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Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance: follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 7 October 2025

60/16. From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including those of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and reaffirming also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Emphasizing the relevance of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination as an important international instrument to combat the scourge of racism, and in this regard noting with concern that the commitment made at the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance to achieve universal ratification of this primary instrument by 2005 was regrettably not fulfilled, and recalling the recommendation contained in the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action to prepare complementary international standards to strengthen and update international instruments against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in all their aspects,

Acknowledging the importance of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action as a milestone in the common fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as it addresses the deep historical roots of contemporary racism, acknowledges that slavery and the slave trade are – and should always have been – crimes against humanity, takes into account the legacy of some of the most appalling chapters of human history, and constitutes a holistic call to action that encompasses measures to deliver remedies to victims-survivors of racism, to strengthen education and awareness-raising, to fight poverty and marginalization and to secure inclusive sustainable development,

Recalling all previous General Assembly and Human Rights Council resolutions on the comprehensive follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and the International Decade for People of African Descent,



Recalling also General Assembly resolution 76/226 of 24 December 2021, in which the Assembly requested the Human Rights Council to consider the question of developing a multi-year programme of activities to provide for the renewed and strengthened outreach activities needed to inform and mobilize the global public in support of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and to strengthen awareness of the contribution that it has made in the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

Noting the efforts made at the international, regional and national levels, welcoming the progress made since the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action in the implementation of its provisions, and welcoming also all the positive steps and successful initiatives taken by States towards its effective and full implementation, including constitutional and legislative reforms, the adoption of national action plans and other national policies and measures, participation in and support for its follow-up mechanisms, the mainstreaming of racial equality in international forums and the promotion of regional, international and multi-stakeholder initiatives in matters relating to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,

Noting also the efforts made by the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, notably the recommendations made by the Working Group during its twenty-third session, and the efforts made by the other Durban follow-up mechanisms, namely the Ad Hoc Committee of the Human Rights Council on the Elaboration of Complementary Standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination at its fifteenth session,¹ the Group of Independent Eminent Experts on the Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action at its eleventh session² and the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent at its thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions,³

Noting with concern that the lack of public knowledge about the content of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action has constituted a serious obstacle in generating political will for its full and effective implementation,

Recognizing the importance of the full implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and emphasizing the need to streamline and enhance the effectiveness of existing follow-up mechanisms, and to increase public awareness and support for it,

Recognizing also that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance have a deep negative impact on the enjoyment of human rights and therefore require a united and comprehensive response from States,

Recalling that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are manifested on the grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, and that victims-survivors can suffer from multiple or aggravated forms of discrimination based on other related grounds, such as sex, language, religion, disability, political or other opinion, social origin, property, birth or other status, and in this regard recalling also that it is essential that integrated, intersecting and holistic approaches be adopted to ensure the effectiveness of policies and other measures against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

Recalling also that slavery, the slave trade and colonialism are among the major sources and manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and that Africans and people of African descent, Asians and people of Asian descent and Indigenous Peoples were victims of these acts and continue to be victims of their consequences,

Reaffirming its concern about the increase in antisemitism and Islamophobia in various parts of the world, as well as the emergence of racial and violent movements based on racism and discriminatory ideas against Jewish, Muslim and Arab communities, and

¹ See A/HRC/60/73.

² See A/HRC/60/79.

³ See A/HRC/60/77.

reaffirming also the need to take effective action, including through education, awareness-raising and protection measures, to prevent and combat such alarming trends,

Acknowledging with deep concern that, almost 25 years later, notwithstanding the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and the concerted efforts of the international community, many people around the world, including Africans and people of African descent, Asians and people of Asian descent, migrants, refugees, Indigenous Peoples and persons belonging to other racial, ethnic, linguistic or religious minorities, continue to be confronted by racism, racial discrimination, hate speech, targeted violence, xenophobia and other related intolerance,

Recognizing that the design and use of emerging digital technologies, while offering new opportunities in the global campaign against all forms of racism and racial discrimination, can exacerbate and compound existing inequalities, many of which exist on racial, ethnic and national origin grounds, and that the prevalence of emerging digital technologies in determining everyday outcomes in employment, education, healthcare and criminal justice, which introduces the risk of systemized discrimination on an unprecedented scale, is a major concern,

Expressing its concern that unequal access to digital technologies and the Internet, commonly referred to as the “digital divide”, further amplifies these disparities, and calling upon States to take proactive measures to ensure that the development, deployment and governance of and access to digital technologies mitigate their potential discriminatory impact,

Recognizing that economic inequalities exacerbate racial discrimination, contrary to the principles enshrined in articles 2 and 7 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and articles 2 and 5 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and urging States to take concrete measures to address persistent economic disparities that fall along racial lines, including by implementing policies to ensure equal opportunities in employment, entrepreneurship and access to financial services, and encouraging States to collect and analyse disaggregated data on economic indicators to better understand and address racial economic inequalities, while ensuring that such data collection respects the right to privacy,

Emphasizing the critical role of education in combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in accordance with article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, calling upon States to review and reform educational curricula and textbooks to eliminate any elements that might deny or suppress historic racial inequality, promote racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance or reinforce negative stereotypes, and to include material that refutes such stereotypes, and urging States to promote inclusive education systems that foster understanding and tolerance, as well as understanding and awareness of the history and causes of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including the history of slavery and the transatlantic trade in enslaved Africans, and to ensure equal access to equitable quality education for all, regardless of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

Reiterating that the transatlantic trade in enslaved Africans and colonialism were grave violations of international law that require States to provide effective remedies and reparations proportionate to human rights violations occurring as a result of the impacts of enslavement and the transatlantic trade in enslaved Africans, and to ensure that structures in society that are perpetuating the injustices of the past are transformed, including law enforcement and the administration of justice,

Noting that some States have taken the initiative to apologize and have paid reparations, where appropriate, for grave and massive violations committed as a result of slavery, the slave trade, colonialism, apartheid, genocide and other past injustices, in order to remedy historical racial injustices, and calling upon all the relevant States that have not already done so to dispense reparatory justice, including finding ways to remedy historical racial injustices contributing to the development and recognition of the dignity of the affected States and their people,

Cognizant that there is no one-size-fits-all approach to providing remedies for historical injustices, and that therefore reparatory justice initiatives and processes should be grounded in history and local context, and the evolving demands of communities,⁴ and should be full and effective, encompassing restitution, compensation, rehabilitation, satisfaction and guarantees of non-recurrence,

Reaffirming that ensuring reparatory justice for legacies of the past is key to ensuring justice, dismantling systemic racism, transforming the present and future for Africans and people of African descent and answering calls for accountability and redress,

Recognizing that, with regard to legacies of colonialism specifically, the duties to provide effective remedies to victims, ensure accountability, contribute to truth and memory, facilitate unrestricted access to archives and grant reparations to victims are incumbent on the former colonizing Power, as noted by the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence in a recent report,⁵

Acknowledging with appreciation the annual observance in Geneva of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade, and recalling the support expressed at its commemoration in 2017 for the establishment at the United Nations Office at Geneva of a memorial to the victims of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade,

Underlining the importance of removing legal obstacles and eliminating discriminatory practices that hamper individuals, including Africans and people of African descent, from participating fully in the public and political life of the countries in which they live, including the lack of the exercise of their full citizenship rights,

Deploping the recurrent incidents of excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers against peaceful demonstrators defending the rights of Africans and of people of African descent, recalling Human Rights Council resolution 43/1 of 19 June 2020, in which the Council strongly condemned the continuing racially discriminatory and violent practices perpetrated by law enforcement agencies against Africans and people of African descent, and recalling also the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights submitted to the Council pursuant to that resolution,⁶

Stressing that law enforcement officials, in the performance of their duties, shall respect and protect human dignity and maintain and uphold the human rights of all persons, and emphasizing that the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, the integrity of the judicial system and an independent legal profession are essential prerequisites for the protection of human rights, the rule of law, good governance and democracy,

Acknowledging the multiple and aggravated forms of racial discrimination, which exacerbate individuals' experiences of racial injustice and inequality in law enforcement, including in the form of police violence and increased vulnerability,

Acknowledging also that the denial by States of continuing racially discriminatory and violent practices by law enforcement agencies perpetuates impunity, emphasizing that States should guarantee reparations to victims and ensure independent, prompt and effective investigations into State violence, and emphasizing also the need for all States to end the use of military jurisdictions for investigations of violations by law enforcement against civilians,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolution 47/21 and the reports of the High Commissioner on the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Africans and people of African descent against excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers through transformative change for racial justice and equality,⁷ encouraging States to implement the recommendations contained therein, and requesting the High Commissioner to pay further attention to this matter in upcoming reports and to broaden monitoring by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in order to continue to report on systemic racism and

⁴ See A/HRC/60/70.

⁵ A/76/180, para. 19.

⁶ A/HRC/47/53.

⁷ A/HRC/51/53, A/HRC/54/66, A/HRC/57/67 and A/HRC/60/70.

violations of international human rights law, to contribute to accountability and redress and to take further action globally towards transformative change for racial justice and equality,

Concerned about the impact of the liquidity crisis affecting the United Nations on the Office of the High Commissioner at a time when adequate and predictable financial and human resources are indispensable to the overall implementation of mandates and advocacy for the fight against racism,

1. *Underscores* the importance of political will and commitment to combat all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

2. *Underlines* the imperative need for the full and effective implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action as the instructive outcome document of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance for combating the scourge of racism, including its contemporary and resurgent forms, some of which have regrettably taken violent forms, as well as of the programme of activities of the Second International Decade for People of African Descent for promoting equality and non-discrimination around the world;

3. *Continues* to be alarmed at the resurgent violent manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance precipitated by scientifically false, morally condemnable, socially unjust and dangerous ideologies, such as white supremacy, as well as by extremist nationalist and populist ideologies, and underlines in this respect that human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person;

4. *Stresses* in this respect the need to also address stereotypes, stigmatization and identity-assignment based on race as essential in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

5. *Deplores* the ongoing use of social media platforms to incite hatred and violence against, inter alia, migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers, while reaffirming the rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, and calls upon States to prohibit by law, as appropriate, any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, including that propagated in information and communications technology;

6. *Strongly condemns* the discriminatory treatment, unlawful deportations, excessive use of force against and deaths of African migrants and migrants of African descent, including refugees and asylum-seekers, at the hands of law enforcement officials engaged in migration and border governance in different countries, and denounces the indirect forms of racial discrimination embedded in migration laws, policies and practices that result in disproportionate harm to migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers;

7. *Calls upon* States to ensure proper accountability measures and reparations for human rights violations at their borders and to adopt a racial justice approach, including by adopting policies to address structural racism in the management of international migration flows and the collection of disaggregated data on race and ethnicity;

8. *Encourages* States and regions to engage with and support the initiatives of the African Union relating to reparatory justice for Africans and people of African descent, with a view to identifying and fulfilling their responsibilities concerning reparations for slavery and colonialism in Africa and throughout the African Diaspora;

9. *Urges* States that have not yet done so to initiate a comprehensive approach to address the legacies of the past through a plurality of measures, including through formal apologies, truth-telling processes and reparations in various forms;

10. *Calls upon* States to place victims, survivors and communities of the historic and contemporary racial injustice associated with colonialism and slavery at the centre of processes designed to seek remedies and reparations;

11. *Also calls upon* States to continue to fully cooperate with the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement

and to continue to implement the comprehensive set of measures to end systemic racism and address racial discrimination and human rights violations, notably by law enforcement, contained in the agenda of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights towards transformative change for racial justice and equality and follow-up reports, and the reports of the Expert Mechanism;

12. *Further calls upon* States to comply with their obligations under international law to protect those standing up against racism, including human rights defenders, from being discredited, harassed, intimidated or subjected to increased surveillance, both within and outside the context of assemblies;

13. *Encourages* States to make the requisite declaration in accordance with article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination recognizing the competence of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals within their jurisdiction under its complaints procedure;

14. *Calls upon* all States that have not yet done so to consider withdrawing their reservations to article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and to articles 18, 19 and 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in line with paragraph 75 of the Durban Programme of Action;

15. *Calls upon* States to ensure the equal participation of all States in global economic governance and in so doing, to redress the historical and present imbalances of the current economic order;

16. *Takes note* of the conclusions and recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Committee of the Human Rights Council on the Elaboration of Complementary Standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, which, at its fifteenth session, continued its discussions on the elaboration of a draft additional protocol to the Convention;⁸

17. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue, in the further fulfilment of the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee, to engage with the group of legal experts referred to in Human Rights Council 51/32, representing different regions and legal systems, and to task the group to continue to provide the Chair-Rapporteur of the Committee with more developed inputs and precise legal advice, to allow for the preparation of the Chair-Rapporteur's document, in accordance with the Committee's mandate;

18. *Also requests* the High Commissioner to facilitate the interactive participation of these legal experts in one of the two one-week segments of the sixteenth session of the Ad Hoc Committee, to be held in 2026, and to task them with providing advice with a view to contributing to discussions on the elaboration of a draft additional protocol criminalizing acts of a racist and xenophobic nature, in order to implement the Committee's mandate;

19. *Requests* the Chair-Rapporteur of the Ad Hoc Committee to present in person a progress report to the General Assembly at its eighty-first session, and to participate in the interactive dialogue and carry out consultations with New York-based delegations and stakeholders in order to continue progress in the elaboration of complementary standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, filling procedural and substantive gaps as a matter of urgency, necessity and priority;

20. *Notes* the ongoing work on the draft United Nations declaration on the promotion and full respect of the human rights of people of African descent by the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action at its twenty-third session;

21. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Working Group to continue to invite the Chairs of the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent, of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent and of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to all its sessions devoted to discussions on the draft United Nations

⁸ See A/HRC/60/73.

declaration on the promotion and full respect of the human rights of people of African descent;

22. *Welcomes* the reports of the United Nations anti-racism mechanisms, including the mechanisms' conclusions and recommendations on how to address the human rights concerns of people of African descent more efficiently;

23. *Underlines* that the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action represents an important opportunity for States to reaffirm their strong commitment to combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including with a view to mobilizing global public support for the full and effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

24. *Recommends* that the General Assembly decide, at its eightieth session, to organize a one-day high-level plenary event to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, to be held during the high-level segment of the Assembly's eighty-first session, with the theme of "Mobilizing global public support for the full and effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action", consisting of an opening plenary meeting with the participation of Heads of State and Government, followed by consecutive thematic panel discussions, culminating in the adoption of a concise political declaration aimed at mobilizing political will at the national, regional and international levels for the full and effective implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

25. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to organize an information campaign for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, including through the preparation of public information and outreach material that is to be widely disseminated through various channels, including through United Nations information centres, by the Office of the High Commissioner, including through its regional offices, and by other United Nations entities;

26. *Invites* States, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders to consider providing support to enable non-governmental organizations to organize and participate in activities linked to the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

27. *Decides* to hold the annual panel discussion on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination scheduled for the sixty-first session of the Council as a high-level panel discussion during the high-level segment dedicated to the commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, encourages the participation of States, eminent personalities active in the struggle against racial discrimination, and civil society organizations in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council, and also decides to make the panel discussion fully accessible for persons with disabilities;

28. *Recalls* General Assembly resolution 79/161, in which the Assembly requested the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Human Rights Council to continue to convene annual commemorative meetings of the Assembly and the Council during the commemoration of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, with the appropriate focus and themes;

29. *Takes note* of the conclusions and recommendations made by the Group of Independent Eminent Experts on the Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action at its eleventh session;⁹

30. *Reiterates* its decision to request the Group of Independent Eminent Experts to report annually on its session and activities to the Human Rights Council, and that the Group's report will be also transmitted and presented to the General Assembly, and in this regard requests the Chair of the Group to engage in an interactive dialogue with the Assembly under the agenda item entitled "Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance";

⁹ See A/HRC/60/79.

31. *Requests* the United Nations system to strengthen its awareness-raising campaigns to increase the visibility of the message of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, its follow-up mechanisms and the work of the United Nations in the fight against racism;

32. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to provide the financial and human resources necessary for the Group of Independent Eminent Experts to fulfil its mandate effectively;

33. *Proposes* that particular attention be given by all relevant actors to enhancing the contribution of the treaty bodies monitoring the implementation of the core human rights conventions to the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including through a systemic approach leading to more intensive cooperation among them;

34. *Acknowledges* that the outcome of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance is on an equal footing with the outcomes of all the major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions in the human rights and social fields;

35. *Encourages* States and other stakeholders to adopt action-oriented recommendations at regional meetings, calls upon States, regional organizations and other stakeholders to facilitate the participation of civil society from their respective countries and regions at the meetings, and recognizes the contributing role that national human rights institutions and civil society organizations can play in supporting States' measures to prevent and eliminate all forms of racial discrimination;

36. *Acknowledges* the progress made during the first International Decade for People of African Descent, while noting that the programme of activities for the International Decade was not fully implemented in relation to recognition, justice and development;

37. *Welcomes* the proclamation made by the General Assembly, in its resolution 79/193 of 17 December 2024, of the Second International Decade for People of African Descent, which commenced in 2025, based on the full reaffirmation and implementation of the programme of activities of the first International Decade, and focusing on consolidating past gains, expanding the reach and scope of contemporary opportunities for development, inclusion and peace, and anticipating emerging risks and threats;

38. *Also welcomes* the convening of the fourth session of the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent¹⁰ and the large participation of civil society and people of African descent from around the world during the session;

39. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to invite the submission of written contributions in order to propose recommendations on the modalities of the Permanent Forum, to prepare a report thereon and to transmit the outcome of the Office's evaluation to the General Assembly at its eighty-first session, in accordance with Assembly resolution 75/314, in which the Assembly decided that after four annual sessions of the Permanent Forum, an evaluation of the Forum's modalities was to be carried out by the Assembly on the basis of an evaluation made by the Human Rights Council in the light of the experience gained;

40. *Takes note* of the decision of July 2025 of the Executive Council of the African Union in which the Executive Council extended its focus on the 2025 theme of the year, "Justice for Africans and people of African descent through reparations", proclaiming a Decade for Reparations;

41. *Welcomes* the initiatives taken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and anti-racism human rights mechanisms calling for effective remedies and reparatory justice for Africans and people of African descent;

¹⁰ See A/HRC/60/72.

42. *Decides* to extend, until the end of 2027, the two-year comprehensive communications strategy requested by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 48/18 of 11 October 2021, to continue to raise awareness about and mobilize global public support for racial justice and equality and the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, notably with regard to the effective promotion of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Second International Decade for People of African Descent and other relevant instruments, processes and mechanisms, welcomes in this regard the report of the Office of the High Commissioner on the communications strategy,¹¹ and requests the Secretary-General to provide the resources necessary for the communication strategy;

43. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to publish the programme of activities for the Second International Decade for People of African Descent in an easily accessible brochure format in all official languages of the United Nations for wide public dissemination, and invites States to publish translations thereof;

44. *Also requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to publish an updated version of *United against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance* in an easily accessible booklet format, containing also the political declaration made by the General Assembly on the occasion of the commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, and to issue it in all official languages of the United Nations, for wide dissemination;

45. *Reiterates* its request that the commemoration of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade, on 25 March, and the International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition, on 23 August, be included in the communications strategy and outreach programme;

46. *Encourages* all special procedures of the Human Rights Council and the treaty bodies to include, in their reports, consideration of the impact of systemic, structural and institutional racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related intolerance on their mandates;

47. *Reiterates* its request for the Office of the High Commissioner, States and other stakeholders to include in their annual updates to the Intergovernmental Working Group information on the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, including on the activities conducted in the context of the outreach programme, and also requests the Office to include information on the implementation of the communications strategy in the annual report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on global efforts in the fight against racism;

48. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue to provide the resources necessary for the effective functioning of Durban follow-up mechanisms, and to give high priority to the issue of preventing and combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in the work of the Office of the High Commissioner;

49. *Decides* to remain seized of this important issue.

43rd meeting
7 October 2025

[Adopted without a vote.]

¹¹ A/HRC/60/71.