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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Sub-Commission on Prevention
of Discrimination and
Protection of Minorities
Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 6

QUESTION OF THE VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL
FREEDOMS, INCLUDING POLICIES OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND
SEGREGATION AND OF APARTHEID, IN ALL COUNTRIES, WITH
PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO COLONIAL AND OTHER DEPENDENT
COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES: REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMISSION
UNDER COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS RESOLUTION 8 (XXIII)

Mr. Bengoa, Mr. Bossuyt, Mr. Eide, Mr. El-Hajjé, Mrs. Forero Ucros,
Mr. Guissé, Mrs. Gwanmesia, Mr. Hakim, Mr. Joinet, Mr. Khalifa,
Mrs. Koufa, Mr. Ramadhane, Mrs. Warzazi and Mr. Yimer:
draft resolution

1995/... Situation of human rights in Rwanda

The Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of
Minorities,

Deeply concerned at the convincing and appalling evidence of the genocide
resulting from the massacres of the Tutsis, the political assassinations of
the Hutus and the various attacks on human rights in Rwanda,

Conscious that this tragedy is the outcome of policies of discrimination
which have divided the people of Rwanda and brought great suffering,

Conscious also of the pernicious role played, both in the past and at the present time, by certain States, groups or individuals in the tragedy of Rwanda,

Convinced of the urgent need to take all requisite steps to put an end to this situation,

Recalling its resolution 1994/1 of 9 August 1994, and Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/91 of 8 March 1995,

1. Condemns once again the genocide committed in Rwanda;
2. Demands an immediate end to all action, carried out with the complicity of certain States, aimed at arming and training the militias and extremist elements in the refugee camps for the resumption of the war in Rwanda;
3. Deplores the fact that the efforts of the international community, including the United Nations and its various organs, are still inadequate, whereas the duty of trying those responsible for the genocide and war crimes does not devolve solely on the Rwandan Government;
4. Calls for all measures to be taken to reorganize the Rwandan judicial system;
5. Encourages the voluntary return of Rwandan refugees and their social reintegration, endeavouring to ensure the safety of all the vulnerable groups in all the communes;
6. Calls on the international community immediately to provide the necessary assistance so that the International Tribunal for Rwanda can function and begin without delay the trials of those accused of genocide in Rwanda;
7. Demands that the Rwandan Government and the international community use all possible means to contain the epidemics of dysentery and pneumonia as well as the gangrene, which are decimating the detainees in Rwandan prisons, as a result of overcrowding and inhuman conditions of detention;
8. Appeals once again to the Rwandan Government and the international community to provide, with the collaboration of the Organization of African Unity, all the help and assistance needed for the establishment of a State governed by the rule of law and for the reconstruction of the country, in conformity with the decisions and the interests of the people of Rwanda;
9. Demands that the individuals implicated in the war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide in Rwanda, who have already been identified

should be punished in order to guarantee the victims or their heirs fair compensation in accordance with the principles of international law;

10. Invites the Rwandan Government to seek and identify the individuals implicated in the political assassinations carried out in Rwanda and to establish their responsibility;

11. Calls for the earliest possible adoption of appropriate measures by States which have granted asylum or other refuge to the individuals implicated in the genocide and massacres that have plunged Rwanda into mourning, so that they do not escape justice;

12. Stresses the urgency of starting the trials of the individuals implicated in the genocide in order to thwart the designs of those who might be tempted to seek revenge, including the survivors who are demanding justice;

13. Expresses the hope that these measures will be appropriately pursued so that the crimes perpetrated in the country do not continue to go unpunished, crimes which are also an open wound in the side of humanity and which can heal only when the criminals are brought to trial in order to restore honour and dignity to the victims, survivors and those who courageously opposed the criminals;

14. Pays tribute to the work of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Rwanda, especially the programmes he has established to reorganize the judicial system, promote education, human rights and technical cooperation and investigate the genocide;

15. Also pays tribute to the considerable work accomplished by the Special Rapporteur on Rwanda, Mr. Degni-Ségui, despite the many obstacles he has encountered and the pressure and threats to which he has been subjected;

16. Appeals to the international community to make a financial contribution to the development and education programmes in the field of human rights.

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