

Draft 18 October, third draft

1. The Working Group recalls the DDPA and the Outcome Document of the Durban Review Conference as well as its relevant recommendations in all its previous sessions.
2. The Working Group requests OHCHR to continue its efforts to contribute to enhance the effectiveness of the follow-up mechanisms to the DDPA with a view to achieve better synchronization, complementarity and coordination of their work.

Racism in football

3. The Working Group reaffirms the important role of sport in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. It notes that racism in sports is not a stand-alone phenomenon but it reflects manifestations of racism in societies.
4. The Working Group encourages States and sport organizations to use sports, in particular football, to promote respect for diversity and tolerance and to promote and protect human rights of victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular of migrants and persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities as well as to use sports as an integration tool. The Working Group highlights the importance of enhanced partnerships between States, sport organizations, sport sponsors, civil society, media and other relevant stakeholders to implement *inter alia* effective campaigns such as the “zero tolerance for discrimination” campaign.
5. The Working Group reaffirms the importance of education and awareness raising initiatives for preventing and combating effectively racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in sport, noting in particular the role of youth in this regard.
6. The Working Group takes note with appreciation of the efforts of sport organizations in contributing to combat impunity on acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in sport events and encourages them to further enhance combating impunity through the adoption and implementation of severe disciplinary measures and/or sanctions on such acts. In this regard, it is important to ensure thorough investigation and prompt prosecution.
7. The Working Group also encourages national, regional and international sport organizations to elaborate and implement effectively codes of conduct that prohibit acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and envisage severe sanctions for those who violate them.
8. The Working Group takes note with interest of the global civil society initiative “Sports for Social Change”, which aims at mobilizing support for collaborative action in combating racism in sports, and includes the idea to establish a global barometer to assess the level of

national compliance with the international commitment against racism in sport. In this regard, the Working Group invites the initiating foundations to provide further information in relation thereto at its 12th session.

9. The Working Group encourages States to work in collaboration with sport organizations to further enhance the application of relevant existing international law instruments to racism and sport, taking into account the relevant provisions of the DDPA.

Women and Racism

10. The Working Group urges States to respect their obligations and commitments related to women as reflected in the DDPA.

11. The Working Group also invites all competent treaty bodies, such as CEDAW and CERD to continue taking into account relevant provisions of the DDPA, in particular on women who are victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. In this regard, the Working Group commits to continue to collaborate closely with CEDAW, CERD and other relevant bodies on all issues pertaining to women and racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in line with the DDPA.

12. The Working Group recognizes that women can suffer from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance which occur on the grounds of race, color, descent or national or ethnic origin and also recognizes that women can suffer multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination, based on other related grounds such as sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, social origin, property, disability, birth or other status. It deplores that women often face higher unemployment, precarious work, lower salaries and lack of access to social security. It also notes the negative impact of economic crisis on gender related policies which suffer from budget cuts.

13. The Working Group urges States to ensure equality between women and men by, *inter alia*, adopting and implementing without delay national legislations and policies and by implementing effectively their international obligations to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. It highlights the importance of the principles enshrined in the Beijing Action Plan and encourages stakeholders to implement them effectively.

17. The Working Group requests OHCHR to invite States to submit information on good practices on experiences in the evaluation and monitoring of the situation of women related to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to the OHCHR database, containing information on practical means to address racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. In relation thereto, the Working Group requests OHCHR to compile the submitted information and present it at the 12th session of IGWG.

18. The Working Group invites States, in close cooperation with civil society, to promote gender equality and the advancement of women and to design and implement laws, policies, strategies, programmes, action plans and projects aiming at prevention and eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, integrating a gender perspective, in line with the DDPA. In this regard, the Working Group emphasizes the importance of having a victims' oriented approach in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

19. The Working Group invites governments to ensure effective monitoring of implementation of existing legislative and policy frameworks to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to promote gender equality, in line with the DDPA. It encourages States to provide for effective remedies for victims and ensure accountability for perpetrators.

20. The Working Group urges States to take all necessary and prompt measures to address specifically, through policies and programmes, racism and racially motivated violence against women and girls and to increase cooperation, policy responses and effective implementation of national legislation and of their obligations under relevant international instruments, and other protective and preventive measures aimed at the elimination of all forms of racially motivated discrimination and violence against women and girls.

national monitoring initiatives

21. The Working Group encourages States to establish and/or strengthen national mechanisms that effectively monitor and address issues pertaining to the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to provide adequate resources for their full and effective functioning. It encourages national mechanisms to include a wide range of representatives of governmental entities and civil society organizations, where applicable, and to ensure that they fully and efficiently implement their mandate.

22. The Working Group urges States to collect, compile, analyze, disseminate and publish reliable statistical data at the national and local levels and undertake all other related measures which are necessary to assess regularly the situation of individuals and groups of individuals who are victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. Such statistical data should be disaggregated in accordance with national legislation. Any such information shall, as appropriate, be collected with the explicit consent of the victims, based on their self-identification and in accordance with provisions on human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as data protection regulations and privacy guarantees. This information must not be misused;

23. The Working Group also encourages governments and national mechanisms to conduct additional research and qualitative analysis of data with a view of monitoring effectively incidents of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and designing efficient measures for the prevention and eradication of these scourges. The Working Group invites national mechanisms to provide recommendations to governments and to help them

meet reporting duties under relevant international obligations. The Working Group also invites national mechanisms to contribute to the effective protection and provision of assistance and remedies for victims of racial discrimination and awareness raising and education.

24. The Working Group *welcomes* the launch of the OHCHR database, containing information on practical means to address racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in accordance with paragraph 191 (d) of the DDPA, and calls upon States and other relevant stakeholders to continue to provide information to the database. In this regard, the Working Group requests the OHCHR to regularly update the database.

25. The Working Group requests States, wherever appropriate through cooperation with international organizations, national institutions, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to organize and facilitate training activities, including courses or seminars, on international norms prohibiting racial discrimination and their applicability in domestic law, as well as on their international human rights obligations, for prosecutors, members of the judiciary and other public officials.

26. The Working Group invites governments, international and regional organizations, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and other relevant stakeholders, including OHCHR, to support initiatives, including by organizing capacity building activities, to strengthen monitoring and qualitative evaluation related to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

equal participation

27. The Working Group expresses its concern on the existence of different barriers in law and in practice, which prevent victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance as stipulated in chapter II of the DDPA from equal participation in public life, which include decision making process in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

28. The Working Group urges States to ensure full, equal and effective participation of all in economic, social, cultural, civil and political life, including by eliminating existing different barriers in law and in practice. The Working Group highlights the importance of ensuring full, equal and effective participation, without any discrimination of victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in decision making processes. In relation thereto, the Working Group invites NHRIs and civil society to assist States in this process.

29. The Working Group invites the Independent Eminent Experts to present at its 12th session their views and activities, [including views on a proposal for the United Nations racial equality index aimed at measuring and addressing existing racial inequalities].

The Working Group invites the Independent Eminent Experts to present at its 12th session their current and future activities, including previous and future proposals.

The Working Group supports the proposal by the Independent Eminent Experts for the United Nations system to maintain a racial equality index aimed at measuring existing racial inequalities. In this context, the Working Group calls on the Human Rights Council and on all parties concerned to cooperate towards the realization of this objective.

The Working Group invites the Independent Eminent Experts to present at its 12th session their views and activities, including the proposal for the United Nations racial equality index aimed at measuring and addressing existing racial inequalities. The Working Group also invites States to consider examining national models of mechanisms that measure racial equality and their added value in the eradication of racial discrimination and to report on such challenges, successes and best practices at its 12th session.

30. The Working Group invites representatives of media outlets at its 12th session to present efforts on promoting diversity and [avoiding the creation of false images and negative stereotypes], and combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (Egypt) in relation to equal participation in economic, social, cultural, civil and political life and increase incidents of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

The Working Group reaffirms the positive role the media can play in promotion of diversity and in combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and invites them to avoid the creation of false images and negative stereotypes of vulnerable groups as this might obstruct their equal participation in economic, social, cultural, civil and political life.

Para 88 and 89 from the DDPA.

The Working Group invites the OHCHR and representatives of media to present the Working Group with information on good practices on the [positive] role media can play in ensuring equal participation by all and promoting diversity, as well as information on Islamophobia and anti-Arabism, at its 12th session.