



Asamblea General

Distr.
GENERAL

A/HRC/7/G/17
16 de abril de 2008

ESPAÑOL
Original: INGLÉS

CONSEJO DE DERECHOS HUMANOS

Séptimo período de sesiones

Tema 3 de la agenda

**PROMOCIÓN Y PROTECCIÓN DE TODOS LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS,
CIVILES, POLÍTICOS, ECONÓMICOS, SOCIALES Y CULTURALES,
INCLUIDO EL DERECHO AL DESARROLLO**

**Carta de fecha 21 de marzo de 2008 dirigida al Presidente del Consejo
de Derechos Humanos por el Embajador y Representante
Permanente de Serbia**

Me dirijo a usted en relación con el procedimiento de trabajo durante el segmento de alto nivel del séptimo período de sesiones del Consejo de Derechos Humanos.

El 4 de marzo, durante el segmento de alto nivel, se dio a la delegación de la República de Albania el derecho de respuesta con respecto a la declaración formulada el día anterior por el Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores de la República de Serbia, el Excmo. Sr. Vuk Jeremić. La primera cuestión de procedimiento que suscita preocupación es el motivo por el que se cedió la palabra al representante de la República de Albania, puesto que la declaración del Sr. Jeremić no contenía referencia alguna a dicho país. La respuesta del representante de Albania, que se centró exclusivamente en la provincia meridional serbia de Kosovo y Metohija, contenía acusaciones falsas, sesgadas y totalmente infundadas sobre la situación de los albaneses de Kosovo en la provincia. A fin de responder a la declaración formulada por el representante de Albania, la delegación de la República de Serbia pidió el derecho de respuesta al día siguiente, 5 de marzo, durante el mismo segmento de alto nivel. No obstante, le fue denegado ese derecho, a pesar de que en la respuesta de la delegación de Albania se hacía referencia directa a la República de Serbia.

Habida cuenta de los hechos anteriormente expuestos, solicito a la Mesa del Consejo que tenga a bien aclarar el procedimiento de trabajo durante el segmento de alto nivel. Asimismo, dado que a la delegación de la República de Serbia le ha sido denegado el ejercicio del derecho de respuesta, le agradeceré que tenga a bien disponer que la información^{*} que se adjunta a la presente carta se publique como documento del Consejo en su séptimo período de sesiones y sea distribuida a todos los miembros y observadores del Consejo.

(Firmado): Slobodan Vukčević
Representante Permanente

* Se reproduce como se presentó, en el idioma original únicamente.

Annexe

**THE POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA ON THE
RIGHT OF REPLY EXERCISED BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC
OF ALBANIA DURING THE HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE SEVENTH
REGULAR SESSION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL**

The Government of the Republic of Serbia is surprised by the fact that the representative of the Republic of Albania used the right of reply to the address of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Serbia Vuk Jeremic during the High Level Segment, because he made no reference whatsoever to the Republic of Albania in his address.

The representative of the Republic of Albania has obviously abused his right of reply, with the sole purpose of reiterating the position of his country with respect to the attempt at illegal secession of Kosovo and Metohija. The position of the Republic of Serbia concerning the illegal unilateral declaration of independence of Kosovo and Metohija by the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government in the Province and possible recognition of this illegal act by other states are well known and it is not necessary to repeat them on this occasion.

The reply of the representative of the Republic of Albania was mostly devoted to the crimes committed against the Albanian population in Kosovo and Metohija. It is an opportunity to recall the principled position of the democratic government of the Republic of Serbia that all peoples in the territory of the former Yugoslavia have, above all, a moral and civilizational obligation to face their recent past. On their part, the democratic authorities of Serbia have condemned all crimes committed against members of other nations and ethnic groups during the regime of Slobodan Milosevic and have undertaken all measures that those responsible be brought to justice and punished.

Although the Kosovo Liberation Army, condemned for its terrorist acts by a number of UN Security Council resolutions, had also committed a series of crimes against the Serb population and the representatives of Serbian authorities in Kosovo and Metohija, none of these crimes have been condemned thus far by the Provisional Institutions of Self-Government nor have any measures been taken against the perpetrators. This is the difference between the democratic authorities in Serbia and the “democrats” in Pristina.

The representative of the Republic of Albania also made insinuations about the alleged dangers to individuals in the Republic of Serbia because of their ethnic or religious affiliation or political belief. These allegations are absolutely false. The Republic of Serbia guarantees all the internationally recognized human rights and freedoms to all its citizens, without any discrimination. At the same time, my country is actively engaged in the promotion of human rights issues at all domestic and international fora. The only real human rights problems exist in the Province of Kosovo and Metohija, to which Minister of Foreign Affairs of Serbia, Vuk Jeremic, referred at the session for High Level Segment.

As the Albanian representative stated himself, the time of conflicts and hatred in the Balkans is behind us. The Republic of Serbia remains fully committed to regional stability and the realization of the region's common European future. Unfortunately, some acts of the Republic of Albania, such as the contents of the right of reply of its representative in the Human Right Council, do not contribute to the strengthening of good-neighbourly relations, cooperation and trust in the region, which has no European perspective without it.
