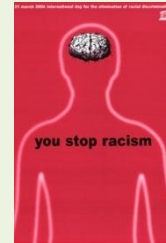


21 March 2016



Racial discrimination divides and kills



INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION JOURNÉE INTERNATIONALE POUR L'ÉLIMINATION DE LA DISCRIMINATION RACIALE

“
Racial discrimination divides and kills. It impedes peace between States and undermines social cohesion within increasingly diverse societies. Sectarian ideologists rely on hatred of the other to carry out large-scale ethnic and cultural cleansing. Racial and religious-based slavery persists and is escalating in too many countries around the world. The historic refugee crisis serves as a pretext to foster prejudices and to foment rejection of others. We need more than ever to redouble efforts at the global level to **build the defences against racism and intolerance in the minds of every individual and within common institutions.**

To counter this evil, which feeds on ignorance and a hatred of others, UNESCO promotes **global citizenship education** and develops tools and expertise capable of enhancing mutual understanding, critical thinking and **intercultural dialogue**. **The Slave Route Project** raises awareness of the history of slavery and sounds the alarm about the resulting perceptions and forms of discrimination. Initiatives such as the **International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022)** and the **International Decade for People of African Descent (2015-2024)** are powerful platforms for adding depth to the dialogue to strike down racial prejudice. The **International Coalition of Cities against Racism**, launched by UNESCO, forms a network for debate and action to strengthen public policies and programmes to combat exclusion. In that same spirit, UNESCO has just launched a report on **racism and discrimination in international football**, which offers examples of best practice to disseminate in the world of sport.” Irina Bokova*

➡ A Selection of UNESCO publications on Racial discrimination and related themes

* Message from Ms Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO, on the occasion of International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (2016) [[English](#), [French](#), [Spanish](#), [Russian](#), [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#)]



FIGHTING AGAINST RACISM, DISCRIMINATION AND EXCLUSION

KEY DECLARATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

- ➔ **Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (2001).**
Outcome Document of the 2009 Durban Review Conference
Political Declaration adopted at the 10-year anniversary of the Durban Conference
- ➔ **Declaration of Principles on Tolerance (1995).**
- ➔ **Resolution proclaiming the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples Struggling against Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/RES/34/24, 1979)**
- ➔ **Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice (1978).**
- ➔ **Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racism, apartheid and incitement to war (1978).**
- ➔ **Resolution proclaiming 21 March as the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (1966)**
- ➔ **International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD)**
Adopted and opened for signature and ratification by General Assembly resolution 2106 of 21 December 1965 entry into force 4 January 1969, in accordance with Article 19.
- ➔ **Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960)**
- ➔ **Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948).**

Reports of UN Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance [A/69/340 (2014) - A/69/334 (2014)]

INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Why 21 March? In 1966, the date of 21 March was proclaimed *International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination* by the United Nations General Assembly in commemoration of that day in 1960 when, during a peaceful demonstration against the Apartheid pass laws, 69 people were killed in Sharpeville, South Africa.



THE INTERNATIONAL COALITION OF CITIES AGAINST RACISM (ICCAR)

The **International Coalition of Cities against Racism** is an initiative launched by UNESCO in 2004 to establish a network of cities interested in sharing experiences in order to improve their policies to fight racism, discrimination, xenophobia and exclusion. The cities participating in the coalition commit themselves to two principles: **adherence to an ethical and political Charter**; and **adoption and implementation of a Ten-Point Plan of Action**. In order to respect the specificities and priorities of the different areas of the world, a regional approach has been adopted.

Networks have been set up in **Africa** (2006), the **Arab region** (2008), **Asia and the Pacific** (2007), **Canada** (2007), **Europe** (2004), **Latin America and the Caribbean** (2006), **United States of America** (2013).

ICCAR interactive map

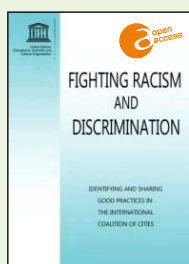


The Ten-Point Plan of Action. A showpiece

The Ten-Point Plan of Action is at the heart of the Coalition principles. It consists of ten commitments to strengthen vigilance against racism, to encourage programmes of equality with regard to employment, to provide better support to victims of racism, and for policy evaluation. When they join the coalition, cities agree to integrate this Plan of Action into their municipal strategies and policies. They also agree to devote human, budgetary and material resources to the execution of the Plan of Action, as well as involving civil society actors in its implementation.

1. Greater vigilance against racism
2. Assessing racism and discrimination and monitoring municipal policies
3. Better support for the victims of racism and discrimination
4. More participation and better informed city dwellers
5. The city as an active supporter of equal opportunity practice
6. The city as an equal opportunities employer and service provider
7. Fair access to housing
8. Challenging racism and discrimination through education
9. Promoting cultural diversity
10. Hate crimes and conflict management.

- **European Coalition of Cities against Racism** [2011. SHS/2008/WS/6 REV.]. Also available in *French* [Coalition européenne des villes contre le racisme].
- **تحالف اليونسكو للمدن العربية ضد العنصرية والتمييز وكراهية الأجانب والتعصب** [2009, SHS/2009/PI/H/1]. Also available in *French* [Coalition des villes arabes contre le racisme, la discrimination, la xénophobie et l'intolérance].
- **Coalition of Latin American and Caribbean Cities against Racism, Discrimination and Xenophobia** [2008. SHS/2008/PI/H/3].
- **Towards an Inclusive Society: Coalition of Cities against Discrimination in Asia and the Pacific** [2006. TH/2006/PI/H/8 REV.].
- **Coalition africaine des villes contre le racisme et la discrimination** [2006].
- **Plan d'action en dix points de la Coalition africaine des villes contre le racisme et la discrimination**. Adopté à Nairobi, le 20 septembre 2006 [2008. SHS/2008/PI/H/5].



Fighting Racism and Discrimination: Identifying and Sharing Good Practices in the International Coalition of Cities

This report features more than 50 good practices more than 38 cities of the Coalition have adopted to prevent and combat racism and discrimination. The purpose of this good practices report is two-fold. First, it draws together a collection of good practices in anti-discrimination of Member Cities so that they can inspire and inform the policies and practices of other cities. Second, it uses major themes related to the different roles and domains of cities to inform and, indeed, encourage critical reflection on anti-discrimination work in these areas. By reflecting on the reasons why each practice works, the report shows the applicability of the initiatives and the potential for their transferability to another jurisdiction. 2012, 978-92-3-001093-5.



Canadian Coalition of Municipalities against Racism and Discrimination. Toolkit summary

This Toolkit is designed to be used by municipalities that have already joined the Coalition, those considering joining, as well as by community organizations and citizens encouraging participation by their municipality. It is designed to be user friendly, adaptable to local communities' needs and helpful to municipalities at all stages of their CCMARD (Canadian Coalition of Municipalities against Racism and Discrimination) involvement. 2012; 978-0-981-12046-8-0



Study on Challenges in the Development of Local Equality Indicators: A Human-rights-centered Model. Commitment 2 of the Ten-Point Plan of Action.

International coalition of cities against racism. Discussion papers series, no. 5
The *International Coalition of Cities against Racism* is an initiative launched by UNESCO in order to network cities committed to counteract discrimination and exclusion. Based on a series of studies have been carried out to collect and analyse practices and cases, this *Discussion Paper Series* presents the results of these studies and aims at assisting municipalities in better formulating policies and stimulating the debate in this area. 2010, 978-92-3-104171-6.

Previous titles in this series

- **Un lexique du racisme: étude sur les définitions opérationnelles relatives au racisme et aux phénomènes connexes** (1, 2006).
- **Study on measures taken by municipalities and recommendations for further action to challenge racism through education** (2, 2006).
- **Indicators for evaluating municipal policies aimed at fighting racism and discrimination** (3, 2005).
- **Study on measures taken by municipalities and recommendations for further action to achieve greater vigilance against racism: Commitment 1 of the Ten-Point Plan of Action** (4, 2006).

Find more on this Coalition

THE WORLD CONFERENCE AGAINST RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE

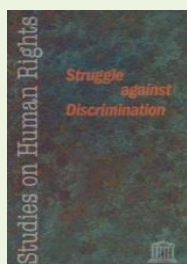
This year, International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination is marked by the **15th anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action** at the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (Durban, 31 August-South Africa 7 September 2001).



Strengthening the Fight against Racism and Discrimination. UNESCO's achievements from the 2001 World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance to the 2009 Durban Review Conference

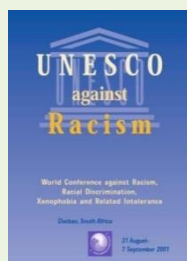
The *Durban Review Conference* provided UNESCO with a first important opportunity to communicate on the results achieved by the Organization in the fight against racism and all forms of discrimination over the last seven years. This document aims to present an overview of the concrete action undertaken by the Organization in all its fields of competence since 2001, including information on specific responses to the Durban Programme of Action. 2009, SHS.2009/WS/12.

Also available in [French](#) [*Renforcer la lutte contre le racisme et la discrimination: les réalisations de l'UNESCO de la Conférence mondiale de 2001 contre le racisme, la discrimination raciale, la xénophobie et l'intolérance qui y est associée à la Conférence d'examen de Durban de 2009*].



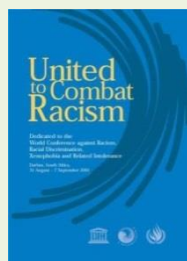
Struggle against Discrimination. Studies on human rights Series

This book explores some of the central themes linked to racism, xenophobia and discrimination. Seven authors from Africa, Asia, the Arab States and North America denounce the different forms of discrimination encountered in certain countries and regions around the world: xenophobia, racism, racial discrimination, anti-Semitism and Islamophobia. Three years after the *Durban World Conference on Racism* (2001), in which UNESCO played an active part, these phenomena remain at the centre not only of current affairs but also of the overall Human Rights debate. 2004.



UNESCO against Racism

Because racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are so often the causes of war in the minds of men, UNESCO has always placed the struggle against racism at the heart of its action. Over the years, we have set standards, encouraged dialogue and mutual understanding, and conducted research in the social and human sciences; above all, we have endeavoured to inculcate the values of human rights, non-discrimination, peace, democracy, tolerance and international understanding through education. 2001. Also available in [French](#) [*L'UNESCO contre le racisme*].



United to Combat Racism. Selected Articles and Standard-setting Instruments

The struggle for the elimination of all forms of discrimination conducted by the United Nations system from the moment of its creation is a very important element in the efforts of the international community to assure full implementation and observance of human rights. Racial discrimination, violation of rights of persons belonging to vulnerable groups, minorities, indigenous people, immigrant workers or aliens should be also seen as the cause for serious conflicts and danger for international peace and stability. As the Preamble of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states so convincingly: "...recognition of the inherent dignity and of equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world". 2001. SHS.2001/WS/11.

More information and publications on the Fight against Discrimination

See also UN Let's Fight Racism! campaign



MORE TITLES ON RACISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS

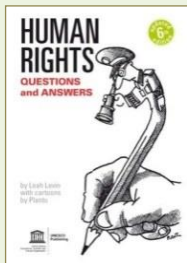


Colour? What Colour? Report on the fight against discrimination and racism in football

The existence of racism and discrimination in football is not a secret, but it is a shame on the game. Although much is already being done, both observers and experts feel too many problems persist and measures to tackle them have not been effective enough.

This report, commissioned by UNESCO within the framework of UNESCO's partnership with Juventus, focuses on discrimination and racism in professional football and to some extent the amateur clubs that funnel into the leagues. It provides an overview of the historic and theoretical background and reports on the state of affairs on the ground. It also summarizes what has been done and is being done to mitigate racism and discrimination in domestic and international football, how the effects of these actions may be evaluated, and which new avenues for further, complementary action are promising. 2015, 978-92-3-100134-5 (En), 978-92-3-200089-7 (Fr), 978-92-3-000024-0 (It). Available in [English](#) and [French](#) [*Couleur? Quelle couleur? Rapport sur la lutte contre la discrimination et le racisme dans le football*] and [Italian](#) [*Colour? What colour? Relazione sulla lotta contro la discriminazione e il razzismo nel calcio*]

Forthcoming: The Power of Sport Values / Le Pouvoir des Valeurs du Sport



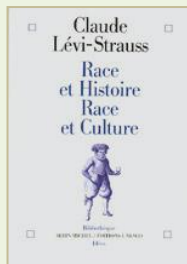
Human Rights: questions and answers (6th updated edition)

This book presents an overview of the scope and content of international human rights law, procedures to monitor its implementation, organizations and institutions working for human rights, major international events, as well as new developments and challenges. It also offers a brief commentary on the articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights explaining their meaning and providing examples on their practical implications. Some of the topics dealt with include discrimination, segregation, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. A permanent feature of this publication, and one of the reasons of its success, are the cartoons of Plantu, a well-known French political cartoonist and a devoted human rights activist. 2012, 978-92-3-104238-6 (En). Also available in [Greek](#) and [Korean](#). (First published in 1981 and translated into over 30 languages; the 5th edition exists in [English](#), [French](#), and [Arabic](#))



Racismo e Discurso na América Latina

The main theme of the book is the racist speech inlaid and disguised in Brazilian social practice and in other countries of the American Continent. Camouflaged by tenuous euphemisms, the term "racism" is considered inappropriate by those who try to hide it under the social inequality phenomenon. What can be observed today is that racism exists and many of its subjacent prejudices and ideologies are acquired, confirmed and exercised through speeches. In a time of discussion of integration of important parts of marginalized populations through education, it turns essential to identify the barriers that hamper this inclusion. 2008, 978-85-7244-367-8.



Race et Histoire - Race et Culture. Collection La bibliothèque du philosophe

Le légendaire essai de Claude Lévi-Strauss *Race et histoire* constitue un manifeste impressionnant et révolutionnaire sur la dialectique des idées de progrès et sur la diversité culturelle. Vingt ans après la sortie du livre, Lévi-Strauss complétait et nuancait sa perspective avec *Race et culture*. Le présent volume réunit les deux textes, préfacés par son élève Michel Izard. 2001, 978-92-3-203799-2; 92-3-203799-8 (Fr); 2-226-13011-x (Fr); 978-92-3-503799-9; 7-300-06998-3 (Ch). Également disponible en [chinois](#)



Affirmative Action. International Social Science Journal (183)

Action against racism and discrimination is central to contemporary perspectives on human rights and social justice. Yet while policy makes extensive use of vocabulary and even of concepts derived from social science, considerable uncertainty remains among specialists about the basis, implications and practical effects of policy measures that have become routine. From this perspective, affirmative action is of central significance. It appears to be a matter of straightforward common sense that specific remedial measures should be targeted at the victims of discrimination. In fact, a comparative analytical perspective shows how complex are the issues at stake and how simplistic or even misleading common sense can be. 2005.

Race, Science and Society. The Race Question in Modern Science

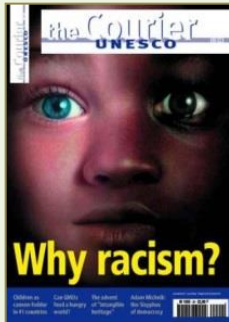
1975, 92-3-101155-3; 92-3-101079-4 (paperback); 0-04-301073-3; 0-04-301000-0 (paperback); 0-231-03908-5; 0-231-03910-7 (paperback).

Four Statements on the Race Question

1969, COM.69/II.27/A. Also available in *French* [Quatre déclarations sur la question raciale] and *Spanish* [Cuatro declaraciones sobre la cuestión racial].

Inspiring articles from The UNESCO Courier

(ISSN 1993-8616)



Why Racism?

The UNESCO Courier, September 2001.
Once founded on the traditional notion of "race", racial discrimination today comes in many guises, whether based on one's colour, nation (xenophobia), ethnic belonging or caste. This dossier looks at its roots and impact on indigenous groups and black communities in Latin America, the lowest castes in Asia, and foreigners in Africa and Western Europe. Echoing the World Conference against Racism (Durban, South Africa, August 31-September 7), we strive to give a voice to the hundreds of millions of victims around the world.

A Return to Nature - pp. 36-37. Also available in *French* [Le racisme mondialisé] and *Spanish* [El racismo mundializado].

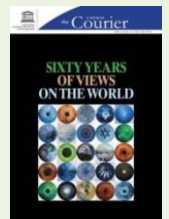
The Rise and Fall of the Laboratory Racist - pp. 21-23. Also available in *French* [Fortune et décadence du racisme scientifique] and *Spanish* [Auge y caída de las teorías racistas].

Stuck at the Gate of Paradise - pp. 24-26. Also available in *French* [Fausses notes dans la samba brésilienne] and *Spanish* [Prejuicios en el paraíso multiracial].

Racism is Mutant

- The UNESCO Courier, 2008, no. 10 - pp. 9-10.
Xenophobia and racism are intellectual constructs that have taken root in the human mind over the centuries. Legal measures are proving inadequate, as they only touch the visible tip of the iceberg. An intellectual strategy is needed, in order to reach into the historical and cultural depths of these plagues, and to eliminate them from the minds of humans.

Also available in *French* [Le racisme est un mutant] and *Spanish* [El racismo es un mutante].



The Ubiquitous Shadow of Racism

- The UNESCO Courier, 2008, no. 10 - pp. 11-14.
Also available in *French* [Le racisme sous le masque] and *Spanish* [El racismo enmascarado].

Human Dignity in Question

- The UNESCO Courier, 2008, no. 10 - pp. 19-20.
Scientific progress can sometimes catch ethicists unawares. This was the case with the cloning of Dolly the sheep in 1997 and, today, with cybrids and nanotechnologies. The philosopher and anthropologist Georges Kutukdjian, author of the article "UNESCO and Bioethics", published in our magazine in 1994, takes a look at the latest challenges for bioethics.

Also available in *French* [La dignité humaine en question] and *Spanish* [La Dignidad Humana en Cuestión].

In Defence of Durban: Racism is Back on the Agenda

- The UNESCO Courier, 2001, pp. 10-12.
Also available in *French* [Si ! la conférence de Durban a été un succès...] and *Spanish* [¡Sí! Durban ha sido un éxito].



Race and Prejudice

The UNESCO Courier, April 1965
"Racism is the expression of a system of thought which is fundamentally anti-rational. Hate and racial strife feed on scientifically false ideas, and live on ignorance? They can also derive from scientifically sound ideas which have been distorted or taken out of context, leading to false implications. To demonstrate these errors of fact and reasoning, and to spread knowledge of the conclusions reached by different scientific disciplines; UNESCO convened in 1946 a meeting of scientists from different countries to draw up a declaration on the nature and significance of racial differences. The text prepared by these experts and published by UNESCO in 1950 was well received by the public, but drew some criticism from anthropologists and geneticists who considered that it caused confusion between race as a biological fact and the idea of race as a social phenomenon" (Georgi F. Debetz). Also available in *French* [Les races et le racisme].



Fallacies of Racism Exposed: UNESCO publishes Declaration by world's scientists

- The UNESCO Courier, 1950
Also available in *French* [Les savants du monde entier dénoncent un mythe absurde... Le Racisme].and *Spanish* [Las falacia del racismo. La UNESCO publica una declaración que denuncia los prejuicios raciales].



THE SLAVE ROUTE AND MODERN FORMS OF SLAVERY

A crime against humanity

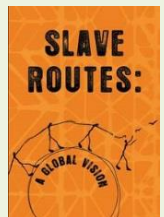
'We acknowledge that slavery and the slave trade, including the transatlantic slave trade, were appalling tragedies in the history of humanity not only because of their abhorrent barbarism but also in terms of their magnitude, organized nature and especially their negation of the essence of the victims, and further acknowledge that slavery and the slave trade are a crime against humanity'. Declaration of the World Conference against Racism (Durban Declaration, 2001, Paragraph 13)

The Slave Routes

A tool kit on the Slave Routes

Pedagogical Booklet to Accompany the DVD: Slave routes: a global vision

This toolkit (57 min. DVD + booklet) provides an opportunity to place the black slave trade and slavery in a broader context and to shed some light on various important questions that can be raised. What, for example, are the differences and similitudes between slave trading in the various regions of the world? How did forms of resistance, measures of abolition and the processes of emancipation of slaves contribute to bring such practices to an end? How did the enslavement of Africans contribute to transforming the modern world? What are the differences and similitudes between historical slavery and modern forms of slavery? What is the heritage of slavery? How can new identities and citizen status be built in post-enslavement societies? 2010, CLT/CPD/DIA/2010/153. Also available in [French](#) and [Spanish](#)

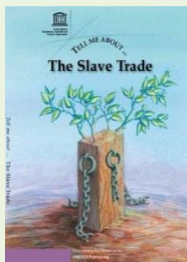


Enslavement: knowledge assessment fact sheets

Drafted by the members of the International Scientific Committee of UNESCO's Slave Route Project, the following sheets have been designed as a connecting link between the film and the film booklet. The goal is to provide a compendium of knowledge and questions that give food for thought on the content of the film and booklet. 2010, CLT/CPD/DIA/2010/154. Also available in [French](#) and [Spanish](#)

The Slave Route, 1994-2014: the road travelled

Brochure to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of UNESCO Slave Route Project. 2014, CLT-2014/WS/6. Also available in [French](#) and [Spanish](#)



Tell Me About... the Slave Trade

The slave trade shattered the lives of millions of people. Many of those uprooted from their land, and then bought and sold, were children. Although slavery is today considered a crime against humanity, such exploitation and trafficking persist. An estimated 246 million children between 5 and 18 years of age continue to live in conditions of domestic or industrial slavery.

This book aims to help young people become more aware of the racism behind the tragedy of the slave trade. At the same time, the slave trade brought with it profound cultural interactions that changed the knowledge and belief systems informing the world's civilizations. An appreciation of the abiding influence of African cultures on other civilizations will help readers to defeat the prejudices that fuel racism. 2006, 978-92-3-104019-1. Also available in [French](#)

Cidadania, Direitos Humanos e Tráfico de Pessoas: manual para promotoras legais populares

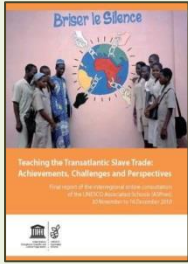
2012, 978-92-2-826981-9; 978-92-2-826982-6 (ILO/UNESCO)

Huellas e Identidades: sitios de memoria y culturas vivas de los afrodescendientes en Argentina, Paraguay y Uruguay

2012, 978-92-9089-182-6

Sitios de Memoria de La Ruta del Esclavo en Argentina, Paraguay y Uruguay

2010, 978-92-9089-153-6



Teaching the Transatlantic Slave Trade. Achievements, challenges and perspectives

Final report of the interregional online consultation of the UNESCO Associated Schools (ASPNET), 30 November to 16 December 2010.

As part of the ASPnet Transatlantic Slave Trade (TST) Education Project, the consultation main aim was to map current TST practice in participating schools, share existing resources and advice for effective teaching about the TST, and facilitate new cooperation in this project among schools and countries. 2011, ED.2011/WS/14

Also available in Spanish

La Ruta del Esclavo en el Río de la Plata: su Historia y sus Consecuencias

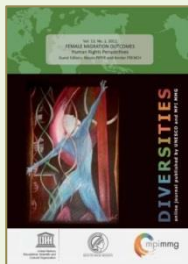
2005, 92-9089-081-9



Dérailson, esclavage et droit: les fondements idéologiques et juridiques de la traite négrière et de l'esclavage

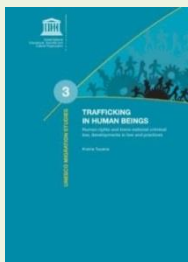
Par quels arguments, Églises, autorités, juristes, philosophes et théologiens, penseurs et politiciens ont-ils justifié l'esclavage à propos des Africains ? Ce livre propose un premier bilan des recherches entreprises pour répondre à cette question et place au cœur de son analyse la construction intellectuelle d'un racisme anti-Noir. 2002. 978-92-3-203864-7; 92-3-203864-

The Modern Forms of Slavery and Human Trafficking



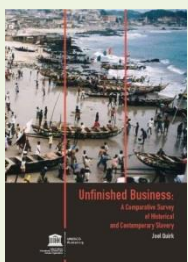
Shaking up the Grounds for Human Trafficking on Hispaniola. Diversities. Vol. 13, No. 1, 2011 - Female Migration Outcomes: Human Rights Perspectives

The migration of Haitian women to the Dominican Republic is part of the so-called "feminization of migrations" caused by changes in labour markets as well as the precarious situation of women and their families in the neighbouring country of origin. The sequel to the earthquake in Haiti in 2010 has aggravated gender violence, in the makeshift camps in which hundreds of thousands of displaced persons are still living. Although the unprecedented urban displacement provoked by the earthquake has not led to a stampede of Haitians attempting to cross the border to the Western side of the island of Hispaniola, it has exposed migrants, particularly women, to new situations of vulnerability which may lead to human trafficking. 2011. p. 67-81. ISSN 2079-6595



Trafficking in Human Beings. Human rights and transnational criminal law, developments in law and practices. UNESCO migration studies 3

Trafficking and smuggling in human beings are criminal justice issue. They affect territorial integrity and involve the facilitation of crossing of borders and remaining in a state in violation of national criminal and immigration laws. Trafficking and smuggling also undermine the rule of law and political foundation of states because traffickers and smugglers often resort to violence and corruption as a means to advance their business. The usual response at the national level has been crime control and immigration control in order to prosecute and punish traffickers/smugglers and reduce the flow of trafficked/smuggled people. But trafficking in human beings poses problems outside the scope of criminal law, including the issues of protection of victims and prevention of trafficking, which overlap with many human rights concerns. 2010, 978-92-3-104182-2



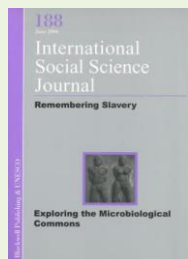
Unfinished Business. A comparative survey of historical and contemporary slavery

Interest in contemporary slavery has increased dramatically over the last ten years, but there remains a widespread tendency to view slavery in the past and slavery in current society as independent fields of study. This book moves beyond this unhelpful divide, providing the first ever comparative analysis of historical slave systems and modern forms of human bondage. From this standpoint, recent concerns over human trafficking, debt-bondage, child labour and other related problems are analysed in view of the historical strengths and weaknesses of the legal abolition of slavery. By bringing together a range of studies on different aspects of slavery, both past and present, this book provides an innovative platform for promoting dialogue about ways of addressing both contemporary slavery and the enduring legacies of historical slave systems. 2009, 978-92-3-104124-2



Poverty, Gender and Human Trafficking in Sub-Saharan Africa. Rethinking best practices in migration management

This book describes the interconnectedness between human trafficking and poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa, based on a critical analysis of forced migration processes in relation to human rights abuse. Many aspects of human trafficking remain poorly understood even though it is now a priority issue for many governments. Information available about the magnitude of the problem is limited. While the existing body of knowledge about human trafficking serves for raising public consciousness about the issue, it is still not rigorous enough to lend support to comprehensive programmes for action which address the different dimensions of the problem. The book points out how practices of migration management can benefit from a more holistic approach. 2006, SHS/CCT/2006/PI/H/1



Remembering Slavery. International Social Science Journal (188)

Everyone is in some sense the heir, however indirect, to the **Atlantic slave trade**, which played a major role in structuring the modern world economic system and had effects far beyond those who directly suffered or profited from it. What does this legacy entail today?

This issue sketches some connections between understanding the past and making sense of the contemporary politics of memory. It thereby helps to open a space for debate on a future in which the memory of slavery can be an aspect of self-understanding. 2006. ISSN 0020-8701

Policy paper poverty series on human trafficking

- ✓ **Human Trafficking In Lesotho: Root Causes And Recommendations.** 14.6. 2007, SHS/CCT/2007/PI/H/7
- ✓ **Human Trafficking in South Africa: Root Causes and Recommendations.** 14.5. 2007, SHS/CCT/2007/PI/H/6
- ✓ **La traite des personnes au Togo : facteurs et recommandations.** 14.4. 2007, SHS/CCT/2007/PI/H/4
- ✓ **La traite des personnes au Bénin : facteurs et recommandations.** 14.3. 2007, SHS/CCT/2007/PI/H/5
- ✓ **Human Trafficking in Nigeria: Root Causes and Recommendations.** 14.2. 2006, SHS/CCT/2006/PI/H/2
- ✓ **Human Trafficking in Mozambique: Root Causes and Recommendations.** 14.1. 2006, SHS/CCT/2006/PI/H/3. Also available in *Portuguese* [Tráfico de pessoas em Moçambique: causas principais e recomendações].

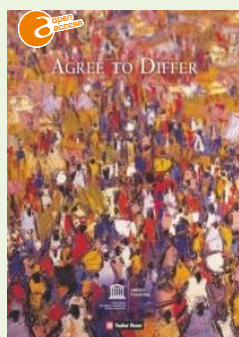
300 Titles ...or more, to know more: bibliographical and documentary orientations / 300 Titres... ou plus, pour en savoir plus : orientations bibliographiques et documentaires / 300 Títulos... o más, para saber más: orientaciones bibliográficas y documentarias

This selection of books, documents and websites on human trafficking from Africa, to slavery in the Caribbean, the Americas, and to their abolition provides the readers guidance, each book containing in itself indications for further reading. The objective here is to provide a set of data and resources available in several languages at different levels of knowledge and various media. 2010, CLT/CPD/DIA/2010/156

More publications and information on the Slave Route Project and on Modern Forms of Slavery

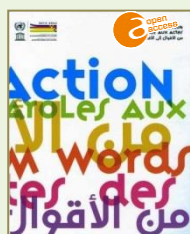
RAPPROCHEMENT OF CULTURES AND INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE

INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR THE RAPPROCHEMENT OF CULTURES (2013-2022)



Agree to Differ

A co-publication with Tudor Rose to celebrate the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022). The International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures embodies a commitment to explore new articulations between cultural diversity and universal values. The rapprochement of cultures calls for a commitment to the principles of human dignity and solidarity as the corner stones of living together within and between societies, making the most of all sources of diversity. This publication bears testimony to the urgency of addressing contemporary challenges through intercultural and interreligious dialogue in order to deepen understanding and cooperation for peace. Through concrete examples, including experiences at the community level from across the world, the publication showcases why cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and responsive democratic governance are vital for the enhancement of mutual understanding, the growth of tolerance, and the building of bridges of mutual respect and dignity. 2015, 978-92-3-100090-4. Flipbook. For sale at UNESCO Publishing.2



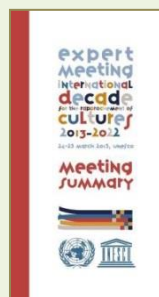
From Words to Action / Des paroles aux actes / من الأقوال إلى الأفعال

Port-folio on intercultural competences based on human rights. UNESCO project *Building competences to develop policies and programmes for intercultural dialogue respectful of human rights*. This portfolio proposes a basic tool for capacity building in support of exchange, communication and cooperation beyond cultural, religious and national borders, allowing the emergence of a global citizenship in a safer world for all. In this perspective, this set of key resources consists of papers by international experts exploring the linkage between respect for cultural diversity and human rights, with all that that implies. Symbolically released on 10 December 2014, Human Rights Day, this

multilingual and evolving publication is designed primarily to be a flagship project of the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022). Its content will be enriched and developed in an e-learning format, throughout the Decade. 2014/2015. 1 boxed set. 978-92-3-000013-4. Plurilingual English/French/Arabic.



Defining Tolerance (2015, 107 pp. SHS-2014/WS/7. Also available in *French* [*Dire la tolerance. Des paroles aux actes*] and *Arabic*.



Expert Meeting on the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022), 24-25 March 2015. Expert Papers

SHS/TSD/ME/2015/1

Expert Meeting on the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022), 24-25 March 2015. Meeting Summary

SHS/TSD/ME/2015/2; SHS.2015/WS/5

Expert Meeting on the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022), 24-25 March 2015.

SHS/TSD/ME/2015/2; SHS.2015/WS/2

➔ UNESCO-Madanjeet Singh Prize for the Promotion of Tolerance and Non-Violence

The UNESCO-Madanjeet Singh Prize for the Promotion of Tolerance and Non-Violence biennially rewards significant activities in the scientific, artistic, cultural or communication fields aimed at the promotion of a spirit of tolerance and non-violence.

Tolerance recognizes the universal human rights and fundamental freedoms of others. People are naturally diverse; only tolerance can ensure the survival of mixed communities in every region of the globe. In recognition of a lifelong devotion to communal harmony and peace, the Prize bears the name of its benefactor Madanjeet Singh, who was a UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador, Indian artist, writer and diplomat. Awarded every two years, on the occasion of the International Day for Tolerance (16 November), the Prize is marked by a ceremony and the winner is presented with the sum of US\$ 100,000.

Laureates of the 2014 edition: Ibrahim Ag Idbaltanat (Mali) and Francisco Javier Estevez Valencia (Chile) - Statutes/Statuts.

Closing date for the 2016 edition, 15 April 2016 (more information [here](#)).



CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE

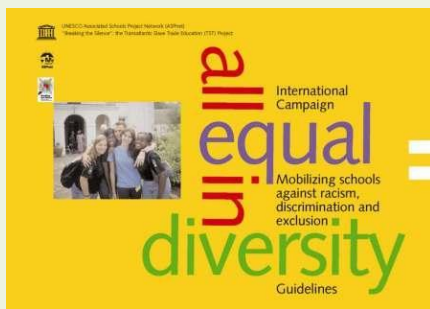
➔ THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION ON CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Adopted by the 31st Session of the General Conference of UNESCO on 2 November 2001, this Declaration states that the defence of cultural diversity is an ethical imperative, inseparable from respect for human dignity and fundamental freedoms. This means also that no one may invoke cultural diversity to infringe upon human rights, nor to limit their scope. In times of uncertainty, all must reaffirm their commitment to tolerance and dialogue on the basis of respect and understanding. Available in *English, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese and Arabic*

All Equal in Diversity

A Campaign kit

All Equal in Diversity. Mobilizing Schools against Racism, Discrimination and Exclusion



Despite countless efforts, racism, discrimination, intolerance and exclusion still prevail in most societies. *Breaking the Silence: the Transatlantic Slave Trade (TST) Education Project*, carried out since 1998 by the *UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet)*, tried to provide an answer. Some 100 schools in Africa, the Americas/Caribbean and Europe participate in the TST Education project. Their opinions and commitment have formed the basis of the "All Equal in Diversity" International Campaign. By deepening their understanding of the past, these schools work towards a better understanding of the present so as to build a brighter future based on mutual respect and unity in diversity, thus contributing substantially to the quality of education in the twenty-first century. 2005, + 1 CD-ROM and 1 poster. Also available in *French* [*Tous égaux dans la diversité: mobiliser les écoles contre le racisme, la discrimination et l'exclusion (kit pédagogique)*].

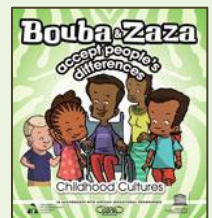
Teaching Respect for All: Implementation Guide

Teaching Respect for All is a joint UNESCO-United States of America-Brazil project launched in January 2012 to counteract discrimination both in and through education. Acknowledging that discrimination is on the rise worldwide, Teaching Respect for All promotes an educational response to counter discrimination and violence through strengthening the foundations of mutual tolerance and cultivating respect for all people, regardless of colour, gender, class, sexual orientation, national, ethnic, or religious orientation/identity. Teaching Respect for All has chosen to focus efforts on the formal and informal classroom, targeting learners of 8-16 years old, and aims to build curiosity, openness, critical thinking and understanding among youth learners, thus equipping them with the awareness, knowledge, and skills to cultivate respect and stop discrimination on all levels. 2014, 978-92-3-100025-6 (En), 978-92-3-200032-3 (Fr), Also available in *French*



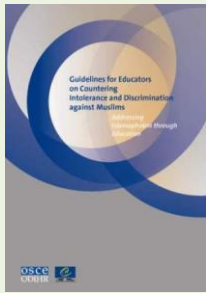
Bouba & Zaza Accept People's Differences

The Bouba and Zaza series Childhood Cultures, an intergenerational African series of children's books, freely examines serious subjects. Its stories are set in contemporary African society and portray early childhood and its problems. 2011, 978-92-3-104214-0 (En); 978-92-3-204214-9 (Fr); 978-92-3-704214-4 (Por), 16 p. Available in *English, French and Portuguese*



Cultural Diversity. International Social Science Journal (199)

Do cultural diversity and human rights make a good match? This volume attempts to explore the horizon of cultural diversity and examines it in relation to questions of cultural rights, multilingualism, post and anti-multiculturalism, media representations of otherness, climate change and biodiversity. Whether reduced to a buzzword or elevated to the basis of new forms of global governance to come, cultural diversity is a social fact and one which still merits interdisciplinary critical attention. 2010, p. 1-197. ISSN: 0020-8701.



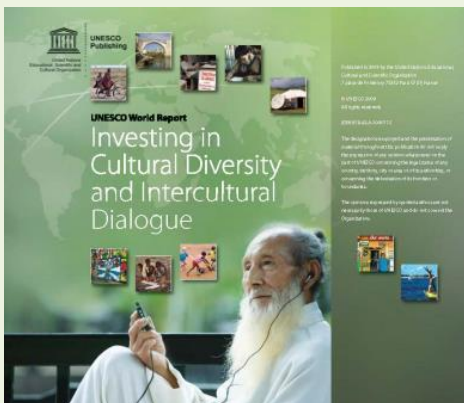
Guidelines for Educators on Countering Intolerance and Discrimination against Muslims: Addressing islamophobia through education

Published in collaboration with the OSCE, the ODIHR, and the Council of Europe. Promoting mutual understanding and respect for diversity, along with countering all forms of intolerance and discrimination, must today, more than ever, be absolute priorities for the international community, in order to maintain peace and stability at both the global and regional levels. The attitudes and tensions that lead to inter-communal conflict are often deeply rooted in stereotypes and misconceptions, and one of the most pressing contemporary challenges is to promote knowledge about, and understanding of, different cultures. Educators play a fundamental role in meeting this challenge. 2011, 978-92-9234-816-8 (En); ED/2012/PSD/PHR/PI/H/1 (Fr); 978-92-9234-820-5 (Ru); 978-92-9234-821-2 (Sp); 978-92-9234-822-9 (Ger). Also available in *French, Russian, Spanish and German*



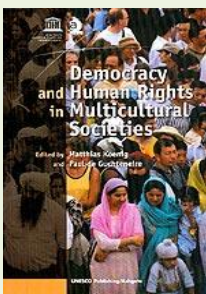
Le Dialogue entre les religions endogènes, le christianisme et l'islam au service de la culture de la paix en Afrique. Actes du colloque international, Cotonou, 20-21 août 2007

L'objectif de la Conférence était de faire des recommandations sur les conditions favorables à un dialogue authentique entre les Chrétiens, les musulmans et les croyants des religions endogènes africaines et d'identifier les obstacles à ce dialogue interreligieux. La Conférence a adopté la *Déclaration de Cotonou* qui entérine les recommandations faites par l'Assemblée. 2009, AFR.2009/WS/1. *Bilingual French/English*



Investing in Cultural Diversity and Intercultural Dialogue. UNESCO World Report

At the crossroads of intellectual, scientific and political thinking, this 2nd UNESCO World Report aims to take stock of all that is being said, thought and done in the name of cultural diversity, and tease out the necessary conditions for diversity to become an asset and not a threat, a source of renewal for public policies in service to development, social cohesion and peace. No longer limited to the cultural domain strictly speaking – and more complex than often assumed – cultural diversity needs today to be addressed in terms of dialogue, dynamics, and the new specific challenges it may pose for languages, educational systems, news and entertainment media and the business world. 2009, 978-92-3-104077-1. Also available in *French* [*Investir dans la diversité culturelle et le dialogue interculturel. Rapport mondial de l'UNESCO*], *Spanish* [*Invertir en la diversidad cultural y el diálogo inter-cultural. Informe mundial de la UNESCO*], *Chinese, Arabic and Russian*.

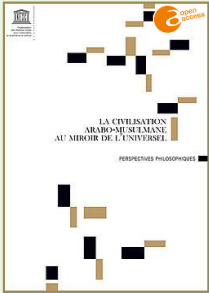


Democracy and Human Rights in Multicultural Societies

This book examines the political governance of cultural diversity, and more specifically how public policy-making has dealt with the claims for cultural recognition that have increasingly been expressed by ethno-national movements, language groups, religious minorities, indigenous peoples and migrant communities. Its main objective is to understand, explain and assess public-policy responses to ethnic, linguistic and religious diversity. Adopting interdisciplinary perspectives of comparative social sciences, the contributors address the conditions, forms, and consequences of democratic and human-rights-based governance of multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multi-faith societies. 2007, 978-92-3-104050-4.

Intercultural Dialogue

Philosophy and Intercultural Dialogue

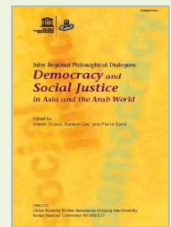


Arab-Muslim Civilization in the Mirror of the Universal. Philosophical Perspectives

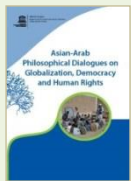
The 34 pedagogical cards assembled in this publication elucidate in a detailed way the large intellectual, spiritual, artistic and political foundations on which the Arab-Muslim civilization is based. The cards are of philosophical nature while they also delineate the intellectual figures and key inventions that have marked this civilization. The content has been elaborated by a team of philosophers working in various domains, including philosophy of history, philosophy of religion, philosophy of sciences, philosophy of art, etc., thus ensuring a pluralistic approach. The work also benefited from the collaboration of specialists in didactics and philosophy teaching, and experts in intercultural education, who developed pedagogical guidelines for the ease of use of the cards. 2010, 978-92-3-204180-7 (Fr); 2010, 978-92-3-104180-8 (En). Also available in *French* [*La Civilisation arabo-musulmane au miroir de l'universel. Perspectives philosophiques*].

Inter-regional Philosophical Dialogues. Democracy and social justice in Asia and the Arab world

The first three articles of this volume explore the topic of Philosophical Traditions and Critical Reconstructions in Asia and the Arab World. The next four focus more on Social Justice and Human Rights as Challenges of Globalization. One common observation was that these two regions have an ancient history of cultural exchange along the Silk Road, although globalization has afforded few opportunities for dialogue in recent years. The next topic addressed was that of Comparative Models of Democracy. The final series of papers returns to a consideration of individuals within societies, under the theme Preserving Identity and Preventing Exclusion. 2006, SHS/2007/PI/H/1

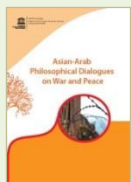


The Asian-Arab philosophical dialogues series



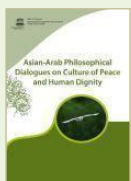
Asian-Arab Philosophical Dialogues on Globalization, Democracy and Human Rights

In this volume, philosophers from across the Arab and Asia-Pacific world consider such themes as justice and recognition; philosophy education for democracy; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; bioethics and human rights; philosophy, dialogue and difference; globalization, localization and hybridization. 2010, 978-92-9223-314-3; 978-92-9223-313-6 (print).



Asian-Arab Philosophical Dialogues on War and Peace

In this volume, philosophers from across the Arab and Asia-Pacific world consider such themes as cultural diversity; tolerance; philosophy and the reduction of violence; non-violence; peace-building in conflict and post-conflict situations; human security. 2010, 978-92-9223-316-7; 978-92-9223-315-0 (print).

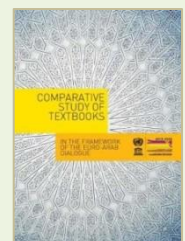


Asian-Arab Philosophical Dialogues on Culture of Peace and Human Dignity

This volume aims to strengthen the role of philosophy in public policy, to promote the teaching of non-Western philosophies and to broaden intercultural communication and exchange on the burning issue of human dignity and on achieving a culture of peace. 2011, 978-92-9223-377-8; 978-92-9223-378-5 (print).

Comparative Study of Textbooks. Working Document in the Framework of the Euro-Arab Dialogue. Summary Report

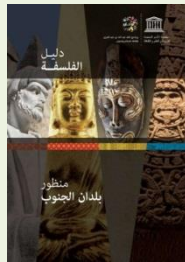
Pursuant to the Charter of the United Nations and the Constitution of UNESCO, calling for peace between peoples and respect for cultural diversity, several National Commissions for UNESCO have taken the initiative to create the conditions for a Euro-Arab dialogue in the field of education. They launched several studies to highlight stereotypes, misunderstandings and subliminal bias about Arab countries in European textbooks and about European countries in textbooks in the Arab world. This document is the result of this collaboration. 2015, SHS-2015/WS/7. Also available in *French* [*Étude comparative de manuels scolaires. Document de travail dans le cadre du dialogue Euro-Arabe*]



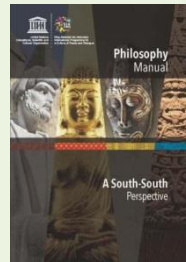


Teaching Philosophy to Promote Cultural Diversity and Intercultural Dialogue

Many conflicts are partially fuelled by a search for identity that takes the form of a retreat into a particular religion or spiritual tradition to the exclusion of all others. Beyond any individual political factors, these antagonistic forms of retreat result from an ignorance of the long history that binds different peoples, their cultures, their religions and their spiritual traditions, together. One of the objectives of philosophical dialogue is to highlight the dynamic interplay between spiritual traditions and their specific cultures by underlining the contributions they have made to each other's development, through the discovery of common heritage and shared values. (*Philosophy, a School of Freedom*, see below)



2015, 978-92-3-600001-5



2015, 978-92-3-101006-4



2015, 978-92-3-201018-6

Philosophy Manual. A South-South Perspective

Through the promotion of South-South intellectual and philosophical dialogue, UNESCO seeks to encourage the development of diverse views by supporting and promoting the philosophical traditions of the metaphorical "South", traditions which are still little known. What better way to do this than by providing sound educational resources aimed at teaching young people about the diversity of philosophical thought? This manual, produced with the support of Saudi Arabia, is an innovative and high quality tool for young people in secondary and higher education and in non-formal education. The manual not only allows the discovery of philosophical texts from Africa, the Arab region, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean, but also promotes their full understanding through a critical apparatus which enables easily adapted educational use. As well as being informative, the manual provides a comparative reading of texts with a view to broad and diverse reflection on the key questions which span world philosophy. Published with the support of King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz International Programme for the Culture of Dialogue and Peace. Available in *English*, *French* [*Manuel de philosophie. Une perspective Sud-Sud*] and *Arabic* [دليل الفلسفة. منظور بلدان الجنوب]. Partially in Open Access



2007, 978-92-3-104070-2



2007, 978-92-3-204070-1



2009, SHS/PH/2009/P/1



2011, 978-92-3-304070-0

Philosophy, a School of Freedom. Teaching philosophy and learning to philosophize. Status and prospects

This innovative publication is based on the results of a worldwide survey and provides ground-breaking recommendations and proposals for the teaching of philosophy and learning how to philosophize at all levels of education, namely pre-school, primary, secondary and higher level, but also outside the framework of formal educational systems. Readers will discover the full significance of giving children and young students both the opportunity and the space to tackle questions of a philosophical nature. This urges us to reflect more profoundly on education and learning, as well as on the role of teachers in these tasks. Also available in *French* [*La Philosophie, une école de la liberté. Enseignement de la philosophie et apprentissage du philosophe: état des lieux et regards pour l'avenir*], *Spanish* [*La Filosofía, una Escuela de la Libertad. Enseñanza de la filosofía y aprendizaje del filosofar: la situación actual y las perspectivas para el futuro*] and *Arabic* [الفلسفة، مدرسة للحرية].

The Teaching Philosophy series. *Understanding regional challenges*



L'enseignement de la philosophie en Afrique. Pays francophones

Réunion régionale de haut niveau sur l'enseignement de la philosophie dans les pays francophones d'Afrique, Bamako, 2009 - 2009. SHS/PH/2009/PI/AFR

Enseñanza de la Filosofía en América Latina y el Caribe

High-level Regional Meeting on the Teaching of Philosophy in Latin America and the Caribbean, Santo Domingo, 2009. 2009. SHS/PH/2009/PI/LAC. *Also available in English [Teaching philosophy in Latin America and the Caribbean]*

Teaching Philosophy in Africa. Anglophone countries

High-level Regional Meeting on the Teaching of Philosophy in Anglophone African countries, Port Louis, 2009. 2009. SHS/PH/2009/PI/AFR

Teaching Philosophy in Asia and the Pacific

High-Level Regional Meeting on the Teaching of Philosophy in the Asia and the Pacific, Manila, 2009. 2009. SHS/PH/2009/PI/APA

Teaching Philosophy in Europe and North America

2011. 978-92-3-001011-9 (En); 978-92-3-001012-6 (Fr). *Also available in French [L'Enseignement de la philosophie en Europe et Amérique du Nord]*

Teaching Philosophy in the Arab region

High-level Regional Meeting on the Teaching of Philosophy in the Arab Region, Tunis, 2009. 2009. SHS/PH/2009/PI/ARB. *Also available in Arabic [تدريس الفلسفة في العالم العربي] and French [L'Enseignement de la philosophie dans la région arabe].*

➔ UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The **United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples** was adopted by the General Assembly on 13 September 2007, *as a triumph for justice and human dignity following more than two decades of negotiations between governments and indigenous peoples' representatives.*

Other languages: French, Spanish, Arabic, Russian, Chinese, Portuguese. Find more on the Declaration on the OHCHR website

Los Pueblos Indígenas y sus Derechos. Informes temáticos del Relator Especial sobre la Situación de los Derechos Humanos y las Libertades Fundamentales de los Pueblos Indígenas del Consejo de Derechos Humanos de la Organización de las Naciones Unidas. 2008, 978-92-95068-00-1



Community Development through World Heritage. World Heritage Papers. No. 31
2012, 978-92-3-001024-9

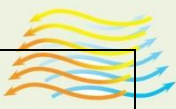
World Heritage and Indigenous Peoples. World heritage review, no. 62 (2012)

Also available in French and Spanish

Our Common Dignity: Rights-based Approaches to Heritage Management, pp. 56-58

More on Indigenous Peoples and UNESCO's actions

More information on Intercultural Dialogue and Cultural Diversity

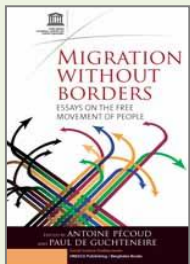


MIGRATION, RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA

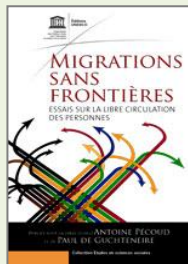
Being in one way or another perceived as 'different', migrants often encounter hostility: they are sometimes used as **scapegoats**, and may face **racism** and **xenophobic violence**. (*United Nations Convention on Migrants' Rights Information kit*)

MIGRATION WITHOUT BORDERS

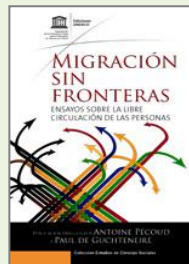
Once upon a time there was a world without borders



2007, 978-92-3-104024-5



2009, 978-92-3-204024-4



2009, 978-92-3-304024-3



2009, 978-5-86103-070-0



2011, 978-7-5447-2287-2

Migration without Borders. Essays on the Free Movement of People

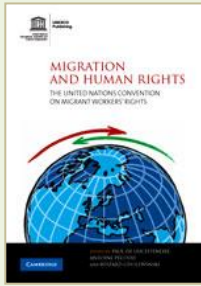
International migration is high on the public and political agenda of many countries, as the movement of people raises concerns while often eluding states' attempts at regulation. In this context, the 'Migration Without Borders' scenario challenges conventional views on the need to control and restrict migration flows and brings a fresh perspective to contemporary debates. This book explores the analytical issues raised by 'open borders', in terms of ethics, human rights, economic development, politics, social cohesion and welfare, and provides in-depth empirical investigations of how free movement is addressed and governed in Europe, Africa, the Americas and Asia. By introducing and discussing the possibility of a right to mobility, it calls for an opening, not only of national borders, but also of the eyes and minds of all those interested in the future of international migration in a globalizing world. This book was nominated by the Association of Borderland Studies (ABS) for their 2009 Book Award. *Also available in French* [*Migrations sans frontières. Essais sur la libre circulation des personnes*], *Spanish* [*Migración sin fronteras. Ensayos sobre la libre circulación de las personas*], *Russian* [*Миграции без границ. эссе о свободном передвижении людей*] and *Chinese*. [For sale at UNESCO Publishing.](#)

➡ THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON MIGRANTS' RIGHTS

The *International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families* aims at guaranteeing the equality of treatment for migrants and nationals. It does not create new rights for migrants but fosters the respect of human rights for migrants in fields such as: living and working conditions, freedom of thought and of expression, access to information on one's rights, participation in trade unions, and right to fair legal procedures. The Convention is innovative because it encompasses both documented and undocumented migrants: without encouraging more liberal migration policies, it stresses that even irregular migrants are entitled, as all human beings, to the protection of their human rights. The Convention is therefore the most comprehensive international treaty in the field of migration.

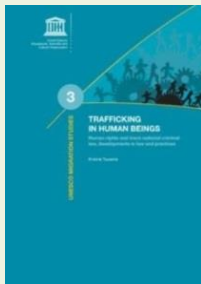
United Nations Convention on Migrants' Rights

Information kit on the *International convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and members of their families*. SHS.2005/WS. *Also available in Arabic, French, Russian and Spanish*



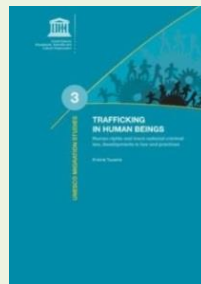
Migration and human rights. The United Nations Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights. Social Science Studies series

The International Convention on Migrant Workers' Rights is one of the UN's main human rights treaties. It sets a standard in terms of access to human rights for migrant workers and their families. Although migrant labour is essential in the world economy, the human aspect of migration - and especially migrants' rights - remains a neglected dimension of globalization. This book provides in-depth information on the Convention, highlighting the opportunities and challenges it presents for states to develop new policies on migration and the treatment of migrants. It also explores the reasons behind many states' reluctance towards its ratification and brings together researchers, international civil servants and NGO members, adopting an interdisciplinary perspective that includes not only law, but also sociology and political science. 2009, 978-92-3-104090-0. [For sale at UNESCO Publishing](#)



Migration de travail et protection des droits humains en Afrique. UNESCO Migration Studies 2

Les obstacles à la Convention internationale pour la protection des droits de tous les travailleurs migrants et des membres de leur famille en Afrique subsaharienne. L'objectif fixé dans le cadre de ce rapport est d'examiner les conditions nécessaires à la ratification de la Convention, au regard des violations dont ces derniers font l'objet dans les pays d'accueil. Le choix s'est porté sur quatre pays - le Gabon, le Niger, le Cameroun et le Bénin - pour analyser de près les politiques migratoires en œuvre et leur articulation éventuelle avec ladite Convention. Ces pays avaient alors en commun le fait de n'avoir pas encore ratifié la Convention. Le Niger a depuis ratifié la Convention (en 2009). 2007, SHS.2007/WS/6.



The Migrant Workers Convention in Europe. UNESCO migration studies 1

Obstacles to the Ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families: EU/EEA perspectives. The ICRMW entered into force on 1 July 2003, some 13 years after it had been formally opened for ratification in 1990. To date, it has attracted very little support from states: the number of States Parties only 47 – a figure that is low for an instrument viewed by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights as a “core” human rights treaty. This lack of success becomes all the more apparent upon consideration of the fact that not one major migrant receiving state is among the parties to the Convention. This study proposes an analysis of the reasons for this situation based on a survey carried out in seven countries: Germany, Spain, France, Italy, Norway, Poland and the United Kingdom. 2007, SHS.2007/WS/7.



People on the Move. Handbook of Selected Terms and Concepts

How should we talk about migration? Although a sensitive subject, migration has become a much talked about topic. Among the subjects brought to the fore: the situation of internally “displaced” persons, the dynamics migration-development nexus, or even the consequences of environmental change on human displacement. Faced with an extensive terminology that continues to grow, how can one be sure to use the right word? In order to facilitate access by the general public and of all actors concerned by this major challenge of the 21st century, UNESCO has just published a glossary of the most frequently-used terms to help understand and act in this area. From “assimilation” to “brain drain” and “expulsion”, this book helps to clarify certain aspects within a certain context or reality, and therefore the words used evolve rapidly. Prepared in cooperation with the Dutch NGO “The Hague Process Foundation”, this guide also indicates the terms which should not be used. Words do matter! 2008.

JOURNALS ON MIGRATION

DIVERSITIES 

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DIVERSITIES (2010-2014 - formerly *International Journal on Multicultural Societies*) is an online scholarly and professional journal that provides a platform for international, interdisciplinary and policy-related social science research in the fields of migration, multicultural policies, and human rights. (Co-published with Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity - Germany).

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South Africa represents an international site of interest on issues of reconciliation and transformation within a historical context of ethnic hostility, racial segregation and dire mismanagement of diversity. Since 1994, the old apartheid political structures including national government, provincial government and local government have been reformed and numerous laws have been enacted to redress past injustices and to facilitate greater economic and social equity. With the 20 years of democracy being celebrated in 2014, this special edition of Diversities is pertinent to the many questions that will be raised in taking stock of how far South Africa has come in changing the dynamics of segregation, exclusion and oppression that characterized the old dispensation. In particular, the articles collected in this volume speak to spatiality in small town life as a specific dimension of sociality. 2014.

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