draws attention to the need for judicial and other remedies to be made widely known, easily accessible, expeditious and not unduly complicated;
<b>Programme of Action as of 24 September 2001</b>	Strategies to Achieve Full and Effective Equality: Regional/International cooperation	187	<u>Calls upon</u> States, to promote, as appropriate, exchanges at the regional and international levels among independent national institutions and as applicable other relevant independent bodies with a view to enhance cooperation to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;
<b>Programme of Action as of 24 September 2001</b>	Strategies to Achieve Full and Effective Equality: Regional/International cooperation	188	<u>Urges</u> States to support the activities of regional bodies/centres which combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance where they exist in their region, and recommends the establishment of such bodies or centres in all regions where they do not exist. These bodies/centres may undertake the following activities, amongst others: assess and follow-up the situation of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and of individuals or groups who are victims thereof or subject thereto identify trends and issues and problems; collect, disseminate and exchange information, <u>inter alia</u> relevant to the outcome of regional conferences and the World Conference and build networks to these ends; highlight examples of good practice; organize awareness raising campaigns, develop proposals, solutions, preventive measures, where possible and appropriate, through joint efforts by coordinating with the United Nations, regional organizations and Member States and national human rights institutions;

<p><b>Programme of Action as of 24 September 2001</b></p>	<p>Strategies to Achieve Full and Effective Equality: Regional/International cooperation</p>	<p>191</p>	<p>a) <u>Calls upon</u> 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 the measures undertaken in order to implement provisions of the present Declaration and the Programme of Action.</p> <p>b) <u>Requests</u> the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in follow-up to the World Conference, cooperate with five independent eminent experts, one from each region, appointed by the Secretary-General from among candidates proposed by the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, after consultation with the regional groups, to follow the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration and Programme of Action. An annual progress report on the implementation of these provisions will be presented by the High Commissioner to the Commission on Human Rights and the General Assembly, taking into account information and views provided by States, relevant human rights treaty bodies, special procedures and other mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights of the United Nations, international, regional and non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions;</p> <p>c) <u>Welcomes</u> the intention of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to establish, within the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, an anti-discrimination unit to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to promote equality and non-discrimination, and invites her to consider the inclusion in its mandate of, <u>inter alia</u>, the compilation of information on racial discrimination and its development, and on legal and administrative support and advice to victims of racial discrimination and the collection of background materials provided by States, international, regional and non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions under the follow-up mechanism of the World Conference;</p> <p>d) <u>Recommends</u> that the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in co-operation with States, international, regional and non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions creates a database containing information on practical means to address racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, particularly international and regional instruments and national legislation, including anti-discrimination legislation, as well as legal means to combat racial discrimination; on remedies available through international mechanisms to victims of racial discrimination as well as national remedies; educational and preventive programmes implemented in various countries and regions; best practices to address racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; opportunities for technical cooperation; and academic studies and specialized documents, and ensure that such a database is as accessible as possible to those in authority and the public at large, through its web site and by other appropriate means;</p>
---	--	------------	--