**A summary of UNESCO’s activities for the report of the UN Secretary-General pursuant to the UN General Assembly resolution 77/205**

**Extent and impact of systemic racism and effective legal, policy and institutional measures that address racism beyond a summation of individualized acts (paragraph 20).**

1. UNESCO mobilized global support for its Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence, which urges Member States to establish mechanisms that encourage AI actors to identify, disclose, and combat any stereotyping in AI outcomes. It aims to prevent cultural, economic, or social inequalities and prejudice through AI, and supports diversity and inclusion in AI development teams and training datasets, as well as equal access to AI technologies and their benefits.
2. UNESCO has developed an Anti-racism toolkit to upscale anti-racism and discrimination efforts in legal frameworks and institutions, and assess the effectiveness of anti-racism policies within UNESCO’s fields of competence. It will provide evidence-based guidance on creating knowledge, capacity and actions to design and implement anti-racism policies that recognize and address structural forms of racism, targeting policymakers at all levels, NGOs, women and youth associations, indigenous peoples, Afro-descendants, the private sector, and educational institutions. The toolkit will be piloted at the third edition of the Global Forum against Racism and Discrimination which will take place in São Paulo (Brazil) on 29 November-1 December 2023. This toolkit was developed based on a mapping and examination of institutional, legal and informal frameworks that create and eliminate individual and collective barriers to inclusion, in collaboration with relevant academic partners (UNESCO Chairs), which will strengthen the evidence for successful anti-racism strategies.
3. Through two flagship initiatives, the Master Class Series against Racism and Discrimination, and Story Circles, UNESCO aims to provide guidance and capacity building support on championing anti-racist values, behaviours, and intercultural exchange to youth groups and public institutions (especially within the International Coalition of Inclusive and Sustainable Cities – ICCAR network)..
4. A guide for policymakers, educators and textbook developers on countering racism in textbooks and learning materials is being developed by UNESCO to raise awareness and reduce explicit and implicit racism in online and offline learning materials. UNESCO is also developing a policy brief on racism and anti-racist pedagogies which will unpack the current research on this subject.
5. UNESCO is increasingly strengthening its commitment to end racism, prejudice, and all forms of discrimination through the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedom, and Global Citizenship Education frameworks and programmes which was reviewed in July 2023 by a broad range of stakeholders.

**Hate speech, incitement to racial discrimination, hostility and violence; (preambular**

**paragraph 6).**

1. New research will be undertaken by UNESCO and the Oxford Internet Institute on global trends in online hate speech, including a new tool to monitor online hate speech in different environments (especially social media). Additionally, a policy guide on addressing hate speech through education, discussion papers, and educational guidance on addressing conspiracy theories will be developed.
2. UNESCO is scaling up educational responses to antisemitism. In partnership with the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe/Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR) and the European Commission, and other partners such as the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA), UNESCO will strengthen its programme to address antisemitism through education, with a focus on building the capacity of teacher-trainers, teachers, school directors, and youth, in line with the Organization’s activities to address hate speech and disinformation.
3. UNESCO is developing a targeted advocacy plan to increase the transparency of internet companies to ultimately combat hate speech. The plan intends to promote greater transparency in company operations, including content moderation and curation practices, terms of service, and due diligence, leveraging UNESCO’s Recommendation on the Ethics of AI and the UNESCO high-level principles to enhance the transparency of internet companies. UNESCO’s intersectoral actions to combat hate speech will also be built upon within this plan. UNESCO is preparing a global consultation process to develop a model regulatory framework to incorporate the high-level transparency principles and a human rights impact risk assessment that should be used by the companies when making decisions related to hate speech.
4. In partnership with the Institute for Economics and Peace, UNESCO has developed the [UNESCO Framework for Enabling Intercultural Dialogue](https://www.unesco.org/en/enabling-interculturaldialogue?hub=74538), an innovative dataset on the structures, values, and processes that enable intercultural dialogue to be effective as a tool for fighting prejudice, stereotypes, and hate speech. The Framework also explores the impact that intercultural dialogue can generate for outcomes related to peacefulness, conflict prevention and fragility, and human rights protection. Data has been collected from 21 indicators in over 160 countries. A major report entitled [We Need to Talk](https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark%3A/48223/pf0000382874?posInSet=1&queryId=6aed109e-3f75-4a78-8f06-b73ed3b59bb1) has been launched alongside an interactive online dashboard presenting the data. Currently, the Initiative for Enabling Intercultural Dialogue has been launched globally and regionally in Beirut for the Arab States, Colombo for Asia and the Pacific, Nairobi for Africa, and Panama City for Latin America and the Caribbean (forthcoming), following countless presentations at universities, research bodies, and other national institutions. Pilot policy dialogues are also being organized at the country level where innovative national projects to support processes of dialogue in response to specific intercultural conflicts, responding to the needs and priorities identified in country-level data, are being developed; these include in Sri Lanka, South Sudan, Cambodia, and Rwanda. Additionally, major new thematic projects, such as the ‘Let’s Talk’ project with Harvard University, are being launched in response to the insights generated through the UNESCO Framework.

**Reparatory justice initiatives regarding slavery, the slave trade, the transatlantic slave trade, colonialism, apartheid, genocide and past tragedies contributing to the development and recognition of the dignity of the affected States and their people (paragraph 16). Participatory and inclusive design and implementation processes that contribute to halting, reversing and repairing the lasting consequences and ongoing manifestations of systemic racism; and the role of people and communities of African descent and young people in these processes (paragraph 19).**

1. In partnership with Guerrand-Hermès Foundation for Peace, UNESCO is developing a collective healing initiative addressing slavery’s history and legacies. Over 40 young people in six countries took part in intergenerational dialogue sessions, aiming to valorize traditional coping mechanisms and better understand their community’s current needs. Starting from September 2023, these young people will be trained to act as facilitators within their communities to halt intergenerational psychological trauma, and become active agents of change. With research partner University of Wales Trinity Saint David, a monthly webinar series on the theme of collective healing has also been implemented to promote the latest research in the field to a global audience.
2. UNESCO is establishing the first Network of Places of History and Memory Linked to Enslavement and the Slave Trade, which will be at the center of UNESCO Routes of Enslaved Peoples' 30th anniversary to be celebrated in 2024. This Network will establish regular exchange of good practices between place managers through city-twinning, support applied research on the history and legacies of the transatlantic slave trade and enslavement, and develop trainings for local communities so that places benefit from their socio-economic development.
3. UNESCO took part in the 2nd session of the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent (30 May - 2 June 2023). The Organization underlined that racism against Afro-descendants is rooted in slavery, hence the necessity to better promote people of African descent's contributions to contemporary societies, and promote civil society’s involvement within the process of inclusive policy framing, relying on their expertise and aiming for the deconstruction of systemic structures of oppression in all fields.
4. UNESCO recognized the efficiency of international cooperation to exchange good practices, and has collaborated with the Global Coalition against Systemic Racism and Reparations and The North American Partnership for Equity and Racial Justice. UNESCO recommended that the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent develop ties with multilateral agreements to push the Afro-descendant agenda within the UN ecosystem and establish a tripartite network with experts for equity and racial justice, providing innovative solutions to governments on efficient inclusive policies.

**Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance targeting migrants and refugees (preambular paragraphs 9 and 10).**

1. The annual Global Forum Against Racism and constitutes a unique space to share cutting-edge knowledge and best practices, coordinate multi-level cooperation and catalyze impactful partnerships to combat all forms of racism and discrimination, including those targeting migrants and refugees. The second edition held on 28 to 29 November 2022 in Mexico City focused on the adverse impact of exacerbated racism and discrimination on vulnerable populations (including migrants and refugees) during and after the Covid-19 pandemic. Members of such populations were invited to speak at the Forum and help co-create powerful solutions contributing to pandemic recovery with policymakers.
2. To counter the complex discrimination faced by migrants and refugees, UNESCO has leveraged intercultural dialogue and learning methodologies tested in inclusive and participatory settings with diverse stereotypes (namely the Art-Lab, Story Circles and Master Class Series against Racism and Discrimination). This work is being developed at the city level, the governance tier closer to the challenges faced by migrants and refugees, through UNESCO’s International Coalition of Inclusive and Sustainable Cities – ICCAR, a more than 600-strong global network.