United Nations

Commission on Human Rights

Report on the Second Special Session
(30 November-1 December 1992)

Economic and Social Council
Official Records, 1992
Supplement No. 2B
Commission on Human Rights

Report on the Second Special Session

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Official Records, 1992
Supplement No. 2B

United Nations · New York, 1992
NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

An asterisk after the name of a State indicates a State not member of the Commission, which may submit proposals in accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.
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I. DRAFT DECISION RECOMMENDED FOR ADOPTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

II. RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT ITS SECOND SPECIAL SESSION

1992/S-2/1. The situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

The Commission on Human Rights,

Meeting in special session,

Guided 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 Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 for the protection of war victims and the Additional Protocols thereto of 1977,

Aware of its responsibility to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all and to prevent violations of such rights,

Deeply concerned about the human tragedy in the former Yugoslavia and the continuing grave, massive and systematic violations of human rights occurring there, particularly in the areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina under Serbian control,

Recalling its resolution 1992/S-1/1 of 14 August 1992,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Special Rapporteur appointed pursuant to its resolution 1992/S-1/1, as well as those of the Chairman of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture and the representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons, who accompanied the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on one or both of his missions,

Noting with alarm the three reports of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the former Yugoslavia, 1/1

Gravely concerned in particular about the continuing, odious practice of ethnic cleansing, which is the direct cause of the vast majority of human rights violations and whose principal victims, the Muslim population, are virtually threatened with extermination, which the Special Rapporteur reports has continued, and in some regions intensified, in an effort to create a fait accompli in disregard of international commitments, in particular the statement of principles and the programme of action of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (London, 26 and 27 August 1992), entered into by those who carry out such ethnic cleansing, and recalling, as stated in its resolution 1992/S-1/1, that ethnic cleansing is aimed at the dislocation or destruction of national, ethnic, racial or religious groups,

Alarmed that although the conflict in Bosnia and Herzegovina is not a religious conflict, it has been characterized by the systematic destruction and profanation of mosques, Catholic churches and other places of worship, as well as other sites of cultural heritage, in particular in areas currently or previously under Serbian control,

Deeply concerned that the human rights situation in the former Yugoslavia has resulted in more than two and a half million refugees and displaced persons and about the catastrophic humanitarian situation now prevailing,

Recalling with appreciation the continuing efforts of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia and the Co-Chairmen of its Steering Committee, including their proposals for the constitution for the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina designed to protect human rights on the basis of fundamental international human rights instruments,

1. Commends the Special Rapporteur for his activities to date, and in particular his two missions and his reports; 1/

2. Condemns in the strongest terms all violations of human rights in the former Yugoslavia, including killings, torture, beatings, rape, disappearances, destruction of houses and other acts or threats of violence aimed at forcing individuals to leave their homes, as identified by the Special Rapporteur;

3. Categorically condemns the ethnic cleansing being carried out, in particular in Bosnia and Herzegovina, recognizing that the Serbian leadership in territories under their control in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Yugoslav Army and the political leadership of the Republic of Serbia bear primary responsibility for this reprehensible practice;

4. Demands an immediate end to the practice of ethnic cleansing, and in particular demands that the Republic of Serbia use its influence with the self-proclaimed Serbian authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia to bring the practice of ethnic cleansing to an immediate end and to reverse the effects of that practice, re-emphasizing the rights of refugees, displaced persons and other victims of ethnic cleansing to return to their homes and the invalidity of acts made under duress;

5. Affirms that States are to be held accountable for violations of human rights which their agents commit upon the territory of another State;

6. Condemns in particular the violations of human rights and humanitarian law in connection with detention, including killings, torture and the systematic practice of rape, and calls upon all parties in the former Yugoslavia to close immediately all detention centres not authorized by and in compliance with the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and to release immediately in conditions of safety all persons arbitrarily or illegally detained;

7. Condemns also the indiscriminate shelling of cities and civilian areas, the systematic terrorization and murder of non-combatants, the destruction of vital services, the besieging of cities, and the use of military force against civilian populations and relief operations by all sides, recognizing that the main responsibility lies with Serbian forces;

8. Calls upon all parties in the former Yugoslavia, and especially those most responsible, to cease violations of human rights and international
humanitarian law immediately and to take appropriate steps to apprehend and
punish those guilty of perpetrating or authorizing them;

9. **Expresses deep concern** about the number of disappearances and missing
persons in the former Yugoslavia, and calls on all parties to make all possible
efforts to account for those missing;

10. **Welcomes** the establishment, pursuant to Security Council resolution
780 (1992) of 6 October 1992, of a Commission of Experts to examine and analyse
information relating to violations of international humanitarian law, encourages
the closest possible cooperation between the Special Rapporteur and the
Commission of Experts, recommends that this Commission be granted the staff and
resources necessary to enable it to act effectively, and requests the Commission
of Experts to provide its conclusions to the Secretary-General in order to allow
the Security Council to consider further appropriate steps towards bringing
those accused to justice;

11. **Reaffirms** that all persons who perpetrate or authorize crimes against
humanity or other grave breaches of international humanitarian law are
individually responsible for those breaches and that the international community
will exert every effort to bring them to justice, and calls on all parties to
provide all pertinent information to the Commission of Experts in accordance
with Security Council resolution 780 (1992);

12. **Calls upon** all States to consider the extent to which the acts
committed in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in Croatia constitute genocide, in
accordance with the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of
Genocide;

13. **Urges** the Commission of Experts, with the assistance of the Centre for
Human Rights, to arrange for an immediate and urgent investigation by qualified
experts of a mass grave near Vukovar and other mass grave sites and places where
mass killings are reported to have taken place, and requests the General
Assembly to provide the resources necessary for this undertaking;

14. **Expresses its grave concern** regarding the information contained in the
third report of the Special Rapporteur 2/ on the dangerous situation in
Kosovo, Sandzak and Vojvodina, urges all parties in those areas to engage in a
meaningful dialogue under the auspices of the International Conference on the
Former Yugoslavia, to act with utmost restraint and to settle disputes in full
observance of human rights and freedoms, and calls on the Serbian authorities to
refrain from the use of force and immediately to stop the practice of ethnic
cleansing and to respect fully the rights of persons belonging to ethnic
communities or minorities in order to prevent the extension of the conflict to
other parts of the former Yugoslavia;

15. **Welcomes** the call of the Special Rapporteur for the opening of
humanitarian relief corridors to prevent the imminent death of tens of thousands
of persons in besieged cities;

in which the Council invited the Secretary-General, in consultation with the
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant agencies, to
study the possibility and the requirements for the promotion of safe areas for
humanitarian purposes, and the recommendation of the Special Rapporteur for the

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2/ A/47/666-S/24809.
creation of such security zones for the protection of displaced persons, while keeping in mind that the international community must not acquiesce in demographic changes caused by ethnic cleansing;

17. **Affirms** that all the parties in the former Yugoslavia share the responsibility for finding peaceful solutions through negotiations under the auspices of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, and welcomes the acceptance by the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina of the constitutional proposals of the Co-Chairmen of the Steering Committee of the Conference as a basis for negotiations;

18. **Requests** the Special Rapporteur to continue his efforts, especially by carrying out such further missions to the former Yugoslavia as he deems necessary, to call on other existing mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights to assist him and to report his findings and recommendations to the Commission at its forty-ninth session, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to make the reports of the Special Rapporteur available to the Security Council;

19. **Urges** the Secretary-General to take steps to ensure the full and effective cooperation of all United Nations bodies to implement the present resolution, and calls upon those bodies entrusted with human rights monitoring in the former Yugoslavia to cooperate closely with the Special Rapporteur and the Commission of Experts;

20. **Requests** the General Assembly and the Secretary-General, within the overall budgetary framework of the United Nations, to make all necessary resources available for the Special Rapporteur to carry out his mandate and to comply with the request of the Special Rapporteur for staff based in the territory of the former Yugoslavia to enhance effective continuous monitoring of the human rights situation there;

21. **Decides** to examine the situation of human rights in the former Yugoslavia at its forty-ninth session under agenda item 12.

4th meeting
1 December 1992

[Adopted by a roll-call vote of 45 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.]
III. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

1. The Economic and Social Council, by 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 agree".

2. By letter dated 16 November 1992 from the Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey to the Republic of Hungary addressed to the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, the Government of Turkey, an observer State, requested the urgent convening of the Commission to examine the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the former Yugoslavia, which he had submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session. By letter dated 18 November 1992 from the Chargé d’affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights, the Government of the United States, a member State, endorsed and independently joined in the request to convene a special session of the Commission.

3. The Under-Secretary-General proceeded to carry out consultations with the States members through a note verbale sent on 20 November 1992, in which the date of 25 November 1992 at 1 p.m. (Geneva time) was fixed for reply; the deadline was extended to 6 p.m. (Geneva time) through a second note verbale transmitted on 24 November. At that time, the following members of the Commission had indicated that they were in agreement: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Zambia.

4. As the majority of the States members were in agreement, the Under-Secretary-General convened the second special session of the Commission on Human Rights on 30 November and 1 December 1992.

A. Opening and duration of the session


6. The second special session was opened by Mr. Pál Solt (Hungary), Chairman of the Commission at its forty-eighth session.

B. Attendance

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

3/ 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.4/1992/S-2/SR.1-4/Corrigendum).
observers from non-member States and by representatives of a United Nations body, regional intergovernmental organizations, a national liberation movement and non-governmental and other organizations. An attendance list is given in annex I to the present report.

C. Officers

8. The Commission had elected at its forty-eighth session the following officers, who continued to serve as the officers of the second special session of the Commission:

   Chairman: Mr. Pál Solt (Hungary)

   Vice Chairmen: Mr. Ronald Alfred Walker (Australia)
                   Mr. Sirous Nasseri (Islamic Republic of Iran)
                   Mr. Mohamed Ennaceur (Tunisia)

   Rapporteur: Mrs. Ligia Galvis (Colombia)

D. Agenda

9. At its 1st meeting, on 30 November 1992, the Commission had before it the provisional agenda for the second special session (E/CN.4/1992/S-2/1 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.

10. 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

11. At its 1st meeting, the Commission considered the organization of its work.

12. The Commission agreed to follow the practice adopted at its first special session regarding the limitation of the duration of statements. Members of the Commission, observers and non-governmental organizations were limited to one statement of 10 minutes. It was also agreed that, with regard to rights of reply, the practice followed by the Third Committee of the General Assembly, namely a limitation to two replies, five minutes for the first and three minutes for the second, would be observed.

13. The Commission also agreed that the requirement stipulated in rule 52 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council should be waived.

F. Meetings, resolution and documentation

14. Of the four meetings held by the Commission, two were extended to the equivalent of two additional meetings.

15. The resolution adopted by the Commission at its second special 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.

17. Annex IV contains a list of documents issued for the second special session of the Commission.

G. Other matters

18. At the 1st meeting, the representatives of Australia, Austria, Canada, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the United States of America made statements with regard to the question of the representation of Yugoslavia. The representative of Yugoslavia also made a statement.

(Agenda item 3)

19. The Commission considered agenda item 3 at its 1st to 4th meetings, on 30 November and 1 December 1992.

20. The Commission had before it the following documents:

- Letter dated 16 November 1992 from the Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey to the Republic of Hungary addressed to the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights (E/CN.4/1992/S-2/2);


- Written statement submitted by the World Federalist Movement, a non-governmental organization in consultative status (category II) (E/CN.4/1992/S-2/NGO/1);

- Written statement submitted by the International Progress Organization, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/CN.4/1992/S-2/NGO/2);

- Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia (A/47/666-S/24809);

- Report on the situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia submitted by Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights, pursuant to paragraph 14 of Commission resolution 1992/S-1/1 of 14 August 1992 (E/CN.4/S-1/9);

21. At the 1st meeting, on 30 November 1992, with the agreement of the Commission, the observer for Turkey made a statement; the representative of the United States of America also made a statement.

22. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Commission on Human Rights read out a letter dated 30 November 1992 from Messrs. Cyrus Vance and David Owen, Co-Chairmen of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia, addressed to the Chairman of the Commission, and the attached message from the Co-Chairmen to the Commission.

23. Also at the same meeting, Mr. Tadeusz Mazowiecki, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the former Yugoslavia, made a statement in regard to his reports.

24. In the general debate on item 3, statements 4/ were made by the following members of the Commission: Australia (2nd), Austria (1st), Bangladesh (3rd), Bulgaria (2nd), Canada (3rd), Chile (2nd), Colombia (3rd), Cyprus (3rd), Czech and Slovak Federal Republic (2nd), Germany (1st), Hungary (2nd), India (2nd), Indonesia (1st), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1st), Italy (2nd), Japan (2nd), Mauritania (3rd), Netherlands (1st), Nigeria (1st), Pakistan (2nd), Philippines (3rd), Russian Federation (1st), Senegal (3rd), Tunisia (2nd), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) (1st), Yugoslavia (2nd).

25. The Commission also heard statements by the observers for: Albania (2nd), Algeria (3rd), Bosnia and Herzegovina (1st), Croatia (2nd), Egypt (3rd), Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries) (2nd), Jordan (2nd), Malaysia (3rd), New Zealand (2nd), Poland (2nd), Sudan (4th).

26. The observers for the Holy See (2nd) and Switzerland (2nd) made statements.


28. A statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by Yugoslavia (4th).

29. At the 4th meeting, on 1 December 1992, the representative of the United States of America introduced draft resolution E/CN.4/1992/S-2/L.2, sponsored by Albania,* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain,* Bangladesh, Belgium,* Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Denmark,* Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Hungary, Iceland,* Ireland,* Italy, Luxembourg,* Madagascar, Netherlands, Norway,* Peru, Poland,* Portugal, Romania,* Senegal, Slovenia,* Spain,* Sweden,* Switzerland,* Tunisia, Turkey,* United Arab Emirates,* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Zambia. Subsequently, Afghanistan,* Canada, Croatia,* Gabon, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait,* New Zealand,* Oman,* the Philippines, Qatar* and Uruguay joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

4/ The number in parentheses following the names of States or organizations indicates the meeting at which the statement was made.
30. The representative of Yugoslavia made a statement with regard to the draft resolution.

31. A roll-call vote was requested by Yugoslavia and also by the United States of America.

32. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan and the Russian Federation.

33. The draft resolution was adopted by 45 votes to 1, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

   In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

   Against: Yugoslavia.

   Abstention: Cuba.

34. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by China and India.

35. Statements with regard to the resolution adopted were made by the observers for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia. The observer for Turkey also made a statement.

36. For the text of the resolution, see chapter II, resolution 1992/S-2/1.
V. REPORT TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ON THE
SECOND SPECIAL SESSION

(Agenda item 4)

37. At its 4th meeting, on 1 December 1992, the Commission considered and
adopted the draft report on its second special session.
Annex I

ATTENDANCE

Members

Argentina
  Mr. Juan Archibaldo Lanús, Mr. Ernesto M. Paz*

Australia
  Mr. R. A. Walker, Mr. P. Howarth, Mr. P. Woolcott, Ms. G. Fleming-Demiray, Ms. J. Mulleneux

Austria
  Mr. Winfried Lang, Mr. Christian Strohal,* Mr. Thomas Michael Baier,** Mr. F. J. Homann-Herimberg,** Mr. M. Desser

Bangladesh
  Mr. Mufleh R. Osmany, Mr. Iftikharul Karim,** Mr. Nazmul Quaunine**

Brazil
  Mr. Celso L. N. Amorim, Mr. Almir Franco de Sa Barbuda, Mr. Eduardo de Mattos Hosannah

Bulgaria
  Mr. Todor Dichev, Mr. Anguel Anastassov,* Mr. Tchavdar Dimov

Canada
  Mrs. Anne Paric, Mr. Paul Dubois

Chile
  Mr. Ernesto Tironi, Mr. Raimundo Gonzalez, Mr. Ignacio Llanos,* Mr. Felipe Portales*

China
  Mr. Jin Yongjian, Mr. Pang Sen,* Mr. Wang Min

Colombia
  Mr. Eduardo Mestre Sarmiento, Ms. Ligia Galvis,* Mr. José Renato Salazar*

* Alternate.
** Adviser.
Costa Rica
Mr. Jorge Rhenán-Segura, Mrs. Gloriana Rodríguez

Cuba
Mr. José Pérez Novoa, Mr. Lazaro Regalado Alfonso, Mr. Jorge Lago Silva

Cyprus
Mr. Vanias Markides, Mr. Nicolaos Macris,* Mr. George Zodiates*

Czech and Slovak Federal Republic
Mr. Zdenek Venera, Mr. Ivan Pintér,* Mr. Vladimir Gaspar

France
Mr. Jacques Manent,* Mr. Patrick Bonneville

Gabon
Mr. Nkele Manva

Germany
Mr. Gerhart Baum, Mr. Alois Jelonek,* Mr. Werner Daum,*
Mr. Joachim Schemel, Mr. Manfred Plümacher

Ghana
Mr. Kojo Amoo-Gottfried, Mr. F. Poku*

Hungary
Mr. Tibor Tóth, Mr. Endre Lontai,* Mr. Sandor Szapora

India
Mr. Satish Chandra, Mrs. Neelam D. Sabharwal,** Mr. D. Chakravarti**

Indonesia
Mr. Soemadi Brotodiningrat, Mr. Rahardjo Jamtomo, Mr. N. Hassan Wirajuda,**
Ms. Perwitorini Wijono,** Mr. Desra Percaya**

Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Mr. Alaee Mostafa

Iraq
Mr. Barzan Al-Tikriti, Mr. Abdul Munim Al-Kadhi,* Mr. Shamil Mohammed

Italy
Mr. Giulio di Lorenzo Badia, Mr. Alberto Balboni,* Mr. Daniele Verga*
Japan
Mr. Tetsuo Ito, Ms. Mari Miyoshi,* Ms. Itsuko Nakai*

Kenya
Mr. Daniel D. C. Don Nanjira

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Mr. Milad El Meghrawi, Mrs. Najat El Hajjaji, Mr. Mohamed El Fakih Saleh

Madagascar
Mr. Laurent Radaody-Rakotondravao, Mr. Pierre Verdoux, Ms. Rakotoniaina*

Mauritania
Mr. Ba Abdoul*

Mexico
Mr. Miguel Marin Bosch, Mrs. Perla Carvalho de Plasa, Mr. Eusebio Romero

Netherlands
Mr. P. P. van Wulfften Palthe, Mr. L. L. Stokvis,* Mrs. G. Wolters

Nigeria
Mr. E. A. Azikiwe, Mr. C. U. Gwan, Mr. G. N. A. Agim*

Pakistan
Mr. Ahmad Kamal, Mr. Munir Akram, Mr. Mohammad Younis Khan,* Ms. Fauzia Abbas, Mr. Mohammad Azam Alvi*

Peru
Mr. Oswaldo de Rivero, Mr. Antonio Garcia

Philippines
Mrs. Delia Menez Rosal, Mrs. Bernarditas C. Muller

Portugal
Mrs. Liliana Mascarenhas Neto

Russian Federation
Mr. Evgueny Makeyev, Mr. Valery Lochtchinine,* Mr. Serguey Kossenko,* Mr. Mikhail Kaitchouk, Mr. Alexandre Tokarev

Senegal
Mr. Alioune Sene, Mr. Balla Dia,* Mr. Abdoul Aziz Ndiaye, Mr. Moussa Sane*
Somalia

Mr. Mohamed Omar Dubad, Mr. Ahmed Abdi Isse

Sri Lanka

Mr. B. A. B. Goonetilleke, Mr. M. M. A. Farouque,* Ms. A. Y. Dewaraja*

Syrian Arab Republic

Mr. Ahmad Fathi Masri, Mr. Clovis Khoury,* Mr. Adul-Hamid Salloum,*
Mr. Hamzeh Dawalibi, Ms. Abir Jarf

Tunisia

Mr. Mohamed Ennaceur, Mr. Moncef Baati, Mr. Ali Ben Malek*

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. M. R. Morland, Mr. E. G. M. Chaplin, Mr. J. J. Rankin,* Ms. S. Foulds,
Mr. G. Perry, Mr. S. McDadd, Ms. P. Walsh, Ms. D. Sarat,* Mr. R. Gladwin

United States of America

Mr. Morris B. Abram, Mr. Sheridan W. Bell, III,** Mr. John R. Crook,
Ms. Ramona G. Dunn,** Mr. Peter D. Eicher,** Ms. Dina Hellerstein,**
Mr. Victor Jackovich, Ms. Elizabeth A. Kimber,**
Mr. Clayton F. Ruebensaal,** Mr. Larry Taylor, Mr. Steven Wagensell**

Uruguay

Mr. Miguel J. Berthet, Mr. Nelson Chabén*

Venezuela

Mr. Horacio Arteaga, Mrs. Maria Esperanza Ruesta, Mr. Wilmer Mendez

Yugoslavia

Mr. Vladimir Pavicevic, Mr. Nikola Cicanovic, Ms. Sladjana Prica,
Mr. Miroslav Milosevic,* Ms. Olga Spasic*

Zambia

Mr. Angel Mwenda

States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

Albania, Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Croatia, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, Morocco, Myanmar, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Zimbabwe
Non-member States represented by observers

Holy See, Switzerland

United Nations bodies

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Intergovernmental organizations

European Community, International Committee of the Red Cross, League of Arab States, Organization of the Islamic Conference

National liberation movements

African National Congress

Non-governmental organizations

Category I

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Council of Voluntary Agencies, Inter-Parliamentary Union, Muslim World League, World Federation of United Nations Associations

Category II


Roster

International Educational Development, Inc., International Progress Organization, International Federation of Pedestrians
Annex II

AGENDA

1. Adoption of the agenda.

2. Organization of the work of the session.


Annex III

ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROGRAMME BUDGET IMPLICATIONS OF
RESOLUTION 1992/S-2/1 ADOPTED BY THE COMMISSION AT
ITS SECOND SPECIAL SESSION

Implementation of resolution 1992/S-2/1 of the Commission (see chapter II
above) would require resources the precise level of which cannot be determined
at this time. In line with established procedures for the treatment of
"perennial activities", the costs of the activities under consideration would be
accommodated from within the provisions under section 28 (Human rights) of the
under the heading "perennial activities" would be reported to the General
Assembly in the context of the final budget performance report for the biennium
## Annex IV

**LIST OF DOCUMENTS ISSUED FOR THE SECOND SPECIAL SESSION OF THE COMMISSION**

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### Documents issued in the general series

- **E/CN.4/1992/S-2/1**
  - Provisional agenda: note by the Secretariat
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