



Permanent Mission of Brazil in Geneva

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INTERVENTION BY BRAZIL

**ON THE REPORTS – BY THE OHCHR, UNSG AND
INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUPS**

Mr. President,

I thank Ambassador Salama and Ambassador Martabit for the presentation of their reports.

My comments will address on some aspects on both Working Groups.

Working Group on the Right to Development:

In the last three years the Working Group on the Right to Development has largely benefited from the technical expertise of the Task Force. The Task Force has identified and applied criteria to assess the international partnership for development.

Brazil welcomes the work done by the Task Force. However, we would recommend that, in the future, its work encompass other regions, such as Latin America and Asia.

The Task Force should also expand its focus to cover other areas and not be limited to the issue of aid effectiveness. The development dimensions of trade, transfer of technology, reform of financial institutions, foreign debt and migration are obvious. Their impact on development is increasingly important and should deserve consideration by the Task Force. If we want to have a comprehensive view of development, we have to examine these central issues.

Development is a complex phenomenon involving both domestic and international dimensions. The recognition of the fundamental role of national institutions in this process should not overshadow the responsibility of international community. The responsibility of the international community is also implied in the concept of "development partnership" of the Millennium Development Goal 8.

However, the international responsibility is not limited to urgent measures of alleviation. Since those measures do not create the capacity of an independent and self-sustained development, long term initiatives should also be contemplated.

Working Group on the Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action:

Brazil voted in favour of the Decision 3/103. We have to fulfil the mandate established in paragraph 199 of the Durban Programme of Action on the elaboration of international complementary standards to fulfil gaps and update existing international instruments.

In the Intergovernmental Working Group, Brazil firmly supported the idea of a study on complementary standards to be drafted by five highly qualified experts from each regional group.

Although requiring international measures to be fought, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance have different forms, varying from regional and national realities. We think that the five experts from each regional group will have the opportunity to reflect, on their study, the various forms of racial discrimination in their respective region.

At the Fifth Session of the Working Group, we heard with great attention the preliminary views of the experts on the so-called substantive gaps. We want to reiterate that we respect the independence and the technical capacity of every expert. For this reason, we await, with great expectations, the suggestions and comments to be made by them in June this year.

As a multi-cultural and multi-ethnic country, the question of tolerance and integration is fundamental to Brazil.

The responsibility of the Brazilian Government towards its multi-racial population would not allow that Brazil would discard any discussion, whatsoever, concerning racial discrimination on the basis of political considerations.

A better clarification of the concept of "related intolerance" and a non exhaustive definition of groups that suffer multiple and aggravated forms of discrimination, which specifically aggravate racial discrimination, must be consistently carried out.

Age, sexual orientation, disabilities, infectious and contagious diseases such as HIV/AIDS are some of the elements that can aggravate racial discrimination.

Mr. President,

The vast majority of the children that live and work on the streets of Brazil are Afro-descendants. They are three times vulnerable on three grounds: because of their racial descent, social condition and age.

These and other groups can not be excluded from the discussions related to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

Thank you.