UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



Distr. GENERAL

E/CN.4/1983/NGO/44 24 February 1983

Original: ENGLISH

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Thirty-ninth session Agenda item 11

> FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE PROGRAMME AND METHODS OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION: ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES AND WAYS AND MEANS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Written statement submitted by the Christian Democratic World Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (Category-II)

The Secretary-General has received the following communication, which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV).

[23 February 1983]

The Christian Democratic International has considered and proposed for many years that better methods and organization should be established within the United Nations system in order to promote and protect effectively human rights.

Its main proposal aimed, in accordance with resolution 32/130 of the United Nations General Assembly, to create the post of a High Commissioner on Human Rights empowered to promote and protect human rights. It has further proposed to extend the meetings of the Commission to two sessions a year.

Today, more than ever, UMDC is convinced that this post is necessary. For despite the fact that United Nations instruments on human rights have become more complete, cases of their violation persist and may even have multiplied or diversified. This implies disregard for the work and resolutions of the entire United Nations system. This situation should not be tolerated as it undermines the prestige and importance of the world's highest forum. Therefore, we feel that a post should be created and charged with the surveillance of and assistance to the implementation of human rights, within the framework of the terms of reference, elaborated by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its resolution 1982/27.

At the thirty-seventh session of the United Nations General Assembly, two resolutions: 37/199 and 37/200 were adopted on this subject. It is obvious that the aim of both of these is the implementation and protection of all human rights recognized as indivisible and interrelated concerning individuals and peoples. Hence the logical consequence of both of these resolutions is the necessity and urgency of establishing a High Commissioner on Human Rights.

