

UNHRC, 25/03/2011

Action on Resolution Under Agenda Item on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Forms of Intolerance

Action on Resolution on Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance

In a resolution (A/HRC/16/34) regarding the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, adopted without a vote as orally revised, the Council decides to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance for a further period of three years; requests all Governments to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur in the discharge of his/her mandate, including by responding promptly to the Special Rapporteur's communications, including urgent appeals; requests the Special Rapporteur to submit an annual report to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly, covering all activities relating to his/her mandate with a view to maximising the benefits of the reporting process; requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the human, technical and financial assistance necessary for the effective fulfilment of his/her mandate; and decides to remain seized of this priority issue.

OSITADINMA ANAEDU (Nigeria), speaking on behalf of the African Group in introduction of resolution L.34, said the draft resolution was a procedural one that examined racial discrimination, xenophobia and intolerance. The African continent had been the victim of the evils of racial discrimination and the African Group would work tirelessly for the victims of racial discrimination.

MARK J. CASSAYRE (United States), speaking in an explanation of the vote before the vote, said that they supported the work of the Special Rapporteur's mandate on combating racial discrimination and they were committed to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. However, the United States could not support the language of the resolution and they dissociated themselves from consensus on the resolution. Their position on the Durban Declaration was well known and they could not accept the language of the mandate as currently conceived. They continued to seek consensus on practical ways to make progress on the wording of the resolution.

Explanation of the Vote after the Vote on the Agenda Item on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Forms of Intolerance

SHINEEN RASHID (Maldives), speaking in an explanation of the vote after the vote, said that on resolution L.38 on combating intolerance, negative stereotyping and stigmatization of, and discrimination, incitement to violence, and violence against persons based on religion or belief, the Maldives was delighted to join in the consensus and to respond with one voice. The Maldives was pleased to be in the core group of the Organization of the Islamic Conference for the resolution and believed that the resolution created an effective blue print for action.