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WORLD CONFERENCE AGAINST RACISM,
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA
AND RELATED INTOLERANCE

Preparatory Committee
Second session
Geneva, 21 May–1 June 2001
Agenda item 9

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Draft report of the Preparatory Committee on its second session

Vice-Chairperson-Rapporteur: Mr. Arturo HERNÁNDEZ BASAVE (Mexico)

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I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

1. The Preparatory Committee for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance held its second session in Geneva from 21 May to 1 June 2001, as mandated by the General Assembly in paragraph 29 (d) of its resolution 52/111 and in paragraph 25 of its resolution 55/84. It held ... meetings during the session. The Preparatory Committee adopted two decisions. For the texts, see annex I.

A. Opening of the session

2. The session was opened by Ms. Absa Claude Diallo, Chairperson of the Preparatory Committee, who made a statement. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and Secretary-General of the World Conference, Ms. Mary Robinson, also made a statement.

B. Attendance

3. The session was attended by representatives of the following States Members of the United Nations and of specialized agencies and Palestine, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, other entities, human rights bodies and mechanisms and non-governmental organizations:

States Members of the United Nations and of specialized agencies

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay,

United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Other

Palestine.

United Nations

United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service, United Nations Office at Geneva Information Service, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

United Nations human rights bodies and mechanisms

Committee against Torture, Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Human Rights Committee, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the human rights of migrants, Working Group on Indigenous Populations.

Specialized agencies and related organizations

International Labour Organization, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, World Bank.

Intergovernmental organizations

Council of Europe, European Commission, European Union, European Monitoring Centre on Racism and Xenophobia, Organization of African Unity.

Other entities

International Committee of the Red Cross.

National and regional human rights institutions

Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission of Australia, National Human Rights Commission of Mexico.

Non-governmental organizations

General consultative status

Al Khoei Foundation, Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, Franciscans International, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Alliance of Women, International Council of Women, International Save the Children Alliance, United Nations Association of China, World Federation of Democratic Youth.

Special consultative status

Abantu for Development, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission, African Commission of Health and Human Rights Promoters, Agencia Latinamericana de Información, Akina Mama Wa Afrika, All Indian Women's Conference, American Indian Law Alliance, American Jewish Committee, American Psychological Association, Amnesty International, Anglican Consultative Council, Asian Legal Resource Centre, Andean Commission of Jurists, Asian Women Human Rights Council, Association for the Prevention of Torture, Association of United Families International, Baha'i International Community, Cairo Institute for Human Rights, Church World Service, Colombian Commission of Jurists, Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches, Coordination Française pour le Lobby Européen des Femmes, David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies, December Twelfth Movement International Secretariat, Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era, English International Association of Lund, European Youth Forum, Four Directions Council, Group for International Solidarity, Hadassah, Human Rights Advocates, Human Rights Internet, Human Rights Watch, Indian Council of Education, Indian Movement "Tupaj Amaru", Interfaith International, International Association against Torture, International Federation of Human Rights Leagues, International Federation of University Women, International Human Rights Law Group, International Indian Treaty Council, International League for Human Rights, International Research Foundation for Development, ISIS - International Women's Information And Communication Service, Lutheran World Federation, Madre, National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Legal Services Secretariat, North South XXI, Oxfam, Pax Romana, Penal Reform International, Physicians for Human Rights, Presbyterian Church USA, Real Women of Canada, Religious Consultation on Population, Reproductive Health and Ethics, Robert F. Kennedy Memorial, Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Susila Dharma International Association, Tiye International, United Church of Christ - Board for World Ministries, United Methodist Church - General Board of Church and Society, United Methodist Church - General Board of Global Ministries, Women in Law and Development, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Alliance of Reformed Churches, World Federation of Methodist and Uniting Church Women, Worldview International Foundation.

Roster

Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development, Association of World Citizens, Center of Concern, Fundación Hernandiana, International Movement against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism, Indian Law Resource Centre, Metis National Council, Minority Rights Group International, National Federation of Youth Organizations in Bangladesh, Pan African Movement, United Nations Association of Sweden, World Union for Progressive Judaism.

Non-governmental organizations not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council authorized to participate

African American Policy Forum, African Canadian Legal Clinic, African Indigenous and Minority Peoples Organisation, African Union in Luxembourg, Africville Genealogy Society, Afro-Swedish National Association, American Friends Service Committee, Asociación de Mujeres Afrocolombianas, Antirasistisk Senter, Applied Research Center, Asociación Indígena de la República Argentina, Assembly of First Nations, Association francoyukonaise, Bulgarian Gender Research Foundation, Bundesauslanderbeirat, Buraku Liberation League, Canadian Ethnocultural Council, Center for Study on Labor Relations and Inequalities, Center for Democratic Renewal, Center for Women's Global Leadership, Centro de Estudios Legales y Social, Centro de Mujeres Afrocostarricenses, Centro Memorial Dr. Martin Luther King, Centro Feminista de Estudios e Assessoria, Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, Chinese Canadian National Council, Centro de Culturas Indias y del Taller Permanente de Mujeres Indígenas Andinas y Amazonas del Perú, Citizen's Constitutional Forum - Fiji, Criola, Development Information Network DEVNET, Égale, Environment and Justice Society, Equity Union, Escritorio Nacional Zumbi dos Palmares, Espacio Afroamericano, European Network against Racism, European Roma Rights Centre, Federal Association against Traffic in Women and Violence against Women in the Migration Process, Fala Preta-Organizaçao de Mulheres Negras, Forum Contre le Racisme, Forum Menschenrechte, Foundation for Tolerance Education, Fundación Rigoberta Menchú Tum, Geledes, Group for International Solidarity, Nepal, Human Development Organization, Human Rights Institute, Indigenous World Association, International Council on Human Rights, International Cross Cultural Black Women's Studies Institute, Inter-American Institute of Human Rights, Interkultureller rat in Deutschland, International Possibilities Unlimited, International Campaign for Tibet, International Council on Human Rights Policy, John Humphrey Centre for Peace and Human Rights, Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights, Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Leadership Conference on

Civil Rights, Ligue Mauritanienne des Droits de l'Homme, Maria Muhler, Minorities of Europe, Mouvement nigérien pour les droits de l'homme, Mundo Afro, National Association of Women and Law, National Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty, National Congress of American Indians, National Network for Immigrant and Refugee Rights, National Urban League, Native American Rights Fund, Navsarjan, Organisation of Africans in the Americas, Organización de Desarrollo Étnico Comunitario, Oromia Support Group, PEAL Peoples, Prajwala, Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund, Quilombo Central - Agentes de Pastoral Negros, Race Relations Institute, Rencontre africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, Red de Mujeres Afrocaribenas y Afrolatinoamericanas, Roy Wilkins Center for Human Relations and Social Justice, Roma, Runnymede, South Africa Coalition of Non-Governmental Organizations, Southern Education Foundation, Sikh Human Rights Group, The Africa Fund, The Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel, The Foundation for Tolerance Education, Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy, United to End Racism, University of Dayton, Urban Justice Center, Women of Colour and Resource Centre, Women's Health in Women's Hands, Yaakare, Youth against Racism.

C. Adoption of the agenda

4. At its 1st meeting, on 21 May 2001, the Preparatory Committee had before it the provisional agenda for its second session and annotations thereto, prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with Preparatory Committee decision PC.1/8 (A/CONF.189/PC.2/1 and Add.1).

5. The Preparatory Committee adopted its agenda without a vote. For the text, see annex II.

II. ORGANIZATION OF WORK

6. The Preparatory Committee considered agenda item 3 at its 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th meetings, on 21, 22, 23 and 25 May 2001.

A. Methods of Work

7. At its 1st meeting, on 21 May 2001, the Preparatory Committee decided that after consideration of agenda items 4, 5 and 6 it would undertake consideration of the draft declaration and programme of action, as contained in document A/CONF.189/PC.2/27, paragraph by paragraph, in plenary session. It also decided that the Bureau would meet at the end of the first week of the session to determine whether another method of work on the draft declaration and programme of action would be more appropriate.

8. Also at the 1st meeting, the Preparatory Committee accepted the proposal of the Bureau not to hold a general debate.

9. At its 5th meeting, on 22 May 2001, the representative of Cuba proposed the establishment of a working group to help the Preparatory Committee to advance in the tasks before it. The representatives of Brazil and Mexico supported this proposal. The Chair decided that the proposal should be discussed by the Bureau on 23 May 2001. The representative of Mexico (on behalf of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States (GRULAC)) proposed the creation of “clusters” of paragraphs within the document, an idea supported by the representatives of Pakistan, Tunisia and Barbados. The representative of India proposed that the matter be considered by the regional groups on 23 May and the results transmitted to the Bureau prior to its meeting. The Chair decided that each regional coordinator should bring the proposals from the respective regional groups to the Bureau.

10. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of: Barbados, Brazil, Cuba, Georgia, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sweden, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Venezuela.

11. At its 6th meeting, on 23 May 2001, the Chair informed the Preparatory Committee that the Bureau had proposed the establishment of a working group of 21 States, consisting of four representatives from each region and chaired by South Africa, to meet in closed session. This proposal was adopted without a vote. For the text, see decision PC.2/1 (annex I).

12. In consequence of the decision, the “Group of 21” was constituted as follows:

For the group of Latin American and the Caribbean States: Barbados, Brazil, Chile and Mexico;

For the group of African States: Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal and Tunisia;

For the group of Western European and other States: Canada, France, Sweden and the United States of America;

For the group of Eastern European States: Czech Republic, Croatia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Russian Federation;

For the group of Asian States: India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan and Iraq.

13. Also at its 6th meeting, the Preparatory Committee decided to establish two open-ended working groups to begin work on 28 May 2001, one on the draft declaration and the other on the draft programme of action. The decision was adopted without a vote. For the text, see decision PC.2/2 (annex I).

14. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of: Cuba, Israel, Iraq, Pakistan and Venezuela.

15. At its 7th meeting, on 25th May 2001, the representative of South Africa presented the outcome of the "Group of 21" to the Preparatory Committee. Meeting five times, the Group had clustered paragraphs and identified duplications in the preamble to the draft declaration. It had also made proposals for the redrafting of certain paragraphs in the preamble. The Vice-Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Preparatory Committee had also made suggestions for clusters in the operative part of the draft declaration, and with the assistance of the delegations of Brazil, Canada and Sweden had made suggestions for clusters in the draft programme of action. The Preparatory Committee decided that the two open-ended working groups established by its decision PC.2/2, would begin work on 28 May 2001, using the proposed clusters.

16. At the same meeting, the Chair announced that the open-ended working group on the draft declaration would be chaired by H.E. Mr. Philippe Petit, Ambassador of France, and the open-ended working group on the draft programme of action would be chaired by H.E. Mr. Gilberto Vergne Saboia, Secretary of State for Human Rights of Brazil and head of the Brazilian delegation.

17. At the 7th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of: Brazil, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Kenya, Pakistan, Senegal and Tunisia.

B. Accreditation of non-governmental organizations

18. At its 1st, 3rd and 4th meetings, on 21 and 22 May 2001, the Preparatory Committee considered a note by the secretariat (A/CONF.189/PC.2/Misc. 6) transmitting a list of two categories of non-governmental organizations not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which had applied for accreditation to the Preparatory Committee and the World Conference. The first category contained non-governmental organizations which had been recommended by the secretariat to the Bureau of the Preparatory Committee for accreditation on the basis of Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, which provides for non-governmental

organizations not in consultative status with the Council to request special accreditation for world conferences and their preparatory processes. The second category consisted of non-governmental organizations which had participated in regional preparatory meetings. Within the first category, six organizations were the subject of objections by Governments, in accordance with paragraph 46 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31. These cases were brought before the Preparatory Committee, pursuant to its decision PC.1/5, for final decision.

19. At the 1st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of: Bhutan, Canada, Cuba, China, Chile, Denmark, France, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mexico, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, United States of America and Venezuela.

20. At the same meeting, the Chairperson requested the Vice-Chairperson-Rapporteur to undertake informal consultations on the issue of the accreditation of non-governmental organizations.

21. At the 3rd meeting, on 22 May 2001, the Preparatory Committee was informed that the Bureau had decided that the 24-hour rule in paragraph 48 of Council resolution 1996/31 would apply, and therefore a decision on accreditation would have to be taken before the end of the meeting.

22. At the same meeting, the Vice-Chairperson-Rapporteur reported that his informal consultations had failed to achieve consensus concerning the accreditation of non-governmental organizations, and that voting on the accreditations should proceed.

23. At the same meeting, statements were made on the working method proposed by the Vice-Chairperson-Rapporteur by the representatives of: Algeria, Brazil, Cuba, Chile (also on behalf of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia and Uruguay), Ecuador, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya (on behalf of the African Group), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan and Sweden. The Preparatory Committee then proceeded to consideration of the accreditation of the six non-governmental organizations.

24. The Preparatory Committee first examined the case of the Asian Indigenous Peoples' Pact. In a note verbale to the Secretariat, the Government of Thailand had objected to the application of the non-governmental organization for accreditation. The representative of Thailand made a statement explaining the reasons for the objections.

25. At the request of the representative of Sweden (on behalf of the European Union), a vote was taken. The representative of Thailand requested that the vote be taken by roll-call. The accreditation was approved by 40 votes to 38, with 34 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Against: Algeria, Bahrain, Belarus, Bhutan, China, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Gabon, Ghana, Indonesia, Iraq, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Holy See, Honduras, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco, Nicaragua, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay, Zimbabwe.

26. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Thailand, Cuba and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

27. At its 4th meeting, on 22 May 2001, statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of: Gabon, Morocco and Tunisia.

28. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee examined the case of the Peoples' Forum for Human Rights and Development, Bhutan. In a note verbale to the Secretariat, the Government of Bhutan had objected to the application of the non-governmental organization for accreditation. The representative of Bhutan made a statement explaining the reasons for the objections.

29. At the request of the representative of Sweden (on behalf of the European Union), a roll-call vote was taken. The accreditation was approved by 42 votes to 32, with 34 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Belarus, Bhutan, China, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Malaysia, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nigeria, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Gabon, Holy See, Honduras, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United States of America, Uruguay, Zimbabwe.

30. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by Cuba.

31. A statement in explanation of vote after the vote was made by the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

32. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee examined the case of the Tamil Centre for Human Rights. In a note verbale to the Secretariat, the Governments of France and Sri Lanka had objected to the application of the non-governmental organization for accreditation. The representative of Sri Lanka made a statement explaining the reasons for the objections.

33. The Preparatory Committee accepted without a vote the objections to the accreditation of the Tamil Centre for Human Rights. Accreditation was therefore denied.

34. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee examined the case of the Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy. In a note verbale to the Secretariat, the Government of China had objected to the application of the non-governmental organization for accreditation. The representative of China made a statement explaining the reasons for the objections.

35. At the request of the representative of Sweden (on behalf of the European Union), a roll-call vote was taken. The accreditation was approved by 44 votes to 37, with 31 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bahrain, Belarus, Cameroon, China, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Gabon, Ghana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Barbados, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Holy See, Honduras, India, Jordan, Lesotho, Mauritius, Morocco, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay.

36. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by Armenia, Cuba and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

37. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee examined the case of Human Rights in China. In a note verbale to the Secretariat, the Government of China had objected to the application of the non-governmental organization for accreditation. The representative of China made a statement explaining the reasons for the objections.

38. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, a roll-call vote was taken. The accreditation was rejected by 50 votes to 45, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Gabon, Ghana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Armenia, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Egypt, Eritrea, Holy See, India, Jordan, Mauritius, Morocco, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Swaziland, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine.

39. At the same meeting, the Preparatory Committee examined the case of the International Campaign for Tibet. In a note verbale to the Secretariat, the Government of China had objected to the application of the non-governmental organization for accreditation. The representative of China made a statement explaining the reasons for the objections.

40. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, a roll-call vote was taken. The accreditation was approved by 46 votes to 37, with 29 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bahrain, Belarus, Cameroon, China, Congo, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Holy See, India, Jordan, Mauritius, Morocco, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Swaziland, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, Uruguay.

41. A statement in explanation of vote after the vote was made by the representatives of China and Venezuela.

III. SUBMISSION OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA, VENUE OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE AND PRACTICAL ISSUES

42. The Preparatory Committee considered item 4 at its 2nd meeting, on 21 May 2001. The item was introduced by the Executive Coordinator of the World Conference, who presented document A/CONF.189/PC.2/10.

IV. REPORTS OF PREPARATORY MEETINGS AND ACTIVITIES AT THE INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS

43. The Preparatory Committee considered item 5 at its 2nd meeting, on 21 May 2001. The representatives of Chile, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy and Senegal, the host States, presented short summaries of the outcomes of the regional preparatory meetings.

44. At the same meeting, statements were made concerning the satellite meetings for the World Conference. The representative of the Aboriginal and Torres Straits Islander Commission, summarized the outcomes of the meeting of indigenous peoples on the World Conference held at Sydney, Australia, from 20 to 22 February 2001. The representative of Canada described the International Youth Forum against Racism organized by the Government of Canada at Hannover, Germany, from 4 to 12 August 2000.

V. REVIEW OF REPORTS, STUDIES AND OTHER DOCUMENTATION FOR THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE AND THE WORLD CONFERENCE

45. The Preparatory Committee considered agenda item 6 at its 2nd meeting, on 21 May 2001.

46. For the list of documents issued for the second session of the Preparatory Committee, see annex III.

47. A statement was made by Mr. Abdelfattah Amor, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on religious intolerance, who introduced his study (A/CONF.189/PC.2/21 and Corr.1).

48. At the same meeting, Ms. Gabriela Rodríguez Pizarro, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the human rights of migrants, introduced her study (A/CONF.189/PC.2/23).

49. At the same meeting, Mr. Michel Sherifis, Chairperson of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, introduced the contribution of the Committee (A/CONF.189/PC.2/13).

50. At the same meeting, Mr. Hipólito Solari-Yrigoyen, member of the Human Rights Committee, introduced the contribution of the Committee (A/CONF.189/PC.2/14).

51. At the same meeting, Mr. Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro, member of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, introduced the contribution of the Sub-Commission (A/CONF.189/PC.2/19 and Add.1).

VI. DRAFT DECLARATION AND PROGRAMME OF ACTION

52. The Preparatory Committee considered agenda item 7 at its 2nd and 5th meetings, on 21 and 22 May 2001. It examined the proposals made at the first and second sessions of the intersessional open-ended working group for a draft declaration and programme of action for the World Conference (A/CONF.189/PC.2/27).

53. Statements were made by the following States (the number in brackets is that of the meeting at which the statement was made): Algeria (2nd), Argentina (2nd), Brazil (2nd), Canada (2nd), Chile (2nd), Cuba (2nd), Ecuador (2nd), El Salvador (5th), India (2nd), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2nd, 5th), Iraq (2nd), Kenya (on behalf of the African Group) (2nd), Mexico (on behalf of GRULAC) (2nd), Netherlands (2nd), Nigeria (2nd), Pakistan (5th), Russian Federation (5th), Sweden (2nd, 5th), United States of America (2nd).

54. At the 8th meeting, on 29 May 2001, Her Excellency Ms. Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa, addressed the Preparatory Committee. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and Secretary-General of the World Conference, Ms. Mary Robinson, also made a statement.

Annex I

DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE AT ITS SECOND SESSION

PC.2/1 Establishment of a working group of 21 States

At its 6th meeting, on 23 May 2001, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, to establish a working group of 21 States, consisting of 4 representatives of each region and chaired by South Africa, to meet in closed session. The working group would have the following mandate:

- (a) To regroup or cluster paragraphs of the draft declaration and programme of action by theme, idea and subject;
- (b) To identify duplicated language;
- (c) To make proposals to the Preparatory Committee on the rationalization and restructuring of both the draft declaration and the programme of action and the possible merging of paragraphs whose elements belong together; this would help to simplify the text and present it in a manner which would make it negotiable.

The “Group of 21” is under obligation to provide clear reasons for any of its proposals, either to delete or merge.

PC.2/2 Establishment of two open-ended working groups to consider the draft declaration and the draft programme of action

At its 6th meeting, on 23 May 2001, the Preparatory Committee decided, without a vote, to establish two open-ended working groups to begin work on 28 May 2001, one on the draft declaration and the other on the draft programme of action for the World Conference.

Annex II
AGENDA

1. Opening of the session.
2. Adoption of the agenda.
3. Organization of work.
4. Submission of the provisional agenda, venue of the World Conference and practical issues.
5. Reports of preparatory meetings and activities at the international, regional and national levels.
6. Review of reports, studies and other documentation for the Preparatory Committee and the World Conference.
7. Draft declaration and programme of action.
8. Organization of the work of the World Conference and other matters.
9. Adoption of the report of the Preparatory Committee to the General Assembly.

Annex III

**LIST OF DOCUMENTS ISSUED FOR THE SECOND SESSION OF THE
PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE**

Symbol	Agenda item	Title
A/CONF.189/PC.2/1	3	Provisional agenda
A/CONF.189/PC.2/1/Add.1	3	Annotations to the provisional agenda
A/CONF.189/PC.2/2	5	Report of the Central and Eastern European regional seminar of experts on the protection of minorities and other vulnerable groups and strengthening human rights capacity at the national level: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/3	5	Report of the Asian-Pacific regional seminar of experts on migrants and trafficking in persons with particular reference to women and children: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/4	5	Report of the African regional seminar of experts on the prevention of ethnic and racial conflicts: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/5	5	Report of the Latin American and Caribbean regional seminar of experts on economic, social and legal measures to combat racism with particular reference to vulnerable groups: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/6	5	Final documents of the European Conference against Racism, (Strasbourg, France, 11-13 October 2000): note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/7	5	Report of the Regional Conference of the Americas, Santiago, Chile, 5-7 December 2000: note by the Secretary-General

Symbol	Agenda item	Title
A/CONF.189/PC.2/8	5	Report of the Regional Conference for Africa (Dakar, 22-24 January 2001): note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/9	5	Report of the Asian Preparatory Meeting (Tehran, 19-21 February 2001): note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/10	4	Draft provisional agenda for the World Conference, the venue for the World Conference and practical issues
A/CONF.189/PC.2/11		[Symbol not used.]
A/CONF.189/PC.2/12	6	Report of the High Commissioner on Human Rights on the use of the Internet for the purposes of incitement to racial hatred, racist propaganda and xenophobia, and on ways of promoting international cooperation in this area
A/CONF.189/PC.2/13	6	Contribution of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to the preparatory process for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/14	6	Contribution of the Human Rights Committee to the preparatory process for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/15	6	Contribution of the Committee on the Rights of the Child to the preparatory process for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance: note by the Secretary-General

Symbol	Agenda item	Title
A/CONF.189/PC.2/16	6	Contribution of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to the preparatory process for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/17	6	Contribution of the Committee against Torture to the preparatory process for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/18	6	Contribution of the 12th meeting of chairpersons: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/19 and Add.1	6	Contribution of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights to the preparatory process for the World Conference: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/20	6	Report of the expert group meeting on gender and racial discrimination: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/21 and Corr.1	6	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the contribution by the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
A/CONF.189/PC.2/22	6	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the contribution by the Special Rapporteur on the religious intolerance on action to combat incitement to hatred and religious intolerance
A/CONF.189/PC.2/23	6	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the contribution by the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants

Symbol	Agenda item	Title
A/CONF.189/PC.2/24	6	Contribution of the Special Rapporteur on the protection and promotion of the right to freedom of opinion and expression
A/CONF.189/PC.2/25		[Symbol not used.]
A/CONF.189/PC.2/26		[Symbol not used.]
A/CONF.189.PC.2/27	7	Proposals made at the first and second sessions of the intersessional open-ended working group, held from 6 to 9 March and 7 to 11 May: note by the secretariat
A/CONF.189/PC.2/28	6	Contribution of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to the preparatory process for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance: note by the Secretary-General
A/CONF.189/PC.2/29	7	Compilation of the secretariat's draft declaration and programme of action, and the final documents of the regional intergovernmental meetings held in Strasbourg, Santiago de Chile, Dakar and Tehran: note by the secretariat
