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DRAFT REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

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* 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.

XI. FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE PROGRAMME AND METHODS OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION: (a) ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES AND WAYS AND MEANS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS; (b) NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS; (c) COORDINATING ROLE OF THE CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND MACHINERY DEALING WITH THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

1. The Commission considered agenda item 11 at its 38th and 40th to 44th meetings, on 24 and 26 February and 1 March, and at its 60th meeting, on 8 March 1993. 2/

2. In relation to agenda item 11, the Commission had before it the following documents:

Letter dated 9 October 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the

Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/8);

Report of the Secretary-General on development of public information activities in the field of human rights, including the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/29 and Add.1);

Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian and Pacific Region (E/CN.4/1993/31);

Report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights submitted in accordance with paragraph 12 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/52 (E/CN.4/1993/32);

Report of the Secretary-General on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (E/CN.4/1993/33);

Report of the Secretary-General on civil defence forces submitted pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1992/57 (E/CN.4/1993/34);

Note by the Secretary-General on alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (E/CN.4/1993/35);

Report of the Secretary-General on developments relating to the activities of the Centre for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/87);

Note verbale dated 4 February 1993 from the Permanent Mission of the League of Arab States to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/90);

Note by the Secretary-General: report submitted by the United Nations Observer Mission in El Salvador in accordance with resolution 693 (1991) of the Security Council (E/CN.4/1993/96);

Letter dated 22 February 1993 from the Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/106);

Letter dated 4 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1993/111);

Joint written statement submitted by Caritas Internationalis, Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches and Friends World Committee for Consultation (Quakers), non-governmental organizations in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/2);

Written statement submitted by the Andean Commission of Jurists, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/11);

Written statement submitted by the International Federation of Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/17);

Written statement submitted by Human Rights Advocates, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/32);

Written statement submitted by the Refugee Policy Group, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/39);

Written statement submitted by the International Fellowship of Reconciliation, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II)* (E/CN.4/1993/NGO/44).

3. At the 40th meeting, the Representative of the Secretary-General on the human rights issues related to internally displaced persons, Mr. F.M. Deng, introduced his report (E/CN.4/1993/35) to the Commission.

4. In the general debate on item 11, statements 3/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (38th and 40th), Austria (40th), Canada (40th), China (40th), Costa Rica (44th), Cuba (41st),

Cyprus (38th), Mexico (38th), India (41st), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (41st), Nigeria (41st), Poland (41st), Russian Federation (38th), Sri Lanka (41st) Sudan (40th), United States of America (43rd).

5. The Commission also heard statements by the observers for Armenia (42nd), Azerbaijan (42nd), Cameroon (40th), El Salvador (40th), Hungary (41st), Italy (41st), Morocco (41st), Norway (41st), Philippines (41st), Sweden (42nd).

6. A statement was made by the observer for Switzerland (41st).

7. The observer for the International Organization for Migration made a statement (41st).

8. The observer for the International Committee of the Red Cross made a statement (41st).

9. The Commission also heard statements by the following non-governmental organizations: African Association of Education for Development (45th), American Association of Jurists (44th), Amnesty International (43rd), Caritas Internationalis (43rd), Centre Europe-Tiers Monde (45th), Christian Democrat International (43rd), Commission for the Defence of Human Rights in Central America (44th), Four Directions Council (41st), Friends World Committee for Consultation (43rd), Human Rights Advocates (44th), International Association against Torture (43rd), International Association of Educators for World Peace (43rd), International Federation of Human Rights (41st), International Immigrants Foundation (44th), International Indian Treaty Council (44th), International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples (45th), International Service for Human Rights (43rd), International Work Group on Indigenous Affairs (44th), Islamic African Relief Agency (44th), Latin American Federation of Associations of Relatives of Disappeared Detainees (44th), Service, Peace and Justice in Latin America (44th), Socialist International (44th), World Association for the School as an Instrument for Peace (44th), World Christian Life Community (44th).

10. A joint statement was made by the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and the Anglican Consultative Committee (41st).

11. At the 44th meeting, on 1 March 1993, the Representative of the Secretary-General on the human rights issues related to internally displaced persons, Mr. F.M. Deng, made a concluding statement.

12. Statements in exercise of the right of reply or its equivalent were made by the observers for Armenia (43rd), Azerbaijan (43rd), and the Philippines (43rd).

13. On 1 March 1993, a draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.45) had been submitted by Canada.

14. At the 60th meeting, on 8 March 1993, the representative of Canada introduced a revised draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.45/Rev.1) sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Finland, the Gambia, Greece*, Ireland*, Italy*, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand*, Nigeria, Norway*, Poland, Sweden*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Burundi, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, France, Germany, Jordan*, Madagascar*, Morocco*, the Republic of Korea, Romania, the Russian Federation and Senegal* subsequently joined the sponsors.

15. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Canada amended operative paragraph 4 by replacing the word "Urges" with the word "Invites".

16. In the revised draft resolution, the fifth preambular paragraph of draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.45 was revised by replacing the word "Welcoming" by the word "Commending", and the word "of" by the words ", submitted by".

17. The revised draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

18. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/46.

19. At the 63rd meeting, on 9 March 1993, the representative of the Czech Republic introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.54, sponsored by Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark*, Finland, Germany, Greece*, Hungary*, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand*, Nigeria, Norway*, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Slovakia*, Sweden*, Switzerland*, the United States of America and Uruguay. Canada, Jordan* and the Republic of Korea subsequently joined the sponsors.

20. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

21. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/47.

22. On 3 March 1993, a draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.62) was submitted by Algeria*, Angola*, Bangladesh, Burundi, China, Colombia, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea*, Equatorial Guinea*, Guinea-Bissau, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar*, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique*, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania*, Viet Nam*, Zambia and Zimbabwe*, reading as follows:

"Strengthening of United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity"

The Commission on Human Rights,

Aware of the fact that the promotion, protection and full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all are legitimate concerns of the world community,

Bearing in mind that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace,

Bearing in mind also that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling that, in accordance with Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Organization shall promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, with a view to creating conditions of stability and well-being that are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations, based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples and that, in accordance with Article 56, all Members pledge themselves to take joint and separate action, in cooperation with the Organization, for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55,

Desirous of further strengthening international cooperation in the field of promoting and encouraging respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Deeply convinced that such cooperation should be based on the principles embodied in international law, especially the Charter of the

United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant human rights instruments,

Underlining the fact that the Charter of the United Nations rightly places the question of the observance and promotion of all human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of international cooperation,

Convinced that, in order to be fully effective in the field of human rights, this cooperation should in addition be based on a deep understanding of the wide variety of problems existing in all societies and on full respect for the historical, political, economic, social, religious and cultural realities of each of them, in strict conformity with the purpose of promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms through international cooperation,

Bearing in mind the important contribution that accurate, impartial and objective information can make to achieving such understanding and full respect,

Convinced that no country or group of countries may assume the right to sit in judgement of other countries on such a crucial and sensitive issue which concerns the whole of the world community,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/130 of 16 December 1977, 37/200 of 18 December 1982, 41/155 of 4 December 1986 and 43/155 of 8 December 1988,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 2131 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and 36/103 of 9 December 1981,

Aware of the fact that the promotion, protection and full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms as legitimate concerns of the world community should be guided by the principles of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity and should not be used for political ends,

Underlining the paramount responsibility of each State to promote, protect and secure the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and the duty that all Governments have to carry out the obligations they have undertaken under international law, especially the Charter of the United Nations, as well as various

international instruments in the field of human rights, and to respect and enforce, in good faith, their domestic legislation in conformity with those instruments,

Affirming the importance of the objectivity, independence and discretion to be exercised by the special rapporteurs on thematic issues and by countries, as well as by members of the working groups and bodies set up in compliance with United Nations human rights instruments, in carrying out their mandates,

Bearing in mind the need for the World Conference on Human Rights to recommend appropriate measures to ensure the universality, objectivity and non-selectivity of the consideration of human rights issues in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 47/122 of 18 December 1992,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 1991/79 of 6 March 1991, and 1992/39 of 28 February 1992,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolutions 45/163 of 18 December 1990, 46/129 of 17 December 1991 and 47/131 of December 1992,

1. Reiterates that, by virtue of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, all peoples have the right to determine freely, without external interference, their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development and that every State has the duty to respect that right within the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including respect for territorial integrity;

2. Reaffirms that it is the purpose of the United Nations and the task of all Member States, in cooperation with the Organization, to promote, encourage respect for and achieve the full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur;

3. Also reaffirms that the promotion, protection and full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms should be guided by the principles of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity and should not be used for political ends;

4. Expresses its conviction that an impartial and fair approach to human rights contributes to the promotion of international cooperation and to the promotion, protection and effective realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. Calls upon all Member States to base their activities for the promotion, protection and full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the development of further international cooperation in this field, on the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant international instruments and to refrain from activities that are inconsistent with this international legal framework;

6. Reaffirms that such cooperation should make an effective and practical contribution to the urgent task of preventing mass and flagrant violations of human rights, to the promotion and full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and to the strengthening of international peace and security;

7. Underlines, in this context, the continuing need for accurate, impartial and objective information on the political, economic and social situations and events in all countries;

8. Requests all human rights bodies within the United Nations system, as well as special rapporteurs, special representatives, independent experts, working groups appointed or established as special procedures and bodies set up in accordance with United Nations human rights instruments, duly to take into account the contents of the present resolution in carrying out their respective responsibilities;

9. Recognizes the valuable role that non-governmental organizations can play in the field of human rights;

10. Takes note of the Secretary-General's report on strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights (E/CN.4/1993/30);

11. Requests the Secretary-General to continue gathering information and comments from all Member States on the basis of the present resolution, for their timely transmission to the World Conference on Human Rights and the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth

session, so that they may be considered in formulating relevant proposals, including various ways and means of strengthening United Nations action in this regard;

12. Further requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the deliberations and results of the World Conference on Human Rights and of the comments made by Governments, to prepare and submit to the Commission on Human Rights, at its fiftieth session, a detailed report on various ways and means of promoting international cooperation and strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights, in accordance with the principles of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity;

13. Stresses the need for the World Conference on Human Rights to study all aspects of human rights on the basis of the principles of universality, indivisibility, objectivity, impartiality and non-selectivity, in order to ensure that its results are fair and balanced;

14. Decides to continue its consideration of this question at its fiftieth session under the agenda item entitled "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission".

23. At the 63rd meeting, on 9 March 1993, the representative of Cuba introduced a revised draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.62/Rev.1) sponsored by the same member and observer States as draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.62 as well as by Gabon, Indonesia, Somalia*, Sri Lanka* and Yemen*.

24. The revised draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

25. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/59.

26. At the same meeting, the representative of Peru introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.69, sponsored by Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia*, Bulgaria, Cameroon*, Colombia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Ecuador*, Germany, Greece*, Hungary*, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ireland*, Italy*, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar*, Malaysia, Nicaragua*, Nigeria, Panama*, Peru, the Philippines*, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Slovakia*, Spain*, Sri Lanka, Uruguay and Venezuela. Jordan* subsequently joined the sponsors.

27. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

28. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/48.

29. At the same meeting, the observer for Italy introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.70, sponsored by Albania*, Algeria*, Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Chile, the Czech Republic, El Salvador*, Germany, Greece*, Haiti*, Ireland*, Italy*, Latvia*, Mexico, Morocco*, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation, Rwanda*, Senegal*, Slovakia*, Sweden*, Switzerland* and Uruguay. Jordan*, Madagascar* and Nicaragua* subsequently joined the sponsors.

30. A statement in connection with the draft resolution was made by the representative of Cuba.

31. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

32. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/49.

33. At the same meeting, the representative of Brazil introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.71, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon*, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, France, the Gambia, Greece*, Lesotho, Nigeria, Norway*, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Senegal*, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela. Germany, India, Jamaica*, Jordan*, Kenya, Madagascar*, Nicaragua*, Romania, Tunisia, Turkey* and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland subsequently joined the sponsors.

34. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

35. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/50.

36. At the same meeting, the observer for Belgium introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.72, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium*, Cameroon*, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark*, El Salvador*, Germany, Greece*, Guatemala*, Honduras*, Hungary*, Ireland*, Italy*, Japan, Mauritania, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway*, Romania, the Russian Federation, Senegal* and Venezuela. Indonesia, Jordan*, Kenya, Nicaragua* and the Philippines* subsequently joined the sponsors.

37. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

38. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/51.

39. At the same meeting, the observer for Greece introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.73, sponsored by Afghanistan*, Albania*, Angola, Argentina, Armenia*, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium*, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon*, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia*, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, El Salvador*, Equatorial Guinea*, Estonia*, Ethiopia*, Finland, France, the Gambia, Germany, Greece*, Guatemala*, Guinea-Bissau,

Haiti*, Hungary*, Iceland*, Ireland*, Italy*, Kenya, Latvia*, Lebanon*, Liechtenstein*, Lesotho, Luxembourg*, Madagascar*, Malta*, Mauritania, Morocco*, the Netherlands, New Zealand*, Nicaragua*, Nigeria, Norway*, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal*, Slovakia*, Spain*, Sri Lanka, Sweden*, Switzerland*, Tunisia, Turkey*, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zimbabwe*. Cuba, Jordan*, the Philippines* and the Russian Federation subsequently joined the sponsors.

40. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

41. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/52.

42. At the same meeting, the representative of Poland introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.74, sponsored by Armenia*, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Cameroon*, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Finland, the Gambia, Germany, Greece*, Italy*, Kenya, Latvia*, the Netherlands, Norway*, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Slovakia*, Sweden* and the United States of America. Madagascar* subsequently joined the sponsors.

43. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

44. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/53.

45. At the same meeting, the representative of Poland introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.75, sponsored by Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Latvia*, the Netherlands, Poland, the Russian Federation, Slovakia* and the United States of America. Madagascar* subsequently joined the sponsors.

46. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

47. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/54.

48. At the 63rd meeting, on 9 March 1993, the Commission postponed consideration of draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.76, sponsored by Bangladesh, Bhutan*, China, India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan*, Malaysia, Myanmar*, Nepal*, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen*, which read as follows:

"Documentation and appointments

A

Documentation

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 47/202 B of 22 December 1992 and 37/14 C of 16 November 1982,

Aware of increasingly severe difficulties regarding timely distribution of Commission on Human Rights documents,

Noting that pre-session distribution of substantive reports, including in particular those of the special representatives, special rapporteurs, independent experts and thematic working groups, is necessary to allow thorough, meaningful and reliable consideration by members of the Commission,

Bearing in mind that the extensive length of reports is the main problem in the timely distribution of documents as they generally exceed the 32-page limit established by the relevant United Nations resolutions,

1. Decides that all reports of the Commission should follow the standards and guidelines set by the United Nations and that they should not exceed the 32-page limitation;

2. Requests the secretariat to make all necessary arrangements to ensure that substantive documents, in particular the reports of the special representatives, special rapporteurs, independent experts and thematic working groups, are distributed in all languages no less than six weeks before the commencement of the work of the Commission;

3. Decides to keep the matter under review at its fiftieth session.

B

Appointments of special representatives, special rapporteurs
and independent experts

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling the long-established principle of equitable geographical distribution of posts and responsibilities reiterated in various United Nations resolutions,

Aware of the fact that the principle of equitable geographical distribution has not been properly observed in the appointments of special representatives, special rapporteurs and independent experts of the Commission,

Emphasizing the urgent need to adjust the current appointments in a manner to enhance the participation of all regions in the discharge of different tasks,

Relying at the same time on the competence and qualifications of candidates for appointments,

1. Requests the Chairman of the Commission, in consultation with the Bureau and the five geographical regions, to take measures to rectify the present geographical imbalance in the appointments of special representatives, special rapporteurs and independent experts in a manner which ensures observance of the principle of equitable geographical distribution to the maximum possible extent;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the geographical distribution of the posts of special representatives, special rapporteurs and independent experts for further consideration by the Commission;

3. Decides to review the matter and evaluate progress achieved at its fiftieth session."

49. At the 68th meeting on 11 March 1993, the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran introduced a revised draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.76/Rev.1) sponsored by the same member and observer States as draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.76. Zimbabwe* subsequently joined the sponsors.

50. Statements in connection with the revised draft resolution were made by the representatives of Cuba, France, the Islamic Republic of Iran and the United States of America.

51. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

52. Statements in explanation of their delegations' positions were made by the representatives of Canada, Cuba, Nigeria and the United States of America.

53. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/94.

54. At the 63rd meeting, on 9 March 1993, the representative of Australia introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.77, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon*, Canada, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, France, the Gambia, Greece*, Hungary*, Indonesia, Kenya, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand*, Nigeria, Norway*, the Philippines*, Poland, Romania, the Russian Federation, Senegal*, Spain*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Venezuela. Jordan* subsequently joined the sponsors.

55. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

56. A statement in explanation of his delegation's position was made by the representative of India.

57. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/55.

58. At the same meeting, the representative of Costa Rica introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.78, sponsored by Argentina, Barbados, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador*, El Salvador*, Guatemala*, Honduras*, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nicaragua*, Panama*, Uruguay and Venezuela. Cameroon*, Jordan*, Madagascar*, Nigeria and Portugal subsequently joined the sponsors.

59. The representative of Costa Rica orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The fifth preambular paragraph, which read "Considering that illiteracy and restricted access to all-round education is one of mankind's main problems and that this impinges on the development process of our peoples," was replaced by a new paragraph;

(b) In operative paragraph 8, the words "as well as programmes for the promotion of literacy," were inserted between the word "programmes" and the words "and to allocate funds";

(c) In operative paragraph 9, the words "in the light of the recommendations of the International Congress on Education for Human Rights and Democracy, being held at Montreal, Canada, from 8 to 11 March 1993, of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization" were inserted after the words "human rights education,", and the words "incorporating a world campaign for the dissemination and knowledge of fundamental rights through education" at the end of the paragraph, were deleted.

60. The draft resolution as orally revised was adopted without a vote.

61. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/56.

62. At the same meeting, the representative for Indonesia introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.79, sponsored by Australia, China, France, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, New Zealand*, the Philippines*, the Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka. Japan subsequently joined the sponsors.

63. 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 1/ of draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.79.

64. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

65. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/57.

66. At the same meeting, the representative of Austria introduced draft decision E/CN.4/1993/L.83, sponsored by Austria which read as follows:

"Establishment of an emergency mechanism of the
Commission on Human Rights

At its ... meeting on .. March 1993, the Commission, recalling its resolution 1992/55 of 3 March 1992 and the annex thereto concerning the proposal for the establishment of an emergency mechanism of the Commission on Human Rights, considering that an emergency mechanism of the Commission will enable the United Nations to react appropriately and immediately to acute situations arising from gross violations of human rights wherever and whenever they occur, conscious of the need to ensure and further enhance the effective functioning of all mechanisms established by the Commission on Human Rights, noting that the World Conference on Human Rights shall discuss recommendations to enhance the effectiveness of United Nations activities and mechanisms in the field of human rights, decided to resume consideration of the proposal for an emergency mechanism of the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session in the light of the recommendations of the World Conference on Human Rights."

67. The Commission postponed consideration of the draft decision.

68. At the 68th meeting, on 11 March 1993, the Commission resumed consideration of draft decision E/CN.4/1993/L.83.

69. The representative of Austria orally revised the draft decision to read as follows:

"At its ... meeting, on ... March 1993, the Commission, recalling its resolution 1992/55 of 3 March 1992 and the annex thereto concerning the proposal for the establishment of an emergency mechanism of the Commission on Human Rights, decided to postpone consideration of the proposal for an emergency mechanism of the Commission on Human Rights to its fiftieth and subsequent sessions."

70. Statements in connection with the draft decision as orally revised were made by the representatives of Austria, Bangladesh, China, Cuba, Cyprus, France, India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Syrian Arab Republic.

71. The representative of the Syrian Arab Republic proposed to amend the title of the draft decision by adding at the beginning the words "Proposal for the".

72. The representative of France proposed to add "Question of" at the beginning of the title.

73. The representative of Malaysia proposed to amend the revised draft decision by replacing the words "and subsequent sessions" by the words "or a subsequent session".

74. The representative of Austria accepted the proposals for amendment as follows:

(a) The title should read "Proposal for the establishment of an emergency mechanism of the Commission on Human Rights";

(b) The words "or a subsequent session" should replace the words "and subsequent sessions".

75. The draft decision, as orally revised and amended, was adopted without a vote.

76. The representative of Canada made a statement in explanation of his delegation's position.

77. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section B, decision 1993/115.

78. At the 63rd meeting, on 9 March 1993, the representative of Austria introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.105, sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Austria, Burundi, Cameroon*, Canada, Costa Rica, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark*, Finland, France, the Gambia, Germany, Hungary*, Italy*, Lebanon*, Lesotho, Nigeria, Norway*, Poland, the Russian Federation, the Sudan, Sweden*, Switzerland*, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela and Zambia which read as follows:

"Internally displaced persons

The Commission on Human Rights,

Mindful of its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling the relevant norms of international human rights instruments as well as of international humanitarian law,

Deeply disturbed by the large number of internally displaced persons throughout the world and conscious of the serious problem this is creating for the international community,

Recognizing that internally displaced persons are in need of relief assistance and of protection,

Conscious of the human rights dimensions of internally displaced persons,

Aware of the absence of a focal point within the United Nations system to gather information on the situation of the internally displaced persons and also of the absence of a funding mechanism,

Recalling its resolution 1992/73 of 5 March 1992, in which it requested the Secretary-General to designate a representative to seek again views and information from all Governments on the human rights issues related to internally displaced persons, including an examination of existing international human rights, humanitarian and refugee law and standards and their applicability to the protection of and relief assistance to internally displaced persons,

Noting with appreciation the efforts undertaken by the Representative of the Secretary-General to prepare the study, in implementation of his mandate in the short time available to him,

Welcoming the active participation of the Representative of the Secretary-General in the missions of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the former Yugoslavia,

Noting that the Representative of the Secretary-General has identified a number of tasks requiring further attention and study including the compilation of existing rules and norms and the question of general guiding principles to govern the treatment of internally displaced persons, in particular their protection and the provision of relief assistance, and also noting his suggestions and recommendations,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the comprehensive study contained in the annex to the note by the Secretary-General (E/CN.4/1993/35) and of the useful suggestions and recommendations contained therein;

2. Commends the Representative of the Secretary-General for his study and for the way he has started to discharge his mandate;

3. Expresses its appreciation to Governments, in particular those which enabled the Representative to undertake on-site visits, as well as to bodies, programmes and organizations of the United Nations system, and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the cooperation extended to the Representative of the Secretary-General;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to mandate his Representative for a period of three years to continue his work aimed at a better understanding of the inherent problems and their possible long-term solutions, especially with a view to taking appropriate measures, at the same time intensifying his dialogue with Governments and relevant international organizations with a view to seeking improved protection and assistance to internally displaced persons including special measures for the protection of vulnerable groups, particularly women and children;

5. Welcomes the cooperation already established between the Representative of the Secretary-General and other United Nations mechanisms and procedures in the field of human rights, and encourages the continuation of this cooperation;

6. Calls upon all Governments, regional intergovernmental organizations, the Department for Humanitarian Affairs, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Organization for Migration, the International Committee of the Red Cross and non-governmental organizations to continue to cooperate with the Representative and assist him in his tasks and activities;

7. Further calls upon all Governments to continue to facilitate the tasks and activities of the Representative, particularly by extending invitations for country visits;

8. Requests the Representative of the Secretary-General to submit annual reports on his activities to the Commission on Human Rights and to the General Assembly and to make any suggestions and recommendations enabling him to better carry out his tasks and activities;

9. Decides to continue consideration of the question on internally displaced persons at its fiftieth session."

79. The Commission postponed consideration of the draft decision.

80. At the 68th meeting, on 11 March 1993, the representative of Austria introduced a revised draft resolution (E/CN.4/1993/L.105/Rev.1), sponsored by the same member and observer States as draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.105 except for Germany, which withdrew as a sponsor. Greece*, Japan, Peru and Zimbabwe* subsequently joined as sponsors.

81. The revised draft resolution was adopted without a vote.

82. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/95.

83. At the 63rd meeting, on 9 March 1993, the representative of Cuba introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.111, sponsored by Algeria*, Angola, China, Cuba, Lesotho, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and the Syrian Arab Republic. Burundi, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kenya, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Sudan, Zambia, and Zimbabwe* subsequently joined the sponsors.

84. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requested a roll-call vote on the draft resolution.

85. Statements in explanation of the vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Finland, France, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

86. The draft resolution was adopted by 33 votes to 16, with 3 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Burundi, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Cyprus, Mauritius, Republic of Korea.

87. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Burundi, India, the Syrian Arab Republic and Zambia.

88. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/58.

89. On 5 March 1993, a draft decision (E/CN.4/1993/L.112), was submitted by Angola, Colombia and Cuba which read as follows:

"Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for fostering the promotion, protection and full observance of all human rights and fundamental freedoms within the framework of the World Conference on Human Rights"

At its ... meeting, on ... March 1993, the Commission on Human Rights decided to request the World Conference on Human Rights to carry

out a thorough analysis, under item 12 (a) of its agenda, on alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for fostering the promotion, protection and effective implementation of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, through action by the various institutions in the system with responsibilities in this field; bearing in mind, inter alia, the various historical, political, economic, social, religious and cultural contexts existing in the world, the indivisibility and interdependence of all human rights and the purposes and principles set out in the Charter of the United Nations and Articles 55 and 56 thereof."

90. At the 63rd meeting, on 9 March 1993, the draft decision was withdrawn by the sponsors.
91. At the 68th meeting on 11 March 1993, the Chairman introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1993/L.120 proposed by the Chairman.
92. The representative of India made a statement in connection with the draft resolution.
93. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote.
94. Statements in explanation of their delegation's positions were made by the representative of Austria, India and Mexico.
95. For the text as adopted, see chapter II, section A, resolution 1993/96.
