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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS Third special session 24-25 May 1994

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS ON ITS THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

(Geneva, 24 and 25 May 1994)

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I. DRAFT DECISION RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The situation of human rights in Rwanda

The Economic and Social Council endorses resolution S-3/1 of 25 May 1994, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its third special session.

- II. RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT ITS THIRD SPECIAL SESION
- S-3/1. The situation of human rights in Rwanda

The Commission on Human Rights,

Meeting in special session,

<u>Guided</u> by the principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Prevention and the Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 for the protection of war victims and the Additional Protocols thereto of 1977, the African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights, and other relevant international human rights instruments,

<u>Conscious</u> of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and resolved to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they may occur and to prevent such violations,

<u>Noting with deep concern</u> that a situation of ethnic and political armed conflict, systematic slaughter and massacres continues to exist in Rwanda, resulting in grave violations and abuses of human rights, including massive loss of lives, which may exceed five hundred thousand, and destruction of property,

Recalling that the killing of members of an ethnic group, with the intention of destroying such a group in whole or in part, constitutes the crime of genocide,

Believing that genocidal acts may have occurred in Rwanda,

Expressing its grave concern at the failure to date of the Rwandan authorities to condemn the ongoing massacres in the country,

<u>Expressing its solidarity</u> with the families of the victims of the conflict, the people of Rwanda and neighbouring countries which are receiving refugees,

<u>Recalling</u> the request of the Security Council to the Secretary-General to collect information on the responsibility for the tragic incident that resulted in the death of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi,

<u>Commending</u> the initiative taken by the High Commissioner for Human Rights and his timely visit to Rwanda,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General's Special Representative on Rwanda, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, as well as of the existing mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights, particularly the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, and of non-governmental organizations,

Noting also with appreciation the efforts of the Chairman and Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, His Excellency Mr. Ali Hassan Mwinyi, in his capacity as the Facilitator of the Arusha Peace Process, and the Organization of African Unity Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution,

<u>Stressing</u> the need for the full implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement by all parties to the conflict,

 $\underline{Alarmed} \text{ at the report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights } (E/CN.4/S-3/3) \text{ and the information provided by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and non-governmental organizations concerning the deteriorating human rights situation in Rwanda, in particular the massacre of innocent persons,}$

<u>Alarmed also</u> at the reports of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, concerning a deliberate policy which advocates ethnic and political intolerance, hatred and violence,

<u>Underlining</u> the need for the international community to move with speed to protect innocent civilians and deliver humanitarian assistance, a task which can be most effectively accomplished within the framework of the United Nations,

 $\underline{\text{Conscious}}$ of the fact that the magnitude of the tragedy in Rwanda requires the kind of coordination and resources which can only be effectively sustained by the United Nations,

Convinced that the operation in Rwanda will continue to be a United Nations undertaking, and supporting the Secretary-General's encouragement to States Members of the United Nations to provide the needed troops and equipment to the United Nations Assistance Mission to Rwanda (UNAMIR),

Recalling the recent Security Council resolution (918 (1994) of 17 May 1994), in which the Council authorized the expansion of the UNAMIR force level up to five thousand five hundred troops,

Recognizing that effective action to prevent further violations of human rights must be a central and integral element of the overall United Nations response to the situation in Rwanda,

Recognizing also that a strong human rights component will be indispensable to the political peace process and the post-conflict reconstruction of Rwanda,

- 1. <u>Condemns in the strongest terms</u> all breaches of international humanitarian law and all violations and abuses of human rights in Rwanda, and calls upon all the parties involved to cease immediately these breaches, violations and abuses and to take all necessary steps to ensure full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and for humanitarian law;
- 2. <u>Also condemns in the strongest terms</u> the kidnapping and killing of military peace-keeping personnel attached to the United Nations Assistance Mission to Rwanda (UNAMIR), which constitutes a blatant violation of international humanitarian law;
- 3. <u>Condemns equally</u> the killing of personnel attached to humanitarian organizations operating in the country;
- 4. <u>Further condemns in the strongest terms</u> the kidnapping and murder of the Prime Minister, Ms. Agathe Uwilingiyimana, and some of her cabinet ministers and government officials, as well as the wanton killings of innocent civilians and the destruction of property;
- 5. <u>Commends</u> the High Commissioner for Human Rights on his recent mission to Rwanda, welcomes his report on the situation of human rights in the country and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;
- 6. <u>Calls upon</u> the Government of Rwanda to condemn publicly and take measures to put an end to all violations of human rights and international humanitarian law by all persons within its jurisdiction or under its control and to ensure that the human rights of all individuals within its jurisdiction, irrespective of their ethnic origin, are fully respected;
- 7. <u>Calls upon</u> the Rwandese Patriotic Front (RPF) to prevent persons under its command from committing human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law;
- 8. <u>Strongly urges</u> all parties to cease immediately any incitement to violence or ethnic hatred;
- 9. <u>Commends</u> the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his Special Representative on Rwanda, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania in his capacity as the Facilitator of the Arusha Peace Process, the Chairman and the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, all countries contributing troops and other support, the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and all neighbouring countries hosting refugees from Rwanda, as well as the International Committee of the Red Cross and non-governmental organizations, for their efforts in alleviating the suffering of innocent victims of this tragedy;
- 10. <u>Calls</u> for an immediate cessation of hostilities and for the parties to the Arusha Peace Agreement to cooperate fully with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and with UNAMIR in order to create the necessary conditions conducive to the immediate resumption of the implementation of the Agreement, which constitutes the framework for peace, national reconciliation and unity in the country;

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- 11. <u>Welcomes</u> the Security Council's decision to authorize expansion of the UNAMIR mandate under resolution 912 (1994) to include the following additional responsibilities within the limits of the resources available to it:
- (a) To contribute to the security and protection of displaced persons, refugees and civilians at risk in Rwanda, including through the establishment and maintenance, where feasible, of secure humanitarian areas;
- (b) To provide security and support for the distribution of relief supplies and humanitarian relief operations;
- 12. <u>Calls upon</u> the responsible authorities, groups and individuals in Rwanda to facilitate the access of humanitarian relief to all in need;
- 13. Expresses its alarm at all repressive policies and policies directed against members of particular ethnic groups, and also calls upon all parties concerned to ensure the protection of the rights of all persons regardless of their national or ethnic, religious or linguistic background;
- 14. <u>Calls upon</u> the parties to the conflict to ensure safe passage for those fleeing from the conflict areas including, where necessary, to asylum countries and to ensure the right to return under safe conditions;
- 15. <u>Calls</u> for the immediate and unconditional release of all persons being held illegally against their will in camps, prisons or other places and for them to be permitted to be moved to safety;
- 16. <u>Demands</u> that all parties immediately notify the appropriate humanitarian organizations of the location of all camps, prisons or other places of detention, and that the parties concerned ensure immediate and unimpeded access to such places;
- 17. Affirms that all persons who commit or authorize violations of human rights or international humanitarian law are individually responsible and accountable for those violations and that the international community will exert every effort to bring those responsible to justice, while affirming that the primary responsibility for bringing perpetrators to justice rests with national judicial systems;
- 18. Requests the Chairman to appoint a special rapporteur, for an initial period of one year, to investigate at first-hand the human rights situation in Rwanda and to receive relevant, credible information on the human rights situation there from Governments, individuals and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including on root causes and responsibilities for the recent atrocities, on a continuing basis, and to avail himself or herself of the assistance of existing mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights;
- 19. <u>Requests</u> the existing mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights, including the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture, the Representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons, the

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, as well as human rights treaty bodies, where appropriate, to give urgent attention to the situation in Rwanda and to provide, on a continuing basis, their full cooperation, assistance and findings to the Special Rapporteur and to accompany the Special Rapporteur in visiting Rwanda whenever necessary;

- 20. Requests the Special Rapporteur to visit Rwanda forthwith and to report on an urgent basis to the members of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the country, including his or her recommendations for bringing violations and abuses to an end and preventing future violations and abuses, providing a preliminary report no later than four weeks from the adoption of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to make the report of the Special Rapporteur available to the Economic and Social Council, the General Assembly and the Security Council;
- 21. <u>Also requests</u> the Special Rapporteur to gather and compile systematically information on possible violations of human rights and acts which may constitute breaches of international humanitarian law and crimes against humanity, including acts of genocide, in Rwanda and to make this information available to the Secretary-General;
- 22. <u>Calls upon</u> all parties to the conflict to give their full cooperation to the Special Rapporteur, in order to ensure the fulfilment of his or her mandate;
- 23. <u>Requests</u> the High Commissioner for Human Rights to make the necessary arrangements for the Special Rapporteur to be assisted by a team of human rights field officers acting in close cooperation with UNAMIR and other United Nations agencies and programmes operating in Rwanda;
- 24. <u>Also requests</u> the High Commissioner for Human Rights to take the necessary steps to ensure that future efforts of the United Nations aimed at conflict resolution and peace-building in Rwanda are accompanied by a strong human rights component and that this process is effectively supported by a comprehensive programme of human rights assistance;
- 25. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur to fulfil his or her mandate;
 - 26. <u>Decides</u> to remain seized of the issue.

4th meeting 25 May 1994

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

III. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

- 1. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1990/48 of 25 May 1990, authorized the Commission on Human Rights to meet exceptionally between its regular sessions, provided that a majority of States members of the Commission so agreed.
- 2. The Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1993, adopted decision 1993/286 of 28 July 1993, entitled "Procedure for special sessions of the Commission on Human Rights".
- 3. By a letter dated 9 May 1994, addressed to the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Acting Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations Office at Geneva on behalf of the Government of Canada, requested that a special session of the Commission be convened to discuss the situation in Rwanda.
- 4. Pursuant to Economic and Social Council decision 1993/286, the States members of the Commission were requested, by a note verbale dated 9 May 1994, to indicate their wishes by 16 May 1994, in regard to the request of the Government of Canada, with a view to ascertaining whether the majority of the members agreed to the holding of a special session. By that time, the following members of the Commission had indicated that they were in agreement: Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.
- 5. As the majority of the States members were in agreement, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights convened the third special session of the Commission on Human Rights on 24 and 25 May 1994.

A. Opening and duration of the session

- 6. The Commission on Human Rights held its third special session at the United Nations Office at Geneva on 24 and 25 May 1994. It held four meetings (E/CN.4/1994/S-3/SR.1-4) $\underline{1}$ / during the session.
- 7. The third special session was opened by Mr. Peter Paul van Wulfften Palthe (Netherlands), Chairman of the Commission at its fiftieth session.
- 8. At the 1st meeting, on 24 May 1994, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights made a statement.

B. Attendance

9. The session was attended by representatives of States members of the Commission, by observers from other States Members of the United Nations and

from non-member States, by representatives of United Nations bodies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations. An attendance list is given in annex I to the present report.

C. Officers

10. At its fiftieth session the Commission had elected the following officers, who again served as the officers of the third special session of the Commission:

<u>Chairman</u>: Mr. Peter Paul van Wulfften Palthe (Netherlands)

<u>Vice Chairmen</u>: Mr. José Urrutia (Peru)

Mr. Romulus Neagu (Romania)

Mr. Minoru Endo (Japan)

Rapporteur: Mr. François Xavier Ngoubeyou (Cameroon)

D. <u>Agenda</u>

- 11. At its 1st meeting, on 24 May 1994, the Commission had before it the provisional agenda for the third special session (E/CN.4/S-3/1 and Add.1), drawn up in accordance with rule 5 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
- 12. The agenda was adopted without a vote. For the text of the agenda as adopted, see annex II to the present report.

E. Organization of work

- 13. At its 1st meeting, the Commission considered the organization of its work.
- 14. The Commission agreed that the requirement stipulated in rule 52 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, that proposals and substantive amendments be discussed or put to the vote no earlier than 24 hours after copies had been circulated to all members, should be waived.

F. Meetings, resolution and documentation

- 15. Four meetings were held by the Commission, of which two were extended to the equivalent of four.
- 16. The resolution adopted by the Commission at its third session is contained in chapter II of the present report. A draft decision for action by the Economic and Social Council is set out in chapter I.

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- IV. LETTER DATED 9 MAY 1994 FROM THE ACTING PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CANADA TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA ADDRESSED TO THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
- 17. The Commission considered agenda item 3 at its 1st to 4th meetings, on 24 and 25 May 1994.
- 18. The Commission had before it the following documents:

Letter dated 9 May 1994 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/CN.4/S-3/2);

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mr. José Ayala Lasso, on his mission to Rwanda, 11 and 12 May 1994 (E/CN.4/S-3/3).

- 19. At the 1st meeting, on 24 May 1994, the representative of Canada made a statement with regard to the request contained in the letter dated 9 May 1994 (E/CN.4/S-3/2).
- 20. At the same meeting, the High Commissioner for Human Rights made a statement introducing his report (E/CN.4/S-3/3).
- 21. In the general debate on item 3, statements $\underline{2}/$ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (1st), Austria (2nd), Brazil (2nd), Bulgaria (2nd), Cameroon (2nd), Chile (2nd), China (2nd), Colombia (2nd), Ecuador (2nd), France (1st), Finland (on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) (1st), Germany (1st), Hungary (2nd), India (2nd), Indonesia (2nd), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2nd), Japan (2nd), Mauritania (4th), Mauritius (2nd), Mexico (3rd), Nigeria (2nd), Pakistan (1st), Peru (2nd), Poland (2nd), Republic of Korea (4th), Romania (1st), Russian Federation (2nd), Sri Lanka (2nd), Sudan (2nd), Tunisia (2nd), United States of America (1st), Venezuela (3rd).
- 22. The Commission also heard statements by the following observers: Belgium (3rd), Egypt (3rd), Ethiopia (4th), Ghana (3rd), Greece (on behalf of the European Union) (1st), Malta (2nd), New Zealand (2nd), Rwanda (2nd), Senegal (2nd), South Africa (2nd), United Republic of Tanzania (3rd), Zambia (on behalf of the African Group) (1st).
- 23. The observers for the Holy See (2nd) and Switzerland (2nd) made statements.
- 24. A statement was made by the observer for the Organization of African Unity (1st).
- 25. At the 1st meeting, on 24 May 1994, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made a statement.
- 26. The Commission also heard statements by representatives of the following United Nations bodies: Department of Humanitarian Affairs (2nd), United Nations Children's Fund (2nd).

- Statements were made by representatives of the following non-governmental organizations: American Association of Jurists (3rd), Amnesty International (3rd), Caritas Internationalis (4th), Centre Europe-Tiers Monde (4th), Human Rights Advocates (3rd), Human Rights Watch (3rd), International Association of Democratic Lawyers (4th), International Catholic Child Bureau (3rd), International Commission of Jurists (3rd), International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (4th), International Federation of ACAT (Action of Christians for the Abolition of Torture) (4th), International Federation of Human Rights (3rd), International Fellowship of Reconciliation (4th), International Service for Human Rights (3rd), Latin American Federation of Associations of Relatives of Disappeared Detainees (3rd), Médecins sans frontières (International) (3rd), Minority Rights Group (3rd), Movement against Racism and for Friendship among Peoples (4th), OXFAM (4th), Pax Christi International (4th), Recontre Africaine pour la Défence des Droits de l'Homme 3/ (4th), Reporters Sans Frontières (4th), War Resisters International (3rd), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (3rd), World Jewish Congress (4th), World Organization against Torture (3rd).
- 28. A statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the representative of France (4th).
- 29. At the 4th meeting, on 25 May 1994, the representative of Cameroon introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/S-3/L.2, sponsored by: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe. Albania, Guatemala, Nicaragua, the Philippines and Slovenia subsequently joined the sponsors.
- 30. At the same meeting, the observer for Rwanda made a statement with regard to the draft resolution.
- 31. In accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, the attention of the Commission was drawn to an estimate of the administrative and programme budget implications of draft resolution E/CN.4/S-3/L.2. The estimate will be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of July 1994.
- 32. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Cuba made a statement in explanation of his delegation's position.
- 33. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

- 34. After the adoption of the resolution, statements in explanation of their delegation's position were made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and the Syrian Arab Republic.
- 35. For the text of the resolution as adopted, see chapter II, resolution S-3/1.
- 36. At the same meeting, the Chairman announced the appointment of Mr. René Degni Segui (Côte d'Ivoire) as the Special Rapporteur to investigate at first hand the human rights situation in Rwanda.

V. REPORT TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ON THE THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

(Agenda item 4)

37. At its 4th meeting, on 25 May 1994, the Commission considered and adopted the draft report on its third special session.

<u>Notes</u>

- $\underline{1}/$ Summary records of each of the meetings are subject to correction. They are considered as final with the issuance of a consolidated corrigendum (E/CN.4/S-3/SR.1-4/Corrigendum).
- $\underline{2}/$ The number in parenthesis following the name of a State or organization indicates the meeting at which the statement was made.
- $\underline{3}$ / Subsequently, it was confirmed that this non-governmental organization does not have consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

ANNEXES

Annex I

ATTENDANCE

Members

<u>Australia</u>

Ms. Penelope Wensley, Mr. Colin Willis,* Ms. Corinne Tomkinson, Ms. Janice Mulleneux

<u>Austria</u>

Mr. Winfried Lang, Mr. Christian Strohal,* Mr. Andreas Herdina, Mr. Michael Desser

Bangladesh

Mr. M. Anwar Hashim, Mr. Iftikharul Karim, Mr. Nazmul Quaunine

Barbados

Mr. David Blackman

<u>Brazil</u>

Mr. Gilberto Vergne Saboia, Mr. Almir Franco de Sá Barbuda, Mrs. Ana Cándida Perez, Mr. Antonio Luis Espinola Salgado

<u>Bulgaria</u>

Mr. Valentin Dobrev, Mr. Vesselin Petrov*

Cameroon

Mr. François-Xavier Ngoubeyou, Mr. Pierre Sob*

<u>Canada</u>

Ms. Anne Park, Mr. Alan H. Kessel, Mr. Ross G. Hynes

<u>Chile</u>

Mr. Roberto Garretón, Mr. Ernesto Tironi, Mr. Pedro Oyarce, Mr. Luis Lillo

^{*} Alternate

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<u>China</u>

Mr. Jin Yongjian, Mr. Pang Sen, Mr. Wang Min, Mr. Zhou Xikang, Mr. Lu Kang

Colombia

Mr. Guillermo Alberto González, Mrs. María Carrizosa de Lopez

Costa Rica

Mr. Jorge Rhenan Segura, Mr. Javier Rodriguez

<u>Côte d'Ivoire</u>

Mr. Marc G. Sery

<u>Cuba</u>

Mr. José Pérez Novoa, Mr. Jorge Lago Silva,* Mr. Adolfo Curbelo,* Mrs. María González

Cyprus

Mr. Nicolas D. Macris, Mrs. Loria Markides

Ecuador

Mr. Francisco Riofrio, Mr. Gustavo Anda,

Finland

Mr. Antti Hynninen, Mr. Risto Veltheim, Mr. Klaus Korhonen

France

Mrs. Lucette Michaux-Chevry, Mr. Michel de Bonnecorse,

Mr. Jean-Michel Marlaud, Mr. Jacques Manent, Mr. Didier Talpain,

Mrs. Maryse Daviet, Mrs. Brigitte Collet, Mrs. Marion Paradas-Bouveau,

Mrs. Béatrice le Fraper du Hellen, Mr. Philippe Imbert,

Mrs. Minata Samate, Mrs. Renata Carcelen, Ms. Nathalie Belmas

Gabon

Mr. Corentin Hervo-Akendengue

Germany

Mr. Gerhart Baum, Mr. Alois Jelonek, * Mr. Werner Daum, Mr. Peter Schoof,

Mr. Michael Flügger, Mr. Gunther Rottler, Ms. Gaby Buchs,

Mr. Thomas Richter, Mrs. Karsten Hammer

Hungary

Mr. György Boytha, Mr. Endre Lontai, Mr. Sándor Szapora

<u>India</u>

Mr. Satish Chandra, Mrs. Neelam D. Sabharwal, Mr. D. Chakravarti, Mr. D.K. Patnaik

Indonesia

Mr. Soemadi Brotodiningrat, Mr. Adian Silalahi,* Mr. Makmur Widodo, Mr. Eddy Pratomo, Mr. Havas Oegroseno

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Mr. Sirous Nassen, Mr. Mostapha Alaee

<u>Italy</u>

Mr. Paolo Torella di Romagnano, Mr. Daniele Verga, Mrs. Barbara Schiavo Japan

Mr. Minoru Endo, Ms. Mari Miyoshi, * Mr. Keiichi Aizawa, Ms. Mari Tomita

<u>Kenya</u>

Mr. N. Ngunjiri, Mr. C.K. Mburu, Mr. A.K. Chepsiror

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Mrs. Najat El Hajjaji

Malaysia

Mr. Haron Siraj, Mr. A. Ganapathy, Mr. Abdullah Faiz Zain, Ms. Rohana Ramli

<u>Mauritania</u>

Mr. Mohamed Saleck Ould Mohamed Lemine, Mr. Sidney Sokhona

<u>Mauritius</u>

Mr. Dhurma Gian Nath, Mr. P. Curé

Mexico

Mrs. Eréndira Paz-Campos

<u>Netherlands</u>

Mr. J.F. Boddens-Hosang, Mr. P.P. van Wulfften Palthe, Mr. L.L. Stokris,* Mr. W. van Reenen,** Mrs. P. Sastrowijoto

Nigeria

Mr. O. Fasehun, Mr. B.I.D. Oladeji

<u>Pakistan</u>

Mr. Ahmad Kamal, Mr. Khalil Aziz Babar, Ms. Fauzia Abbas, Mr. Syed Ibne Abbas, Mr. Irfan Baloch, Mr. A.S. Babar Hashmi

<u>Peru</u>

Mr. Antonio García, Mr. Eduardo Pérez del Solar

Poland

Mr. Ludwik Dembiński, Mr. Jan Woroniecki, Mr. Zdzislaw Kedzia

Republic of Korea

Mr. Seung Ho, Mr. Lee Joon Hee, * Mr. Kim Ghee Whan

Romania

Mr. Romulus Neagu, Mr. Alexandru Niculescu, Mr. Tudor Mircea, Mr. Sergiu Margineanu, Mr. Toni Grebla

Russian Federation

Mr. Andrei I. Kolossovsky, Mr. Anatoliy P. Smironov,* Mr. Valeriy V. Lochtchinine,* Mr. Boris G. Khabirov, Mr. Valeriy A. Verdiev, Mr. Youri A. Boitchenko, Mr. Gennadiy S. Diatlov

Sri Lanka

Mr. Bernard A.B. Goonetilleke, Mr. W.P.R.B. Wickremasinghe, Mr. A.L. Abdul Azeez

<u>Sudan</u>

Mr. Ali Ahmed Sahloul, Mr. Abdelmonein Hassan, Mr. Mohamed Elkarib,

Mr. Alier Deng, Mr. Mohamed Yousif Hassan, Mr. Osman Rudwan,

Mr. Mustafa Abu Bakr

^{**} Adviser

Syrian Arab Republic

Mr. Clovis Khoury, Miss Chaghaf Kayali

Togo

Mr. Roland Y. Kpotsra

Tunisia

Mr. Mohamed Ennaceur, Mr. Moncef Baati, Mr. Mohamed Samir Koubaa, Mr. Ali Ben Malek

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. N.C.R. Williams, Mr. E.G.M. Chaplin, Ms. S. Foulds, Mr. J. Rankin, Mr. G. Perry, Mr. I. Barnard, Ms. E. Doherty, Mr. R. Gladwin

United States of America

Mrs. Geraldine Ferraro, Mr. Daniel L. Spiegel,* Mr. David Rawson,** Mr. John R. Crook, Mr. Steven Wagenseil, Mr. Leon Weintraub, Mr. John E. Lange, Mr. Gamal R. Graiss, Mr. Sheridan W. Bell, III

Uruguay

Mr. Miguel Berthet, Mrs. Susana Rivero, Mr. Nelson Y. Chabén

<u>Venezuela</u>

Mr. Alfredo Tarre Murzi, Mr. Wilmer Méndez, Ms. Janeth Arocha

States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, United Republic of Tanzania, Turkey, Ukraine, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Non-member States represented by observers

Holy See, Switzerland

United Nations bodies

Department of Humanitarian Affairs, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Children's Fund

Intergovernmental organizations

European Union, League of Arab States, Organisation of the Islamic Conference, Organization of African Unity

National liberation movement

Palestine

Other organizations

International Committee of the Red Cross

Specialized agencies

International Labour Organisation

Non-governmental organizations

Category I

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Inter-Parliamentary Union,

Category II

African Asociation of Education for Development, American Association of Jurists, Amnesty International, Caritas Internationalis, Baha'i International Community, Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches, Friends World Committee for Consultation, Human Rights Advocates, Human Rights Internet, Human Rights Watch, International Catholic Child Bureau, International Commission of Jurists, International Federation of Human Rights, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International League for Human Rights, International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples, International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples, International Service for Human Rights, Latin American Federation of Associations of Relatives of Disappeared Detainees, Médecins sans frontières (International), Oxfam, Pax Christi International, Reporters Sans Frontières, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Roster

Centre Europe-Tiers Monde, International Educational Development, Inc., International Federation of ACAT, Minority Rights Group, Movement against Racism and for Friendship among Peoples, World Organization against Torture

Rencontre africaine pour la défense des droits de l'homme*

^{*} Subsequently, it was confirmed that this non-governmental organization does not have consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

Annex II

AGENDA

- 1. Adoption of the agenda.
- 2. Organization of work.
- 3. Letter dated 9 May 1994 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the High Commissioner for Human Rights.
- 4. Report to the Economic and Social Council on the third special session.

Annex III

LIST OF DOCUMENTS ISSUED FOR THE THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

Documents issued in the general series

<u>Symbol</u>	Agenda item	
E/CN.4/S-3/1		Provisional agenda: note by the secretariat
E/CN.4/S-3/1/Add.1		Annotations to the provisional agenda: note by the secretariat
E/CN.4/S-3/2	3	Letter dated 9 May 1994 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the High Commissioner for Human Rights
E/CN.4/S-3/3	3	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mr. José Ayala Lasso, on his mission to Rwanda, 11 and 12 May 1994
E/CN.4/S-3/4	4	Report of the Commission on its third special session

Documents issued in the limited series

<u>Symbol</u>	Agenda item	
E/CN.4/S-3/L.1	4	Draft report of the Commission on Human Rights on its third special session
E/CN.4/S-3/L.2	3	Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Slovak Republic,

Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe: draft resolution

<u>Documents</u> issued in the non-governmental organizations series

<u>Symbol</u>	Agenda item	
E/CN.4/S-3/NGO/1	3	Written statement submitted by Caritas Internationalis, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II)
E/CN.4/S-3/NGO/2	3	Written statement submitted by Pax Christi International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II)
E/CN.4/S-3/NGO/3	3	Written statement submitted by Centre Europe-Tiers Monde, a non-governmental organization on the Roster
E/CN.4/S-3/NGO/4	3	Written statement submitted by the International Human Rights Law Group, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II)
