



General Assembly

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Human Rights Council

Fiftieth session

13 June–8 July 2022

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

**Albania,* Andorra,* Argentina, Armenia, Austria,* Belgium,* Bulgaria,* Chile,*
Costa Rica,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czechia, Denmark,* Ecuador,* Estonia,* Finland,
France, Germany,* Greece,* Honduras, Hungary,* Iceland,* Ireland,* Italy,* Latvia,*
Liechtenstein,* Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta,* Monaco,* Montenegro, Netherlands,
North Macedonia,* Paraguay, Peru,* Poland, Portugal,* Romania,* Sierra Leone,*
Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Sweden,* Switzerland* and Uruguay*: draft resolution**

50/... Importance of casualty recording for the promotion and protection of human rights

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and other relevant instruments of international human rights law, as well as the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,

Recalling also the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and the Additional Protocols thereto of 8 June 1977, and other relevant instruments of international humanitarian law, in particular article 32 of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts, which recognizes the right of families to know the fate of their relatives,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, by which the Assembly established the Human Rights Council and, inter alia, acknowledged that peace and security, development and human rights are the pillars of the United Nations system and the foundations for collective security and well-being, and recognizing that development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Recalling all relevant resolutions adopted by the Human Rights Council, the Commission on Human Rights, the General Assembly and the Security Council, including their resolutions on missing persons, the right to the truth and the prevention of genocide,

Emphasizing that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated,

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.



Recalling the updated set of principles for the protection and promotion of human rights through action to combat impunity¹ and the Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law, and also the Minnesota Protocol on the Investigation of Potentially Unlawful Death,

Taking note of the *Guidance on Casualty Recording*, published by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in 2019,

Expressing concern at the high number of civilian casualties in armed conflicts, post-conflict environments and casualties resulting from gross violations of international human rights law, as well as acts of terrorism, as documented by the United Nations,

Acknowledging the value of studying the interlinkages between casualty recording and the right to the truth, the right of access to justice for all, the right to obtain effective remedy and reparation, in particular for victims and their family members, the right to life, and other relevant human rights, and the contribution of casualty recording to ending impunity, especially in cases of gross violations of human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law,

Acknowledging also the relevance of taking into consideration the gender and age dimension of casualty recording and its impact on the human rights of women, children, older persons, persons with disabilities and persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities,

1. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare, in consultation with all States, relevant United Nations entities, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions, a comprehensive report on the impact of casualty recording on the promotion and protection of human rights, including relevant practices, in particular the role of casualty recording in upholding and fulfilling the rights of victims and survivors of armed conflict, post-conflict environments, gross violations of international human rights law and acts of terrorism, with a view to making recommendations, as applicable, to States, mechanisms of the Human Rights Council and relevant stakeholders, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-third session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue;

2. *Encourages* all States, relevant United Nations entities, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and national human rights institutions to provide relevant information to the Office of the High Commissioner for the preparation of the above-mentioned report.

¹ See E/CN.4/2005/102 and Add.1.