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DRAFT REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

Rapporteur: Mr. Zdzislaw KEDZIA (Poland)

CONTENTS*

<u>Chapter</u>		<u>Page</u>
II.	Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission at its forty-ninth session	
A.	<u>Resolutions</u>	
1993/1.	Human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan	3
1993/2.	Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine	5
	Resolution A	5
	Resolution B	8

* E/CN.4/1993/L.10 and addenda will contain the chapters of the report relating to the organization of the session and the various items on the agenda. Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission, as well as draft resolutions and decisions for action by, and other matters of concern to, the Economic and Social Council will be contained in documents E/CN.4/1993/L.11 and addenda.

CONTENTS (continued)

<u>Chapter</u>		<u>Page</u>
II.	A. <u>Resolutions (continued)</u>	
	1993/3. Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories	10
	1993/4. Situation in occupied Palestine	11
	1993/5. Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	13
	1993/6. Situation of human rights in Cambodia	15
	B. <u>Decision</u>	
	1993/101. Organization of work	17

A. Resolutions

1993/1. Human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Commission on Human Rights,

Deeply concerned at the suffering of the population of the Syrian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and the continued Israeli military occupation, and that the human rights of the population continue to be violated,

Recalling Security Council resolution 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981, in which the Council, inter alia, decided that the Israeli decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration in the occupied Syrian Golan was null and void and without international legal effect, and demanded that Israel should rescind forthwith its decision,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 36/226 B of 17 December 1981, ES-9/1 of 5 February 1982, 37/88 E of 10 December 1982, 38/79 F of 15 December 1983, 39/95 F of 14 December 1984, 40/161 F of 16 December 1985, 41/63 F of 3 December 1986, 42/160 F of 8 December 1987, 43/21 of 3 November 1988, 43/58 F of 6 December 1988, 44/2 of 6 October 1989, 45/74 F of 11 December 1990, 46/47 F of 9 December 1991 and 47/70 F of 14 December 1992,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975 and other relevant resolutions in which the Assembly, inter alia, demanded the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from the Arab territories occupied since 1967,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, in which it defined an act of aggression,

Reaffirming once more the illegality of Israel's decision of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan, which has resulted in the effective annexation of that territory,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the principles of international law and under the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly, and that all territories thus occupied by Israel must be returned,

Taking note with deep concern of the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian

People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories (A/47/509) and, in this connection, deploring Israel's constant refusal to cooperate with and to receive the Special Committee,

Expressing its grave alarm, after considering the above-mentioned report of the Special Committee, over Israel's flagrant and persistent violations of human rights in the Syrian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, despite the resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly which repeatedly called upon Israel to put an end to such occupation,

Reaffirming its previous relevant resolutions, the most recent being resolution 1992/1 of 14 February 1992,

Guided by the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and with particular reference to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and the relevant provisions of The Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907,

1. Strongly condemns Israel, the occupying Power, for its refusal to comply with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, particularly resolution 497 (1981), in which the Council, inter alia, decided that the Israeli decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan was null and void and without international legal effect, and demanded that Israel, the occupying Power, should rescind forthwith its decision;

2. Condemns the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan, and emphasizes that the displaced persons of the population of the occupied Syrian Golan must be allowed to return to their homes and to recover their properties;

3. Determines that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken or to be taken by Israel, the occupying Power, that purport to alter the character and legal status of the Syrian Golan are null and void, constitute a flagrant violation of international law and of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and have no legal effect;

4. Strongly condemns Israel for its attempt to impose forcibly Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan and for its practices of annexation, establishment of

settlements, confiscation of lands and diversion of water resources and imposing a boycott on their agricultural products; and calls upon Israel to desist from its settlement designs and policies aimed against academic institutions with the goal of distorting the historical facts and serving the objectives of occupation, and to desist from its repressive measures against the population of the occupied Syrian Golan;

5. Calls once again upon Member States not to recognize any of the legislative or administrative measures and actions referred to in the present resolution;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, the competent United Nations organs, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and international humanitarian organizations and to give it the widest possible publicity, and to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine".

29th meeting
19 February 1993

[Adopted by a roll-call vote of 29 to 1,
with 17 abstentions. See chap. IV.]

1993/2. Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

A

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as by the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Guided also by the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Taking into consideration the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and the provisions of Additional Protocol I thereto, and The Hague Convention IV of 1907, as well as the principles of international

law affirmed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 3 (I) of 13 February 1946, 95 (I) of 11 December 1946, 260 A (III) of 9 December 1948 and 2391 (XXIII) of 26 November 1968,

Recalling the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolutions 252 (1968) of 25 May 1968, 267 (1969) of 3 July 1969, 298 (1971) of 25 September 1971, 446 (1979) of 22 March 1979, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980, 471 (1980) of 5 June 1980, 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980, 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980, 605 (1987) of 22 December 1987, 607 (1988) of 5 January 1988, 608 (1988) of 14 January 1988, 636 (1989) of 6 July 1989, 641 (1989) of 30 August 1989, 672 (1990) of 12 October 1990, 694 (1991) of 24 May 1991, 726 (1992) of 6 January 1992, and 799 (1992) of 18 December 1992,

Recalling also the General Assembly resolutions on Israeli violations of human rights in occupied Palestine, since 1967 and until now,

Taking note of the reports of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories submitted to the General Assembly since 1968,

Noting with great concern the Israeli refusal to abide by the resolutions of the Security Council, the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the subject,

1. Condemns the policies and practices of Israel, which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel with military force, including Jerusalem, and, in particular, the opening of fire by the Israeli army and settlers on Palestinian civilians that results in killing and wounding them, as has happened continuously since the eruption of the Palestinian people's intifada against the Israeli military occupation, the imposition of restrictive economic measures, the demolition of houses, the expropriation of houses, the ransacking of property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, collective punishment, arbitrary and administrative detention of thousands of Palestinians, the confiscation of property of Palestinians, including their bank accounts, the expropriation of land, the prevention of travel, the closure of universities and schools, the perpetration of crimes of torture in Israeli prisons and detention centres, and the establishment of Jewish settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory;

2. Affirms the right of the Palestinian people to resist the Israeli occupation by all means, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions, consistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, as has been expressed by the Palestinian people in their brave intifada since December 1987, in legitimate resistance against the Israeli military occupation;

3. Calls once more upon Israel, the occupying Power, to desist from all forms of violation of human rights in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories and to respect the bases of international law, the principles of international humanitarian law, and its commitments to the provisions of the Charter and resolutions of the United Nations;

4. Decides to appoint a special rapporteur with the following mandate:

(a) To investigate Israel's violations of the principles and bases of international law, international humanitarian law, the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967;

(b) To receive communications, to hear witnesses, and use such modalities of procedure as he may deem necessary for his mandate;

(c) To report, with his conclusions and recommendations, to the Commission on Human Rights at its future sessions, until the end of the Israeli occupation of that territory;

5. Calls upon Israel to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur and facilitate his task;

6. Calls upon Israel to withdraw from the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other occupied Arab territories in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations including those of the Commission on Human Rights in this regard;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Government of Israel and all other Governments, the competent United Nations organs, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and international humanitarian organizations, to disseminate it on the widest possible scale, and to report on its implementation by the Government of Israel to the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission on Human Rights with all United Nations reports issued between sessions of the

Commission that deal with the conditions in which the citizens of the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories are living under the Israeli occupation;

9. Decides to consider the question at its fiftieth session as a matter of priority.

29th meeting

15 February 1993

[Adopted by a roll-call vote of 26 to 16,
with 5 abstentions. See chap. IV.]

B

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling Security Council resolutions related to the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories and the condemnation by the Security Council of Israel for its refusal to abide by the Convention, particularly resolutions 446 (1979) of 22 March 1979, 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980, 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981, 592 (1986) of 8 December 1986, 605 (1987) of 22 December 1987, 607 (1988) of 5 January 1988, 608 (1988) of 14 January 1988, 636 (1989) of 6 July 1989, 641 (1989) of 30 August 1989, 672 (1990) of 12 October 1990, 681 (1990) of 20 December 1990, 694 (1991) of 24 May 1991, 726 (1992) of 6 January 1992 and 799 (1992) of 18 December 1992,

Recalling all relevant General Assembly resolutions on the applicability to the occupied Palestinian territory of the Convention which urge Israel's commitment to and respect for their provisions,

Recalling also the decisions of the International Conference of the Red Cross in respect of the application of the Convention in all circumstances and the statements of the International Committee of the Red Cross which condemn the continuous grave violations by Israel of the provisions of the Convention and its refusal to apply these provisions in the occupied territories,

Taking into account that the States parties to the Convention undertake, in accordance with article 1 thereof, to respect, and ensure respect for, the Convention in all circumstances,

Noting with great concern the report of the Secretary-General (S/25/149) submitted to the Security Council, which affirms the refusal of Israel to comply with the resolutions of the Security Council and recommended the

Security Council take the necessary measures to force Israel to adhere to resolution 799 (1992) and to implement it,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on the subject,

1. Reaffirms that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Palestinian and all other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and that Israel's long-standing refusal to apply the Convention to those territories has led to the perpetration by the Israeli authorities of grave violations of human rights against Palestinian citizens, and calls upon Israel to comply with its international commitments, to respect the Convention and to apply it in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem;

2. Urges once more all States parties to the Convention to make every effort to ensure the Israeli occupation authorities' respect for and compliance with, the provisions of the Convention in the Palestinian and all other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to undertake the necessary practical measures to ensure the provision of international protection for the Palestinian people under occupation, in accordance with the provisions of article 1 and other relevant articles of the Convention as well as article 89 of Additional Protocol I to the four Geneva Conventions; also urges the States parties to the Convention to act in accordance with article 90 of Additional Protocol I by requesting the fact-finding commission referred to therein to investigate the grave violations of international humanitarian law in the occupied Palestinian territory mentioned in the present resolution;

3. Strongly condemns once more the refusal of Israel to apply the Convention to Palestine and the Arab territories occupied since 1967 and to their inhabitants, Israel's policies of perpetrating crimes of torture against Palestinian detainees and prisoners in Israeli prisons and concentration camps and its continued deliberate disregard for the provisions of the fourth Geneva Convention, in contravention of resolutions of the Security Council, the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights;

4. Strongly condemns Israel for its grave violations of article 49 of the fourth Geneva Convention, for continuing its policy of deporting Palestinian citizens and of expelling them from their homeland, as recently happened to more than 400 Palestinian citizens, on 17 December 1992, and

calls upon Israel to comply with the resolutions of the Security Council, particularly resolutions 607 (1988) of 5 January 1988, 608 (1988) of 14 January 1988, 636 (1989) of 6 July 1989, 641 (1989) of 30 August 1989, 672 (1990) of 12 October 1990, 681 (1990) of 20 December 1990, 694 (1991) of 24 May 1991, 726 (1992) of 6 January 1992 and 799 (1992) of 18 December 1992 as well as with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and Commission on Human Rights and to refrain from such a policy which violates the principles of international law;

5. Calls upon Israel to allow all those who have been deported since 1967 to return to their homeland without delay in implementation of the resolutions of the Security Council, General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Government of Israel and all other Governments, the competent United Nations organs, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations, international humanitarian organizations and non-governmental organizations, and to report on progress in its implementation by the Government of Israel to the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session;

7. Decides to consider the question at its fiftieth session as a matter of high priority.

29th meeting

19 February 1993

[Adopted by a roll-call vote of 27 to 1,
with 19 abstentions. See chap. IV.]

1993/3 Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling that, in accordance with article 13, paragraph 2, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, everyone has the right to leave any country including his own and to return to his country,

Reaffirming that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to Palestinian and all Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

Recalling its resolutions 1990/1 of 16 February 1990, 1991/3 of 15 February 1991, and 1992/3 of 14 February 1992, which, inter alia,

reaffirmed the illegality of the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories,

Gravely concerned at the large-scale establishment by the Israeli Government of settlers, including immigrants, in the occupied territories, which may change the physical character and demographic composition of the occupied territories,

Taking into account the need to create the stable environment required for progress in the negotiation process following the Peace Conference on the Middle East convened in Madrid on 30 October 1991,

Convinced that a complete cessation by Israel of its policy of settlement would constitute a meaningful contribution to the creation of that environment,

1. Reaffirms that the installation of Israeli civilians in the occupied territories is illegal and constitutes a violation of the relevant provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

2. Regrets that the Government of Israel has not fully complied with the provisions of Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1990/1, 1991/3 and 1992/3;

3. Urges the Government of Israel to abstain from installing settlers, including immigrants, in the occupied territories.

29th meeting
19 February 1993

[Adopted by a roll-call vote of 46 to 1. See chap. IV.]

1993/4 Situation in occupied Palestine

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular the provisions of Articles 1 and 55 thereof, which affirm the right of peoples to self-determination,

Guided also by the provisions of article 1 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which affirm that all peoples have the right to self-determination,

Taking into consideration the provisions of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 1515 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Noting Security Council resolutions 183 (1963) of 11 December 1963 and 218 (1965) of 23 November 1965, which affirmed the interpretation of the principle of self-determination as laid down in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV),

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 181 A and B (II) of 29 November 1947 and 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, as well as all other resolutions which confirm and define the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, particularly their right to self-determination without external interference and to the establishment of their independent State on their national soil, especially Assembly resolutions ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980 and 37/86 E of 20 December 1982,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions in this regard,

Bearing in mind the reports and recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People which, from 1976 to 1992, have been submitted to the Security Council through the General Assembly,

Reaffirming the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the relevant United Nations resolutions and the provisions of international covenants and instruments relating to the right to self-determination as an international principle and as a right of all peoples in the world,

Expressing its grave concern at the persistence of Israel in preventing by force the Palestinian people from enjoying their inalienable rights, in particular their right to self-determination, in defiance of the principles of international law, the relevant United Nations resolutions and the will of the international community, which has affirmed and recognized those rights,

Recalling that the military occupation by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State constitutes an act of aggression and a crime against the peace and security of mankind, according to General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974,

Expressing its grave concern that no just solution has been achieved to the problem of Palestine, which has constituted the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict since 1948,

Reiterating its grave concern at the military, economic and political support given by some States to Israel, which would encourage and support Israel in its policies based on aggression, expansion and continued occupation

of Palestinian and other Arab territories and the Judaization of the occupied territory by establishing Jewish settlements and settling Jewish immigrants therein,

Affirming that the directing of the immigration of Jews in an organized manner to Israel constitutes support to Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Palestinian territory and an obstacle to the exercise by the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of Palestinian people to self-determination without external interference;
2. Calls upon Israel to comply with its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law and to withdraw from the Palestinian and other Arab territories which it has occupied since 1967 by military force, including Jerusalem, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions, so as to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their universally recognized right to self-determination;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Government of Israel and to all other Governments, to distribute it on the widest possible scale and to make available to the Commission on Human Rights, prior to the convening of its fiftieth session, all information pertaining to the implementation of the present resolution by the Government of Israel;
4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda for its fiftieth session the item entitled "The right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation" and to consider the situation in occupied Palestine under that item, as a matter of high priority.

29th meeting

19 February 1993

[Adopted by a roll-call vote of 27 to 1,
with 19 abstentions. See chap. IX.]

1993/5 Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise
of the right of peoples to self-determination

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations concerning the strict observance of the sovereign equality,

political independence and territorial integrity of States and the self-determination of peoples, as well as the need for scrupulous respect for the principle of the non-use of force or threat of use of force in international relations as developed in the Declaration on the Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations (General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV)),

Recognizing that mercenaries are used for activities which violate these principles,

Alarmed at the continuing trend of unlawful international activities involving mercenaries in the perpetration of violent actions inimical to the constitutional order of States,

Concerned at the grave menace that the increasing activities of mercenaries represent in many parts of the world and, in particular, Africa,

Gravely concerned at the loss of life, the damage to property and the negative effects on the economies of affected States, in the southern African region and elsewhere,

Taking note with appreciation of Economic and Social Council decision 1992/225 of 20 July 1992 by which the Council approved the decision of the Commission to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for three years, to enable him to carry out further studies on the use of mercenaries and to make recommendations to the Commission accordingly,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Special Rapporteur (E/CN.4/1993/18) and, in particular, the concern expressed therein at the continued activities of mercenaries which continue in spite of Commission resolution 1992/6 of 21 February 1992,

1. Reaffirms that the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries should be considered as offences of grave concern to all States;
2. Urges all States to prevent mercenaries from using any part of their territory to destabilize any sovereign State;
3. Calls upon all States that have not yet done so to consider taking early action to accede to or ratify the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries;

4. Requests the Special Rapporteur to report to the Commission at its fiftieth session on all further developments concerning the use of mercenaries, wherever this may occur.

29th meeting
19 February 1993

[Adopted without a vote. See chap. IX.]

1993/6 Situation of human rights in Cambodia

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recalling its decision 1992/102 of 21 February 1992,

Bearing in mind the role and responsibilities of the United Nations and the international community in the process of the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Cambodia, which will continue after the transitional period,

Recognizing that Cambodia's tragic recent history requires special measures to assure the protection of human rights and the non-return to the policies and practices of the past,

Taking note of the Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement of the Cambodia Conflict signed on 23 October 1991, including Part III relating to human rights,

Noting the decision to hold elections in Cambodia from 23 to 25 May 1993, and the consequent ending, three months thereafter, of the mandate of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia,

Welcoming the signature by Cambodia on 20 April 1992 of the International Covenants on Human Rights and its accession on 20 September 1992 to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the Protocol thereto,

Noting the summary and proposals contained in the report on the International Symposium on Human Rights in Cambodia held in Phnom Penh from 30 November to 2 December 1992 (E/CN.4/1993/19/Add.1),

Welcoming the establishment of the Trust Fund for the Programme in Human Rights Education for Cambodia, which calls for intensive collaboration between

United Nations and non-governmental organizations active in the field of human rights,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1993/19);

2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure a continued United Nations human rights presence in Cambodia after the expiry of the mandate of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia, including through the operational presence of the Centre for Human Rights, in order to:

(a) Manage the implementation of educational and technical assistance and advisory services programmes and to ensure their continuation;

(b) Assist the Government of Cambodia established after the election, at its request, in meeting its obligations under the human rights instruments recently acceded to, including the preparation of reports to the relevant monitoring committees;

(c) Provide support to bona fide human rights groups in Cambodia;

(d) Contribute to the creation and/or strengthening of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

(e) Continue to assist with the drafting and implementation of legislation to promote and protect human rights;

(f) Continue to assist with the training of persons responsible for the administration of justice;

3. Recognizes the constraints on the financial resources of the Centre for Human Rights;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide appropriate additional resources, within existing overall United Nations resources, to fund the operational presence of the Centre for Human Rights within the framework of other United Nations activities in Cambodia after the expiry of the mandate of the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia;

5. Strongly urges Governments and interested organizations to consider contributing to the Trust Fund for the programme in Human Rights Education for Cambodia;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint a special representative to:

(a) Maintain contact with the Government and people of Cambodia;

(b) Guide and coordinate the United Nations human rights presence in Cambodia;

(c) Assist the Government in the promotion and protection of human rights;

(d) Report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session under the agenda item entitled "Advisory services in the field of human rights";

7. Decides to review the respective programmes and mandates set out in the present resolution at its fifty-first session;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to communicate the contents of the present resolution to, and seek the consent and cooperation of, the newly elected Government of Cambodia to facilitate the tasks of the Special Representative and the Centre for Human Rights in the fulfilment of their respective mandates.

29th meeting
19 February 1993

[Adopted with a vote. See chap. IX.]

B. Decisions

1993/101 Organization of work

At its 2nd meeting, on 2 February 1993, the Commission decided, without a vote, to invite the following persons to participate in its meetings:

(a) In connection with item 5: Mr. M.L. Balanda, Chairman-Rapporteur of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa;

(b) In connection with item 7: Mr. L. Valencia Rodríguez, Independent Expert on the right to own property;

(c) In connection with item 9: Mr. E. Bernales Ballesteros, Special Rapporteur on mercenaries;

(d) In connection with item 10: Mr. L. Joinet, Chairman-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention;

(e) In connection with item 10 (a): Mr. P. Kooijmans, Special Rapporteur on the question of torture;

(f) In connection with item 10 (c): Mr. I. Tosevski, Chairman-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances;

(g) In connection with item 11: Mr. F.M. Deng, Representative of the Secretary-General on the question of internally displaced persons;

(h) In connection with item 12: Mr. F. Ermacora, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan; Mr. R. Galindo Pohl, Special Representative on the situation of the human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran; Mr. Y. Yokota, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar; Mr. J.C. Groth, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cuba; Mr. M. van der Stoep, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iraq; Mr. B.W. N'Diaye, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions; Mr. M.T. Bruni Celli, Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Haiti; Mr. F. Volio Jiménez, Expert appointed by the Secretary-General on the situation in Equatorial Guinea;

(i) In connection with item 12 or item 21: Mr. P. Nikken, Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in El Salvador; Mr. C. Tomuschat, Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Guatemala;

(j) In connection with item 12 (b): Mr. T. Ramishvili, Chairman of the Working Group on Communications of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities; an expert; a Special Representative of the Secretary-General; and representatives of States in respect of which situations are being considered under item 12 (b);

(k) In connection with item 19: Mr. M. Alfonso Martínez, Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its forty-fourth session;

(l) In connection with item 22: Mr. A.V. d'Almeida Ribeiro, Special Rapporteur on the question of religious intolerance;

(m) In connection with item 24 (b): Mr. V. Muntarbhorn, Special Rapporteur on the sale of children.

[See chap. III.]
