COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Fifty-second session
Agenda item 3 of the provisional agenda

ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK OF THE SESSION


The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV).

[6 March 1996]
1. The signatory organizations express their concern at the failure of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to reflect the impact of world changes on the pattern of human rights situations in all regions.

2. They accordingly welcome the efforts of the Chairman of the fiftieth session of the Commission to remedy this situation and to institute reforms in the working methods of the Commission and his proposal at the fiftieth session to constitute an open-ended working group to consider specific proposals to this end.

3. In particular, the Chairman’s proposal for the adoption of a reordered agenda to deal with such new situations and developments is considered by the NGO community as being particularly constructive. Hitherto, a rigid formula of annually and automatically repeated priorities for discussion of the same situations dealt with in agenda items over several years, without regard to changes and the concomitant development of new situations of massive violations and denial of human rights amounting in some instances to crimes against humanity, has resulted in the overcrowding of the Commission’s outdated agenda which does not adequately deal with these new and urgent human rights crises.

4. The main thrust of the proposal of the Chairman of the fiftieth session was to present for adoption a thematic reordering rather than a revision of the Commission’s agenda, which would thereby become less cumbersome and more appropriately reflect current realities.

5. The signatory NGOs endorse the desirability of acceptance of this proposal and welcome it as a positive step whose effect could contribute to a significant reduction of the number of the Commission’s agenda items without affecting its ability to deal with questions of substance as they arise.

6. Consideration of this proposal does not of course exclude addressing other proposals for reform and rationalization of its work.

7. In the light of the foregoing, the signatory NGOs wish to express their keen sense of disappointment and consternation at the failure of the open-ended working group convened pursuant to the Commission’s decision 1994/111 to reach any consensus on the reclustering of the Commission’s agenda for the fifty-first session as contained in annex I to E/CN.4/1994/127. This is all the more regrettable given the fact that the Chairman’s proposal contained in document E/CN.4/1994/127, annex I, was examined at the Commission’s plenary meeting on 22 February 1994 and that the Chairman met with the representatives of the regional groups and then incorporated the changes contained in annex II to this document to take account of these consultations.

8. The open-ended working group was also unable to reach any consensus on organizational matters relating to these proposals for the restructuring of the Commission’s agenda, including the organization of work and the documentation connected therewith.

9. The NGOs signatories to this statement believe that the absence of political will to achieve a consensus and to implement these recommendations, which it is believed a significant majority of member and observer States
desire to see implemented, seriously affects the credibility of the Commission on Human Rights and redounds to its discredit. NGOs which participated in these discussions were particularly distressed to note the intransigence of certain States’ representatives whose complete absence of a spirit of compromise rendered a positive outcome impossible to achieve.

10. In consequence, the fifty-first session of the Commission had to contend with the same overcrowded and outdated agenda as in previous years. The consequent disadvantages which this imposed on the fifty-first session were self-evident and are reflected in its draft decision 43 (E/1995/23–E/CN.4/1995/176, chap. I.B) under which the Commission foresees that the Economic and Social Council would be required to authorize 40 fully serviced additional meetings to cope with the draft agenda for the fifty-second session.

11. Accordingly, the NGOs signatories to this statement recommends urgently to the Chairman of the fifty-second session of the Commission to take the following steps:

(a) To reconvene the open-ended working group previously convened under decision 1994/111 with the same agenda, namely:

(i) The reclustering of the Commission’s agenda, with a view to proposing a provisional agenda for the fifty-third session;

(ii) Organizational matters related to the above, including the organization of the work and documentation;

(iii) A preliminary inventory of other reforms based on the annex to the Report of the Chairman of the working group, convened pursuant to Commission on Human Rights decision 1994/111 (E/CN.4/1995/17);

(b) To abandon as impracticable, in the light of past experience, conducting proceedings on the basis of consensus and instead, where consensus cannot be achieved, to reach decisions on the basis of a two-thirds or simple majority vote;

(c) Without prejudice to the recommendation contained in (a) (i) above, to give of necessity priority over all other substantive agenda items to those items which have been dealt with by special sessions of the Commission meeting exceptionally between its regular sessions under its resolution 1993/96 of 11 March 1993 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/48 of 25 May 1990.

12. The signatory NGOs express the hope that the Commission will seize the importance of implementing these proposed reforms at this critical juncture and at a time when it will be taking the innovative step of meeting in regular session on a rescheduled one-year trial basis from 18 March to 26 April 1996.

13. They are confident that the NGO community as a whole will lend its best efforts to cooperation with the Commission on Human Rights in so far as it is involved in achieving the implementation of these reforms.

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