



人权理事会
第十九届会议
议程项目 1
组织和程序事项

2012 年 3 月 15 日塞尔维亚常驻联合国日内瓦办事处和日内瓦其他国际组织代表团致联合国人权事务高级专员的普通照会

塞尔维亚共和国常驻联合国日内瓦办事处和日内瓦其他国际组织代表团向联合国人权事务高级专员办事处致意，并谨随函转交一份关于人权理事会第十九届会议高级别会议后举行的常务会议的文件。^{*}

塞尔维亚共和国常驻代表团谨请将本普通照会及其附件作为理事会第十九届会议的文件正式分发。

^{*} 见附件，原文照发。

Annex

During the 19th regular session of the Human Rights Council on the General Segment following the High Level Segment, the delegation of Albania engaged in an effort to distort facts, going beyond UN agreed principles and terminology. Therefore, it is deemed crucial to put the records straight as far as the issues on Belgrade – Pristina dialogue are concerned.

The EU facilitated dialogue between Belgrade and Pristina started in March 2011 in accordance with the UN Security Council resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999 and the UN General Assembly resolution 64/298 of 13 October 2010.

The UN Security Council resolution 1244 has reaffirmed the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Serbia (previous Federal Republic of Yugoslavia) as set out in the Helsinki Final Act, confirming Southern Serbian Province of Kosovo and Metohija to be integral part of its territory. The UN General Assembly resolution 64/298 welcomed the process of dialogue between Belgrade and Pristina which in itself would be a factor for peace, security and stability in the region, while the dialogue would promote cooperation, achieve progress on the path of the European Union and improve the lives of the people.

Bearing that in mind, it is clear that no negotiations have or could have been conducted between the Republic of Serbia and so-called “the Republic of Kosovo”, since the Province of Kosovo and Metohija constitutes integral part of the Republic of Serbia. For this reason, the usage of the above-mentioned term for the Serbian Province is contrary to the principles and rules of the United Nations and as such should be deleted from the records of the meeting.
