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**DRAFT REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ITS
THIRD SESSION***

Rapporteur: Mr. Latif HÜSEYNOV (Azerbaijan)

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at its third session**

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* Document A/HRC/AC/3/L.7 will contain the chapters of the report relating to the organization of the session and the items on the agenda.

**A. Recommendations adopted by the Advisory Committee
for consideration by the Human Rights Council**

**3/1. Draft principles and guidelines on the elimination
of discrimination against persons affected by
leprosy and their family members**

The Human Rights Council Advisory Committee,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolution 8/13 of 18 June 2008 on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members,

Welcoming the open-ended consultation on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, held by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on 15 January 2009,

Expressing its concern that millions of persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, suffer as a result of deep-rooted stigma and discrimination in society,

Expressing its concern also that millions of people affected by leprosy suffer not only from leprosy as a disease, which is scientifically and medically proven to be curable, but also from political, legal, economic or social discrimination and social exclusion as a result of misunderstanding and indifference, as well as a lack of legislative, judicial, administrative, educative and other appropriate measures to prohibit such discrimination and to protect persons affected by leprosy, and their family members,

1. *Welcomes* the study submitted by Shigeki Sakamoto (A/HRC/AC/3/CRP.2) containing a draft set of principles and guidelines on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members;

2. *Endorses* the draft set of principles and guidelines contained in the annex to the present recommendation, as revised;

3. *Submits* the annexed draft set of principles and guidelines to the Council at its twelfth session for its consideration, as requested by the Council in its resolution 8/13;

4. *Recommends* that the Council request all relevant United Nations bodies, special agencies and programmes and Member States to give due consideration to the principles and guidelines in the formulation and implementation of their policies and measures for persons affected by leprosy and their family members;

5. *Also recommends* that the Council request all actors in society, including hospitals, schools, universities, religious groups and organizations, business enterprises, newspapers and broadcasting networks and non-governmental organizations, to give due consideration in the course of their activities to the principles and guidelines for the realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons affected by leprosy and their family members.

Adopted without a vote

8th meeting

7 August 2009

Annex

PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST PERSONS AFFECTED BY LEPROSY AND THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS

In formulating a draft set of principles and guidelines on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members, the Rapporteur enumerates firstly the human rights and fundamental freedoms of persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, as principles, then guidelines for States to respect, ensure and achieve such rights and freedoms.

I. PRINCIPLES

1. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, should be treated as people, with dignity, and are entitled to all the basic human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in international human rights instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
2. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, should not be discriminated against or deprived of their basic freedoms on the grounds of having or having had leprosy. Any isolation either before, during or after treatment should be temporary and should be conducted in the context of public health considerations.
3. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, should have the same rights as everyone else with respect to marriage, family and parenthood. To this end:
 - (a) No one should be denied the right to marry on the grounds of leprosy;
 - (b) Leprosy should not constitute grounds for divorce;
 - (c) A child should not be separated from his or her parents on the grounds of leprosy.
4. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, should have full citizenship and the right to obtain identity documents.

5. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, should have an equal right to serve the public, including the right to stand for elections and to hold office at all levels of government.
6. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, should have the right to work in an environment that is inclusive and to be treated equally in all policies and processes related to recruitment, hiring, salary, continuance of employment and career advancement.
7. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, should not be denied admission to or be expelled from schools or training programmes on the grounds of leprosy.
8. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, are entitled to develop their human potential to the fullest extent, and to realize their dignity and self-worth. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, who have been empowered and who have had the opportunity to develop their abilities can be powerful agents of social change.
9. Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, have the right to be actively involved in decision-making processes regarding policies and programmes that directly concern their lives.

II. GUIDELINES

1. General

1.1 States^a should promote the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, without discrimination on the grounds of leprosy. To this end, States should:

- (a) Take all appropriate legislative and administrative measures to modify, repeal or abolish existing laws, rules, policies, regulations, customs and practices that discriminate directly or indirectly against persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, or that forcefully or

^a In the present guidelines, “States” denotes both local and national levels of government.

compulsorily segregate and isolate persons on the grounds of leprosy in the context of such discrimination. Any isolation before, during or after treatment should be temporary and conducted in the context of public health considerations;

(b) Ensure that all authorities and institutions take measures to eliminate discrimination on the grounds of leprosy by any person, organization or private enterprise.

1.2 States should take measures to achieve for persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, the full realization of all the rights enshrined in international human rights instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

1.3 In the development and implementation of legislation and policies and in other decision-making processes concerning issues relating to persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, States should consult closely with and actively involve persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, individually or through their respective local and national organizations.

2. Equality and non-discrimination

2.1 States should recognize that all persons are equal before and under the law and are entitled without any discrimination, to the equal protection and benefit of the law.

2.2 States should prohibit all discrimination on the grounds of a person having or having had leprosy, and guarantee to persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, equal and effective legal protection.

3. Women, children and other vulnerable groups affected by leprosy

3.1 States should recognize that, in many societies, leprosy has a significantly adverse impact on women, children and other vulnerable groups who are already marginalized.

3.2 States should pay special attention to the promotion and protection of women, children and other vulnerable groups affected by leprosy.

3.3 States should promote the full development, advancement and empowerment of women, children and other vulnerable groups affected by leprosy.

4. Home and family

States should support the reunification of families separated in past decades owing to policies and practices relating to persons diagnosed with leprosy.

5. Living in the community and housing

5.1 States should promote the enjoyment of the same rights for persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, as everyone else, allowing their full inclusion and participation in the community.

5.2 States should identify persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, living in isolation or segregated from their community owing to their disease, and give them social support.

5.3 States should enable persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, to choose their place of residence and ensure that they are not obliged to accept a particular living arrangement because of their disease.

5.4 States should allow any persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, who were once forcibly isolated by State policies then in effect to live out their lives in the hospitals/communities that have become their homes. In the event that relocation is unavoidable, the residents of these places should be active participants in decisions concerning their future.

6. Participation in political life

States are encouraged to ensure that persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, enjoy equal voting rights. Voting procedures must be accessible, easy to use and adapted to accommodate any individuals physically affected by leprosy.

7. Occupation

States should encourage opportunities for self-employment, forming cooperatives and vocational training.

8. Education

States should promote equal access to education for persons affected by leprosy, and their family members.

9. Discriminatory language

States should remove discriminatory language from any governmental publications and revise existing publication containing such language as expeditiously as possible.

10. Participation in public life, cultural life and recreation

10.1 States should promote the rights and freedoms of persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, as enshrined in international human rights instruments, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, indispensable for their dignity.

10.2 States should promote equal access to public places, including hotels, restaurants and buses, trains and other forms of public transport for persons affected by leprosy, and their family members.

10.3 States should promote equal access to cultural and recreational facilities for persons affected by leprosy, and their family members.

10.4 States should promote equal access to places of worship for persons affected by leprosy, and their family members.

11. Health care

11.1 States should provide persons affected by leprosy at least with the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health care as provided for persons with other diseases. In addition,

States should provide for early detection programmes to ensure that treatment is provided promptly and that stigmatic consequences are avoided. States are also urged to set national targets to reduce the rate of new leprosy cases.^b

11.2 States should include psychological counselling as standard care offered to persons affected by leprosy who are undergoing diagnosis and treatment, and as needed after the completion of treatment.

11.3 States should ensure that persons affected by leprosy have access to free medication for leprosy, as well as appropriate health care.

12. Standard of living

12.1 States should recognize the right of persons affected by leprosy, their family members, to an adequate standard of living, and take appropriate steps to safeguard and promote that right, without discrimination on the grounds of leprosy, with regard to food, clothing, housing, drinking water, sewage systems and other living conditions. States should:

(a) Promote collaborative programmes involving the government, civil society and private institutions to raise funds and develop programmes to improve the standard of living;

(b) Provide or ensure the provision of education to children whose families fall below the poverty line by means of scholarships and other programmes sponsored by the government and/or civil society;

(c) Ensure that persons below the poverty line have access to vocational training programmes, microcredit and other means to improve their standard of living.

^b Recently, the World Health Organization (urged Member States to focus on reducing the rate of new leprosy cases with grade 2 disabilities per 100,000 population by at least 35 per cent of the 2010 level by the end of 2015. Such a reduction would indicate that leprosy is being detected early before nerve damage can develop. “Enhanced global strategy for further reducing the disease burden due to leprosy (plan period: 2011-2015)”, WHO, Regional Office for South-East Asia, pp. 11-14.

12.2 States should promote the realization of this right through financial measures, such as the following:

- (a) Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, who are not able to work because of their age, illness or disability should be provided with a government pension;
- (b) Persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, who fall below the poverty line should be provided with financial assistance for housing and health care.

13. Awareness-raising

States, working with human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations, civil society and media, should formulate policies and plans of action to raise awareness throughout society and to foster respect for the rights and dignity of persons affected by leprosy, and their family members. To those ends, they should:

- (a) Provide information about leprosy at all levels of the education system, beginning with early childhood education;
- (b) Promote the production and dissemination of “know your rights” material to give to all persons recently diagnosed with leprosy;
- (c) Encourage the media to portray persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, with dignified images and terminology;
- (d) Recognize the skills, merits and abilities of persons affected by leprosy and their contribution to society and, where possible, support exhibitions of their artistic, cultural and scientific talents;
- (e) Involve artists, poets, musicians and writers, particularly those who have personally faced the challenges of leprosy, in reaching society;
- (f) Provide information to social leaders, including religious leaders, on how leprosy in their teachings or written materials may contribute to the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by the disease, and their family members;

(g) Encourage higher education institutions, including medical schools and nursing schools, to include information about leprosy in their curricula, and develop and implement a “train the trainer” programme and targeted educational materials;

(h) Promote collaboration with the World Programme for Human Rights Education to incorporate the human rights of persons affected by leprosy and their family members, into the national human rights education programme of each State;

(i) Identify ways to recognize, honour and learn from the lives of individuals forcibly isolated by their governments for having been diagnosed with leprosy, including oral history programmes, museums, monuments and publications;

(j) Support grass-roots awareness efforts to reach communities without access to traditional media.

14. Development, implementation and follow-up to States’ activities

States should create or designate a committee to address activities relating to the human rights of persons affected by leprosy and their family members. The committee should include individuals affected by leprosy, human rights experts, representatives from human rights and related fields, representatives of organizations of persons affected by leprosy, and their family members, and representatives from government.

3/2. Missing persons

The Human Rights Council Advisory Committee,

Recalling Human Rights Council decision 9/101 of 24 September 2008, in which the Council requested the Advisory Committee to prepare a study on the best practices in the matter of missing persons and to submit it to the Council at its twelfth session,

Taking note of the results of the panel discussion held by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on 22 September 2008,

Noting the considerable difficulties of finding the necessary information and research resources and the complexity of the issue,

Noting also that the Advisory Committee, at its third session, continued its deliberations on the issue of missing persons,

1. *Requested* its drafting group to continue its work on a study on best practices in the matter of missing persons in situations of armed conflict;

2. *Designates* the Committee members Miguel Alfonso Martínez, Ansar Burney, Chinsung Chung, Wolfgang Stefan Heinz, Latif Hüseyinov and Bernards Mudho as members of the drafting group;

3. *Notes* that the drafting group elected Mr. Heinz as chairperson and Mr. Hüseyinov as rapporteur of the drafting group;

4. *Requests* the drafting group to submit the results of its work on the study to the Advisory Committee at its fourth session with a view to submitting them to the Council at its fourteenth session;

5. *Recommends* that the Human Rights Council consider adopting the following decision:

“The Human Rights Council,

1. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on the progress of work on missing persons, and encourages the Committee to pursue this collective undertaking with a view to finalizing the study on the best practices in the matter of missing persons;

2. *Requests* the Advisory Committee to submit the study to the Council at its fourteenth session.”

*Adopted without a vote
8th meeting
7 August 2009*

B. Other recommendations

3/3. Drafting group on human rights education and training: progress of work

The Human Rights Council Advisory Committee,

Bearing in mind Human Rights Council resolution 10/28 of 27 March 2009 on a United Nations declaration on human rights education and training, as a follow-up to Council resolution 6/10 of 28 September 2007,

Recalling its recommendations 1/1 of 14 August 2008 and 2/1 of 30 January 2009 on the initial work of the drafting group on human rights education and training, as well as the preparatory documents A/HRC/AC/2/CRP.1, A/HRC/AC/3/CRP.4 and A/HRC/AC/3/CRP.4/Corr.1 submitted by the rapporteur of the drafting group,

Noting with satisfaction the drafting group's pursuance of its activities during the third session of the Advisory Committee,

1. *Takes note* of the additional responses to the questionnaires received after the extension of the deadline, and expresses its appreciation to all the stakeholders that took part in the consultations;

2. *Welcomes* the initiative taken by members of the Platform for Human Rights Education and Training to hold a seminar on the United Nations declaration on human rights education and training in Marrakech, Morocco, on 16 and 17 July 2009, which was attended by the chairperson and rapporteur of the drafting group, and acknowledges with appreciation the successful outcome of those informal discussions;

3. *Also welcomes* the other initiatives taken to foster a collective debate, in particular the working session on the formulation of a United Nations declaration organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its headquarters in Paris on 8 July 2009;

4. *Acknowledges with appreciation* the progress made by the drafting group in its work and the substantive discussion, based on the revised draft prepared by the rapporteur, held during the plenary meeting of the session with the participation of numerous stakeholders;

5. *Underscores* the importance of the contributions made by national human rights institutions through, in particular, the organization of a parallel event in the course of the current session;

6. *Requests* the drafting group to continue its consultations with all stakeholders regarding the preliminary text with a view to submitting a draft version of the declaration to the Advisory Committee at its fourth session;

7. *Considers it essential* that a meeting between the Special Rapporteur on the right to education and the members of the drafting group be hosted by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights at the earliest possible opportunity, financial resources permitting;

8. *Urges* that the Office of the High Commissioner to facilitate formal consultations on the project being developed with the human rights treaty bodies, in particular and within available financial resources, during the meeting of treaty bodies to be held in December 2009;

9. *Encourages* the various stakeholders to continue their efforts to enrich the collective debate concerning the work under way.

*Adopted without a vote
8th meeting
7 August 2009*

3/4. Study on discrimination in the context of the right to food

The Human Rights Council Advisory Committee,

Recalling the resolutions of the Human Rights Council resolutions on the right to food for all, particularly its resolution 7/14 of 27 March 2008, in which the Council requested the Advisory Committee to consider potential recommendations, for approval by the Council, on possible further measures to enhance the realization of the right to food, bearing in mind the priority importance of promoting the implementation of existing standards,

Recalling also Council resolution 10/12 of 26 March 2009, in which the Council requested the Advisory Committee to undertake a study on discrimination in the context of the right to food, including the identification of good practices of anti-discrimination policies and strategies, and to report thereon to the Council at its thirteenth session,

Taking into account the decision adopted by the Advisory Committee at its first session to establish a drafting group consisting of José Bengoa Cabello, Chinsung Chung, Latif Hüseyinov, Jean Ziegler and Mona Zulficar in relation to the Committee's work on the right to food,

Taking note of the preliminary background papers prepared by Mr. Ziegler entitled "The tragedy of Noma" (A/HRC/AC/3/CRP.3) and "Peasant farmers and the right to food: a history of discrimination and exploitation" (A/HRC/AC/3/CRP.5), on certain aspects of discrimination to be addressed in the context of Council resolution 10/12,

Having due regard for the discussions and statements made at the plenary session of the Committee and the conceptual framework of the proposed study presented by the drafting group,

Assigns the task of the preparation of the study on discrimination in the context of the right to food, as mandated by the Council in its resolution 10/12, to the existing drafting group on the right to food, and requests the drafting group to present a preliminary report to the Advisory Committee at its fourth session.

Adopted without a vote
8th meeting
7 August 2009

3/5. Promotion of the right of peoples to peace

At its 8th meeting on 7 August 2009, the Advisory Committee, recalling Human Rights Council resolution 11/4 of 17 June 2009 and all previous resolutions adopted by the Council, the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights on the promotion of the right of peoples to peace, designated Miguel Alfonso Martínez, a member of the Advisory Committee to prepare an initial working paper on the need to initiate a study with the purpose of, inter alia: (a) Clarifying further the content and scope of this right; (b) Proposing measures to raise awareness of the importance of realizing this right; (c) Suggesting concrete actions to mobilize

States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in the promotion of the right of peoples to peace. The paper is to be submitted to the consideration of the Advisory Committee no later than its fifth session.

The Advisory Committee also requested Mr. Alfonso Martínez to take duly into account, when preparing his initial working paper, the conclusions and recommendations that may be reached at the workshop on this issue, to which the Council makes reference in its resolution 11/4, paragraph 11.

*Adopted without a vote
8th meeting
7 August 2009*

3/6. Human rights of elderly people

The Human Rights Council Advisory Committee,

Considering that the number of elderly people is rapidly increasing, and that the human rights of elderly people are at risk of violation in various economic, institutional, community and family settings,

Reflecting on the fact that, in the framework of the work of the United Nations, the situation of elderly people has been dealt with mostly under a social development agenda, and that there is an urgent need to consider the human rights of elderly people in an integrated manner in the work of the United Nations human rights mechanisms,

Designates Chinsung Chung to prepare an initial working paper on the need to study the human rights of elderly people, including by making practical recommendations, with a view to promoting and protecting these rights, to be submitted to the Advisory Committee at its fourth session.

*Adopted without a vote
9th meeting
7 August 2009*
