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COLLISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Thirty-fifth session
Item 11 of the provisional agenda

PURTIER PRODOTION AND ENCOVALGENEUM OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL EXCENDED, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE AROGRAPME AND DETHODS OF MORK OF THE COUNTSION; ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES AND MAYS AND DEADS WITHIN THE UNITED MATIONS SYSTEM FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE EMPOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Report prepared by the Secretary-Coneral pursuant to resolution 26 (XXXIV), paragraph 3, subparagraphs (a), (b) co (c (i), of the Commission on Human Rights

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CI.79-10082

MIGERIA

[Original: ENGLISH]
[22 Occerber 1973]

"The Federal Military Government fully supports the content of managraph 162 of the Report and is villing to co-operate with the Commission in its effort to improve the work of the United Nations in the memoration and protection of human rights based on the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States.

On paragraphs 165-166, the Migerian Covernment feels it is premature to offer any comment in this regard antil the procedures and type of sanctions envisaged by the Commission are made known to Hember States.

The Migerian Government does not object to the contents of paragraph 167 concerning the teaching of Human Rights as an independent discipline at all levels of educational institutions. It is, however, felt that to achieve something worthwhile in this area, the United Nations, in co-operation with ILO, UNESCO and other specialized agencies concerned should make available a text book and other materials relating to the teaching of Human Rights.

The Migerian Government has no legal, political, social or economic objection to the proposals concerning the programme of work of the Commission contained in paragraphs 168-177 of the Report.

Paragraph 170 of the Report also has the full support of the Nigerian Government. There is as well no legal objection to the proposal of the Commission in paragraph 183 to establish regional Commissions on Human Rights as this is in line with Article 20 of the O.A.U. charter.

The Report, as a whole, does not contain any proposal objectionable to the Nigerian Covernment. The practicability of the various proposals and recommendations put forward by the Commission are, however, matters for further discussion at the thirty-fifth gession of the Commission on Human Rights."

AIMESTY INTERNATIONAL

[Original: EMGLISH]
[28 December 1978]

The proportion of the United Mations budget (under one per cent) devoted to human rights programme seems inadequate and should be increased.

The United Nations has accomplished major work in promotion of human rights standards e.g.: international bill of human rights; declaration against torture; continuation of this work is necessary e.g.: Sub-Commission's draft body of principles for the protection of all persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment.

More needs to be done in the field of protection. Here Amnesty International supports General Assembly view that the establishment by the Commission of <u>ad hoc</u> investigations such as that on Chile is a useful technique; for example the situations in the southern cone of Latin America and Cambodia could so benefit.

We believe your own suggestions of regional United Nations human rights officers deserves serious exploration.

Efforts to develop human rights mechanisms at the regional level should be encouraged.

In the field of human rights education Amnesty International would support efforts to expand the programme of United Nations advisory services and seminars.

We reiterate the points made on this question in our letters of 30 May and 22 December 1976.

Amnesty International will co-operate enthusiastically with the United Nations in carrying out the above objectives.