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Human Rights Council Twenty-seventh session Agenda item 3 Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

> Andorra,\* Argentina, Armenia,\* Australia,\* Austria, Belgium,\* Bolivia (Plurinational State of),\* Bosnia and Herzegovina,\* Bulgaria,\* Colombia,\* Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia,\* Czech Republic, Djibouti,\* Cuba, Denmark,\* Finland,\* France, Georgia,\* Germany, Greece,\* Guatemala,\* Hungary,\* Iceland,\* Israel,\* Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein,\* Lithuania,\* Luxembourg,\* Maldives, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands,\* New Zealand,\* Norway,\* Paraguay,\* Peru, Poland,\* Portugal,\* Republic of Moldova,\* Romania, Serbia,\* Senegal,\* Slovakia,\* Slovenia,\* Spain,\* State of Palestine,\* Sweden,\* Switzerland,\* Thailand,\* the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo,\* Tunisia,\* United States of America, Uruguay:\* draft resolution

## 27/... Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

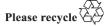
*Reaffirming* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto of 8 June 1977, other relevant international human rights law and international humanitarian law instruments and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,

*Recalling* the set of principles for the protection and promotion of human rights through action to combat impunity,<sup>1</sup> and the updated version of those principles,<sup>2</sup>

*Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 60/147 of 16 December 2005 on the Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  E/CN.4/2005/102/Add.1.







<sup>\*</sup> Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/1997/20/Rev.1, annex II.

Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law,

*Recalling further* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 2005/70 of 20 April 2005, on human rights and transitional justice, 2005/81 of 21 April 2005, on impunity, and 2005/66 of 20 April 2005, on the right to the truth, Human Rights Council resolutions 9/10 of 24 September 2008, 12/11 of 1 October 2009 and 21/15 of 27 September 2012, on human rights and transitional justice, 9/11 of 18 September 2008, 12/12 of 1 October 2009 and 21/7 of 27 September 2012, on the right to the truth, 10/26 of 27 March 2009 and 15/5 of 29 September 2010, on forensic genetics and human rights Council decisions 2/105 of 27 November 2006, on the right to the truth, and 4/102 of 23 March 2007, on transitional justice, as well as General Assembly resolution 68/165 of 18 December 2013, on the right to the truth,

*Recalling* the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/177 of 20 December 2006, in which article 24, paragraph 2, sets out the right of victims to know the truth regarding the circumstances of the enforced disappearance, the progress and results of the investigation and the fate of the disappeared person, and sets forth State party obligations to take appropriate measures in this regard, and the preamble reaffirms the right to freedom to seek, receive and impart information to that end,

*Recalling also* the report of the Secretary-General on the rule of law and transitional justice in conflict and post-conflict societies<sup>3</sup> and his 2011 follow-up report on the same topic,<sup>4</sup> including the relevant recommendations contained therein, as well as his reports issued in 2006,<sup>5</sup> 2012,<sup>6</sup> 2013<sup>7</sup> and 2014<sup>8</sup> outlining a programme of action to enhance the effectiveness of the support provided by the United Nations system for the promotion of the rule of law in conflict and post-conflict situations,

*Noting with appreciation* the active engagement of the United Nations, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in assisting States to address gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law, in cooperation with and at the request of States,

*Recalling* its resolutions 5/1, on institution-building of the Human Rights Council, and 5/2, on the Code of Conduct for Special Procedures Mandate Holders of the Council, of 18 June 2007, and stressing that the mandate holder shall discharge his or her duties in accordance with those resolutions and the annexes thereto,

*Recognizing* that the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence will continue to deal with situations in which there have been gross violations of human rights and serious violations of international humanitarian law,

*Underlining* the fact that, when designing and implementing strategies, policies and measures to address gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law, the specific context of each situation must be taken into account with a view to preventing the recurrence of crises and future violations of human rights, to ensure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> S/2004/616.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> S/2011/634.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A/61/636-S/2006/980 and Corr.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A/66/749.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> S/2013/341.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A/68/213/Add.1 and A/69/181.

social cohesion, nation-building, ownership and inclusiveness at the national and local levels and to promote reconciliation,

*Emphasizing* the importance of a comprehensive approach incorporating the full range of judicial and non-judicial measures, including, among others, individual prosecutions, reparations, truth-seeking, institutional reform, vetting of public employees and officials, or an appropriately conceived combination thereof, in order to, inter alia, ensure accountability, serve justice, provide remedies to victims, promote healing and reconciliation, establish independent oversight of the security system and restore confidence in the institutions of the State and promote the rule of law in accordance with international human rights law;

1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence submitted to the Human Rights Council at its twenty-first,<sup>9</sup> twenty-fourth<sup>10</sup> and twenty-seventh<sup>11</sup> sessions as well as those submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh<sup>12</sup> and sixty-eighth<sup>13</sup> sessions, and calls upon States to take due consideration of the recommendations contained therein when designing and implementing strategies, policies and measures to address gross human rights violations and serious violations of international humanitarian law within their national context;

2. *Welcomes* the work undertaken by the Special Rapporteur in the implementation of his mandate, the comprehensive, transparent and inclusive consultations conducted with relevant actors from all regions for his thematic reports, and the undertaking of country visits;

3. *Also welcomes* the cooperation of those States that have received the Special Rapporteur in their country, those that have accepted requests for visits by the Special Rapporteur and those that have extended invitations to the Special Rapporteur to visit their country, as well as those that have responded to his requests for information;

4. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence for a period of three years with the same terms as provided for by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 18/7;

5. Urges all States to cooperate with and assist the Special Rapporteur so that his mandate can be carried out effectively, including by responding favourably and rapidly to requests for visits, mindful that country visits are one of the essential tools for the fulfilment of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur, and to provide him in a timely manner with all the necessary information requested by him;

6. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to continue to report annually to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the human, technical and financial assistance necessary for the effective fulfilment of his mandate;

8. *Decides* to continue its consideration of this matter under the same agenda item and in accordance with its programme of work.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> A/HRC/21/46.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> A/HRC/24/42.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> A/HRC/27/56.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> A/67/368.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> A/68/345.