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**REPORT TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ON
THE FIFTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION**

Draft report of the Commission

Rapporteur: Mr. Frederico Duque Estrada Meyer (Brazil)

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Chapter

X. Economic, social and cultural rights

* Documents E/CN.4/2002/L.10 and addenda will contain the chapters of the report relating to the organization of the session and the various items on the agenda. Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission, as well as draft resolutions and decisions for action by, and other matters of concern to, the Economic and Social Council, will be contained in documents E/CN.4/2002/L.11 and addenda.

1. The Commission considered agenda item 10 at its 25th meeting, on 4 April 2002, at its 32nd to 35th meetings, on 9 to 11 April 2002, on its 49th meeting, on 22 April 2002, and at its 51st meeting, on 23 April 2002.
2. For the documents issued under agenda item 10, see annex VI to the present report. For a list of all resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission and Chairperson's statements, by agenda item, see annex V.
3. At the 25th meeting, on 4 April 2002, the following independent experts, special rapporteurs and special representatives introduced their reports:
 - (a) The Special Rapporteur on the right to food, Mr. Jean Ziegler (E/CN.4/2002/58 and Add.1);
 - (b) The independent expert on human rights and extreme poverty, Ms. Anne-Marie Lizin (E/CN.4/2002/55 and Add.1 and 2);
 - (c) The Special Rapporteur on the adverse effects of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights, Ms. Fatma Zohra Ouhachi-Vesely (E/CN.4/2002/61);
 - (d) The Special Rapporteur on the right to education, Ms. Katarina Tomasevski (E/CN.4/2002/60 and Add.1 and 2).
4. At the 32nd meeting, on 9 April 2002, the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, Mr. Miloon Kothari, introduced his report (E/CN.4/2002/59 and Add.1 and 2).
5. At the same meeting, a statement was read out by a member of the secretariat on behalf of the independent expert on the effects of structural adjustment policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights, in particular economic, social and cultural rights, Mr. Bernard Andrew Nyamwaya Mudho, in connection with his report (E/CN.4/2002/56).
6. At the same meeting, a statement was read out by a member of the secretariat on behalf of the independent expert to examine the question of a draft optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Mr. Hatem Kotran, in connection with his report (E/CN.4/2002/57).
7. In the general debate on agenda item 10, statements were made by members of the Commission, observers and representatives of non-governmental organizations. For a detailed list of speakers, see annex III to the present report.

Adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living

8. At the 49th meeting, on 22 April 2002, the representative of Germany introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.18, sponsored by Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Guatemala, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Tunisia. Afghanistan, Algeria, Sweden and Uruguay subsequently joined the sponsors.

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Germany orally revised operative paragraph 2.

10. The draft resolution was adopted, as orally revised, without a vote. For the text see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/21.

Human rights and unilateral coercive measures

11. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of South Africa introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.35, sponsored by South Africa (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and China). Armenia and Malaysia subsequently joined the sponsors.

12. At the request of the representative of Canada, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution, which was adopted by 38 votes to 6, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Bahrain, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Against: Canada, Croatia, Germany, Japan, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Spain.

13. For the text of the resolution see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/22.

Promotion of the realization of the right to drinking water and sanitation

14. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland withdrew draft decision E/CN.4/2002/L.37, sponsored by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and replacing draft decision 1 recommended by the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. The draft decision read as follows:

“The Commission on Human Rights, taking note of resolution 2001/2 of 10 August 2001 of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, decides to request the Sub-Commission at its fifty-fourth session to review the terms of reference for the proposed study on the relationship between the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights and the promotion of the realization of the right to drinking water supply and sanitation.”

15. In the view of the withdrawal of E/CN.4/2002/L.37, the Commission took action on draft decision 1, recommended by the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights for adoption by the Commission (see E/CN.4/2002/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2001/40, chap. I).

16. Statements in relation to the draft decision were made by the representatives of Canada and Cuba.

17. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

18. At the request of the representative of Canada, a recorded vote was taken on the draft decision, which was adopted by 37 to 1, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Against: Canada.

Abstaining: Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

19. For the text of the decision, see chapter II, section B, decision 2002/105.

The Social Forum

20. Also at the 49th meeting, on 22 April 2002, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced draft decision E/CN.4/2002/L.38, sponsored by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and replacing draft decision 2 recommended by the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

The draft decision read as follows:

“The Commission on Human Rights, recalling its decision 2001/103 of 23 April 2001 and taking note of resolution 2001/24 of 16 August 2001 of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, authorizes the Sub-Commission to hold a forum on economic, social and cultural rights, to be known as the Social Forum, with the participation of members of the Sub-Commission, during its fifty-fourth session, taking into consideration equitable geographical representation and expertise in the field.”

21. A statement in connection with the draft decision was made by the representative of Cuba.

22. At the request of the representative of Cuba, a recorded vote was taken on the draft decision which was rejected by 21 to 31, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Armenia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Guatemala, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Against: Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Abstaining: Peru.

23. In view of the rejection of draft decision E/CN.4/2002/L.38, the Commission took action on draft decision 2, recommended by the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights for adoption by the Commission (see E/CN.4/2002/2-E/CN.4/2001/40, chap. I).

24. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

25. A statement in connection with the draft decision was made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

26. At the request of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a recorded vote was taken on the draft decision, which was adopted by 35 votes to 3, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Against: Canada, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Guatemala, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden.

27. For the text of the decision, see chapter II, section B, decision 2002/106.

The right to education

28. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of Portugal introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.39, sponsored by Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Mexico, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugoslavia. Andorra, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Georgia, India, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, the Netherlands, Panama, the Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Senegal, Spain, Swaziland, Thailand, Tunisia and Viet Nam subsequently joined the sponsors.

29. At the same meeting the representative of Portugal orally revised operative paragraph 4 (m) (i).

30. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote. For the text, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/23.

Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights

31. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of Portugal introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2001/L.40, sponsored by Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Finland, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Mexico, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. Andorra, Angola, Belarus, Bulgaria, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, France, Georgia, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Morocco, the Netherlands, Panama, Paraguay, Senegal, Spain, Tunisia and Yugoslavia subsequently joined the sponsors.

32. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

33. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of Japan.

34. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote. For the text, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/24.

The right to food

35. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of Cuba introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.41, sponsored by Algeria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bhutan, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, China, the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey,

the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Austria, Belgium, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Senegal, Slovenia and Switzerland subsequently joined the sponsors.

36. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba orally revised operative paragraphs 5 and 10.

37. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

38. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote. For the text, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/25.

Promotion of the enjoyment of the cultural rights of everyone and respect for different cultural identities

39. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of Cuba introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.42, sponsored by Angola, Barbados, Burundi, China, the Congo, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Viet Nam, Yemen and Zambia. Cameroon, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Kenya, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal and Swaziland subsequently joined the sponsors.

40. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba orally revised operative paragraphs 8 and 11.

41. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote. For the text, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/26.

Adverse effects of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights

42. At the same meeting, the representative of Nigeria introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.43, sponsored by Nigeria (on behalf of States members of the African Group). Cuba, Ecuador and Haiti subsequently joined the sponsors.

43. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Canada, Japan and Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union that are members of the Commission - Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Sweden and

the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; the associated countries that are members of the Commission - the Czech Republic and Poland - aligned themselves with the statement).

44. At the request of the representative of Japan, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution, which was adopted by 37 votes to 14, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Against: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Armenia, Russian Federation.

45. For the text of the resolution, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/27.

Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights

46. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of Pakistan introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.44, sponsored by Algeria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Viet Nam. Cameroon, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritius, Nigeria, Peru, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda and Zambia subsequently joined the sponsors.

47. At the request of the representatives of Spain and Canada, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution, which was adopted by 38 votes to 15. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Bahrain, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Russian Federation,

Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Against: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: None.

48. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Canada and Chile.

49. For the text of the resolution, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/28.

Effects of structural adjustment policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights

50. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of Cuba introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.45, sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, China, the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Malaysia and Senegal subsequently joined the sponsors.

51. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

52. Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union that are members of the Commission - Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; the associated countries that are members of the Commission - the Czech Republic and Poland - aligned themselves with the statement).

53. At the request of the representative of Spain, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution, which was adopted by 29 votes to 15, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.

Against: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Bahrain, Chile, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Saudi Arabia.

54. For the text of the resolution, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/29.

Human rights and extreme poverty

55. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of France introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.46, sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Peru, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zambia. Andorra, Austria, Australia, Bhutan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Guatemala, India, Nepal, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Senegal, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine and Viet Nam subsequently joined the sponsors.

56. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

57. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote. For the text, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/30.

The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

58. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of Brazil introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.47, sponsored by Algeria, Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Cuba, the Dominican Republic,

Finland, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Iraq, the Netherlands, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Slovenia, South Africa, Swaziland, Thailand, Uruguay and Venezuela. Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Haiti, India, Israel, Italy, Kenya, Luxembourg, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Norway, Senegal, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Viet Nam subsequently joined the sponsors.

59. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

60. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote. For the text, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/31.

Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS

61. At the same meeting, the representative of Brazil introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2001/L.48, sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Croatia, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Iraq, Ireland, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mozambique, the Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, South Africa, Swaziland, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, Uruguay and Viet Nam. Angola, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bhutan, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, France, Haiti, India, Italy, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Nicaragua, Panama, Senegal, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zambia subsequently joined the sponsors.

62. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (also on behalf of Sweden).

63. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote. For the text, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/32.

Women's equal ownership of, access to and control over land and the equal rights to own property and to adequate housing

64. At the 51st meeting, on 23 April 2002, the representative of Mexico introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/2002/L.49, sponsored by Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Finland, France,

Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Ireland, Italy, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Turkey, Uruguay and Venezuela. Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Croatia, Equatorial Guinea, India, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Panama, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zambia subsequently joined the sponsors.

65. A statement in connection with the draft resolution was made by the representative of Pakistan.

66. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote. For the text, see chapter II, section A, resolution 2002/49.
