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**REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE SECOND SESSION
OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL***

Vice-President and Rapporteur: Mr. Musa Burayzat (Jordan)

* The format of the present report is based on the agenda and “draft framework for a programme of work” for the second session as adopted by the Council in its decision 1/105 of 30 June 2006. It should therefore not serve as a precedent for future sessions of the Council.

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I. Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council at its second session

A. RESOLUTIONS

2/1. Intergovernmental Working Group on the Review of Mandates

The Human Rights Council,

Bearing in mind paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, in which the Assembly decided that the Council should improve and rationalize all mandates, mechanisms, functions and responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights in order to maintain a system of special procedures, expert advice and a complaint procedure,

Recalling its decision 1/104 of 30 June 2006, in which it decided to establish an open-ended intergovernmental working group on the issue of reviewing and, where necessary, improving and rationalizing all human rights mandates, mechanisms, functions and responsibilities,

Taking note of the draft manual of the United Nations human rights special procedures of June 2006, revised by the Coordination Committee of the special procedures, and the decision taken at the thirteenth meeting of the special procedures to submit the manual to Governments and other stakeholders for comments and inputs,

1. *Requests* the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Review of Mandates to review the revised draft manual of the United Nations human rights special procedures of June 2006 and to make recommendations on possible additions or amendments thereto;
2. *Also requests* the Coordinating Committee of the special procedures to extend until the closure of the fourth session of the Council, which will be held from 12 March to 6 April 2007, the deadline for the submission of comments and inputs to the draft manual of special procedures;
3. *Further requests* the Working Group to draft a code of conduct regulating the work of the special procedures, taking into account, inter alia, the suggestions made by the members of the Council during the discussions at its second session on the reports of the special procedures mandate holders, as well as at previous formal and informal sessions of the Working Group;
4. *Invites* the Working Group to report to the Council at its fourth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*31st meeting
27 November 2006*

[Adopted by a recorded vote of 30 votes to 15, with 2 abstentions. See chap. III.]

2/2. Human rights and extreme poverty

The Human Rights Council,

Deeply concerned that extreme poverty persists in all countries of the world, regardless of their economic, social and cultural situation, and that its extent and manifestations are particularly severe in developing countries,

Reaffirming in this regard the commitments made at relevant United Nations conferences and summits, including the commitments in the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen in 1995, in the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the General Assembly in 2000 and the outcome document of the 2005 World Summit approved by the Heads of State and Government and adopted by the General Assembly by its resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005,

1. *Affirms* that the fight against extreme poverty must remain a high priority for the international community;

2. *Takes note* of the draft guiding principles on extreme poverty and human rights: the rights of the poor annexed to Sub-Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights resolution 2006/9 of 24 August 2006;

3. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to circulate the draft guiding principles, in order to obtain the views of States, relevant United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, United Nations treaty bodies, special procedures, including the independent expert on the question of human rights and extreme poverty, national human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations, especially those in which people in situations of extreme poverty express their views, and other relevant stakeholders, and to report to the Council at its seventh session.

*31st meeting
27 November 2006*

[Resolution adopted without a vote. See chap. III.]

2/3. Human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan

The Human Rights Council,

Deeply concerned at the suffering of the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan due to the violation of their fundamental and human rights since the Israeli military occupation of 1967,

Recalling Security Council resolution 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling also all relevant General Assembly resolutions, including the latest, resolution 60/40 of 1 December 2005, in which the Assembly declared that Israel had failed so far to comply with Security Council resolution 497 (1981) and demanded that Israel withdraw from all the occupied Syrian Golan,

Reaffirming once more the illegality of Israel's decision of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan, which has resulted in the effective annexation of that territory,

Reaffirming the principle of non-acquisition of territory by force in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law,

Taking note with deep concern of the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories (A/60/380) of 26 August 2005 and, in this connection, deploring the Israeli settlement in the occupied Arab territories and regretting Israel's constant refusal to cooperate with and to receive the Special Committee,

Guided by the relevant provisions of the Charter, international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and the relevant provisions of the Hague conventions of 1899 and 1907 to the occupied Syrian Golan,

Reaffirming the importance of the peace process which started in Madrid on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and the principle of land for peace, and expressing its concern over the halt in the peace process in the Middle East and its hope that peace talks will be resumed on the basis of the full implementation of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) with a view to establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the region,

Reaffirming also the previous relevant resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights, the most recent being resolution 2005/8 of 14 April 2005,

1. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, in particular resolution 497 (1981), in which the Council, inter alia, decided that the Israeli decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan is null and void and without international legal effect, and demanded that Israel should rescind forthwith its decision;

2. *Also calls upon* Israel to desist from changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan, and emphasizes that the displaced persons of the population of the occupied Syrian Golan must be allowed to return to their homes and to recover their property;

3. *Further calls upon* Israel to desist from imposing Israeli citizenship and Israeli identity cards on the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan, and to desist from its repressive measures against them and from all other practices mentioned in the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories;

4. *Determines* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken or to be taken by Israel, the occupying Power, that purport to alter the character and legal status of the occupied Syrian Golan are null and void, constitute a flagrant violation of international law and of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and have no legal effect;

5. *Calls once again upon* Member States not to recognize any of the legislative or administrative measures and actions referred to above;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, the competent United Nations organs, the specialized agencies, international and regional intergovernmental organizations and international humanitarian organizations and to give it the widest possible publicity, and to report on this matter to the Human Rights Council at its fourth session, due to be held in March/April 2007;

7. *Decides* to continue the consideration of the human rights violations in the occupied Syrian Golan at its fourth session.

*31st meeting
27 November 2006*

[Resolution adopted by a recorded vote of 32 to 1, with 14 abstentions. See chap. III.]

2/4. Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

Reaffirming that all States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, as stated in the Charter and as elaborated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other applicable instruments,

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights, the Security Council and the General Assembly, most recently General Assembly resolution 60/106 of 8 December 2005 in which it reaffirmed, inter alia, the illegality of the Israeli settlements in the occupied territories,

Mindful that Israel is a party to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, which is applicable de jure to Palestinian and all Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including East Jerusalem and the Syrian Golan, and recalling the declaration adopted by the Conference of High Contracting Parties to the Fourth Geneva Convention, held in Geneva on 5 December 2001,

Considering that the transfer by the occupying Power of parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies constitutes a breach of the Fourth Geneva Convention and relevant provisions of customary law, including those codified in Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,

Recalling the advisory opinion rendered on 9 July 2004 by the International Court of Justice on the *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory* (see A/ES-10/273 and Corr.1), and its conclusion that the Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (including East Jerusalem) have been established in breach of international law,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution ES-10/15 of 20 July 2004,

Recalling further its attachment to the implementation by both parties of their obligations under the Quartet road map to a permanent two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict (S/2003/529, annex), and noting specifically its call for a freeze on all settlement activity,

Expressing its grave concern about the continuation by Israel, the occupying Power, of settlement building and expansion in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, in violation of international humanitarian law and relevant United Nations resolutions, including plans to expand and connect Israeli settlements around Occupied East Jerusalem, thus threatening the creation of a contiguous Palestinian State,

Expressing its concern that continuing Israeli settlement activity undermines the realization of a two-State solution,

Noting the dismantlement of settlements in the Gaza Strip and parts of the northern West Bank,

Expressing grave concern about the continuing construction, contrary to international law, by Israel of the wall inside the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, and expressing its concern in particular about the route of the wall in departure from the Armistice Line of 1949, which could prejudice future negotiations and make the two-State solution physically impossible to implement and which is causing the Palestinian people further humanitarian hardship,

Deeply concerned that the wall's route has been traced in such a way as to include the great majority of the Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem,

Expressing its concern at the failure of the Government of Israel to cooperate fully with the relevant United Nations mechanisms, in particular the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 (E/CN.4/2006/29 and A/HRC/2/5) and calls upon the Government of Israel to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur to allow him fully to discharge his mandate;

2. *Expresses its grave concern* at:

(a) The continuing Israeli settlement and related activities, in violation of international law, including the expansion of settlements, the expropriation of land, the demolition of houses, the confiscation and destruction of property, the expulsion of Palestinians and the construction of bypass roads, which change the physical character and demographic composition of the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem and the Syrian Golan, and constitute a violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and in particular article 49 of that Convention; settlements are a major obstacle to the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace and to the creation of an independent, viable, sovereign and democratic Palestinian State;

(b) The Israeli so-called E1 plan aimed at expanding the Israeli settlement of Maale Adumim and building the wall around it, thereby further disconnecting occupied East Jerusalem from the northern and southern parts of the West Bank and isolating its Palestinian population;

(c) The new Israeli plans to construct more than 900 additional housing units in different Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank;

(d) The implications on the final status negotiations of Israel's recent announcement that it will retain the major settlement blocs in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including settlements located in the Jordan Valley;

(e) The expansion of Israeli settlements and the construction of new ones on the Occupied Palestinian Territory rendered inaccessible behind the wall, which create a fait accompli on the ground that could well be permanent, in which case, it would be tantamount to de facto annexation;¹

(f) The Israeli decision to establish and operate a tramway between West Jerusalem and the Israeli settlement of Pisgat Zeev in violation of international law and relevant United Nations resolutions;

¹ See International Court of Justice, Advisory Opinion of 9 July 2004 in the case concerning the *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory* (see A/ES-10/273 and Corr.1, para. 121).

(g) The continued closures of and within the Occupied Palestinian Territory and the restriction of the freedom of movement of people and goods, including the repeated closure of the crossing points of the Gaza Strip, which have caused an extremely precarious humanitarian situation for the civilian population as well as impaired the economic and social rights of the Palestinian people;

(h) The continued construction, contrary to international law, of the wall inside the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem;

3. *Urges* Israel, the occupying Power:

(a) To reverse the settlement policy in the occupied territories, including East Jerusalem and the Syrian Golan, and, as a first step towards their dismantlement, to stop immediately the expansion of the existing settlements, including “natural growth” and related activities;

(b) To prevent any new installation of settlers in the occupied territories;

4. *Urges* the full implementation of the Access and Movement Agreement of 15 November 2005, particularly the urgent reopening of Rafah and Karni crossings, which is crucial to ensuring the passage of foodstuffs and essential supplies, as well as the access of the United Nations agencies to and within the Occupied Palestinian Territory;

5. *Demands* that Israel implement the recommendations regarding the settlements made by the then United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in her report to the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-seventh session on her visit to the occupied Palestinian territories, Israel, Egypt and Jordan (E/CN.4/2001/114);

6. *Calls upon* Israel to take and implement serious measures, including confiscation of arms and enforcement of criminal sanctions, with the aim of preventing acts of violence by Israeli settlers, and other measures to guarantee the safety and protection of the Palestinian civilians and Palestinian properties in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem;

7. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, comply fully with its legal obligations, as mentioned in the Advisory Opinion rendered on 9 July 2004 by the International Court of Justice;

8. *Welcomes* the Palestinian truce initiative and its acceptance by the Israeli side that came into effect on 26 November 2006 and urges all parties to maintain this truce, which could pave the way for genuine negotiations towards a just resolution to the conflict;

9. *Urges* the parties to give renewed impetus to the peace process and to implement fully the road map endorsed by the Security Council in resolution 1515 (2003) of 19 November 2003, with the aim of reaching a comprehensive political settlement in accordance with the resolutions of the Security Council, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, and other relevant United Nations

resolutions, the principles of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, held in Madrid on 30 October 1991, the Oslo Accords and subsequent agreements, which will allow two States, Israel and Palestine, to live in peace and security;

10. *Decides* to continue the consideration of this question at its fourth session.

*32nd meeting
27 November 2006*

[Resolution adopted by a recorded vote of 45 to 1, with 1 abstention. See chap. III.]

2/5. Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights

The Human Rights Council,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/78 of 21 April 2004,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the continuing efforts of the Member States of the United Nations, the human rights treaty bodies, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Secretary-General to improve the effectiveness of the treaty body system, and encourages further such efforts;

2. *Encourages* the High Commissioner to undertake a study on various options for reforming the treaty body system, and to seek the views of States and other stakeholders in this regard and to report thereon to the Human Rights Council.

*33rd meeting
28 November 2006*

[Resolution adopted without a vote. See chap. III.]

B. DECISIONS

2/101. Situation of human rights in Kyrgyzstan

At its 23rd (closed) meeting, on 2 October 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to make public the text it adopted relating to its consideration of the human rights situation in Kyrgyzstan under the procedure established in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 [XLVIII] of 27 May 1970:

“The Human Rights Council,

“Having examined the material relating to the human rights situation in Kyrgyzstan brought before it under the 1503 procedure in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/3, alleging the use of excessive force against demonstrators and the use of arbitrary arrest and detention against protestors in order to stifle political opposition,

“Having also examined the material relating to the human rights situation in Kyrgyzstan before it under the 1503 procedure in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/3, alleging the use of excessive force, including the use of live ammunition by the police leading to deaths, as well as the harassment of human rights defenders and opposition politicians, in particular attacks on demonstrators on 4 September 2002 in Jalal-Abad and arrests of members of the Kyrgyz Commission for Human Rights,

“Having also examined the material relating to the human rights situation in Kyrgyzstan before it under the 1503 procedure in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/3, concerning the rape of two women members of opposition movements in Bishkek,

“Considering that these allegations are a cause for serious concern to the extent that they may reveal the existence of gross violations of human rights,

“Noting the replies received from the Government of Kyrgyzstan,

“Noting also that the political situation in the country has changed,

“Welcoming the fact that the new Government of Kyrgyzstan has taken positive steps to address the above-mentioned cases and to investigate the matter,

“1. Encourages the Government to continue these efforts in an effective and timely manner;

“2. Decides to discontinue consideration of the matter;

“3. Decides also that the present decision should be made public;

“4. Requests the Secretary-General to communicate this decision to the Government of Kyrgyzstan.”

[See chap. III.]

2/102. Reports and studies of mechanisms and mandates

At its 29th meeting, on 6 October 2006, the Human Rights Council decided to adopt the following generic text without a vote:

“The Human Rights Council,

“1. Recalls its decisions 1/102, 1/104 and 1/105 of 30 June 2006;

“2. *Notes* all the reports and studies presented at its second session and the substantive interactive dialogue with mandate holders as well as with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;²

“3. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the High Commissioner to continue with the fulfilment of their activities, in accordance with all previous decisions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights and to update the relevant reports and studies;

“4. *Decides*:

“(a) To transmit the views of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights on the Human Rights Council’s future expert advice mechanism to the Working Group established pursuant to Council decision 1/104;

“(b) To take note of the draft decisions transmitted by the Sub-Commission pertaining to previously authorized activities, with a view to allowing their continuation in accordance with Council decision 1/102;

“5. *Notes* the updates provided on the progress of the informal consultations of working groups on the universal periodic review established by its decision 1/103 and on implementation of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/251 established by its decision 1/104.”

[See chap. II.]

2/103. Revised draft framework for a programme of work of the Human Rights Council for the first year

At its 29th meeting, on 6 October 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to add a segment on “Follow-up to decisions of the Human Rights Council” to the programme of work as contained in Council decision 1/105 of 30 June 2006.

[See chap. II.]

2/104. Human rights and access to water

At its 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to adopt the following text:

“The Human Rights Council,

“Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil

² See summary records of the second session of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/2/SR.2-27 and Corrigendum).

and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

“*Noting* general comment No. 15 (2002): the right to water (articles 11 and 12 of the Covenant) adopted by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

“*Taking note* of the draft guidelines for the realization of the right to drinking water and sanitation contained in the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (E/CN.4/Sub.2/2005/25),

“*Recalling* the relevant provisions of declarations, resolutions and programmes of action adopted by major United Nations conferences, summits and special sessions and their follow-up meetings, in particular the Mar del Plata Action Plan of 1977 (E/CONF.70/29), Agenda 21 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1, vol. I and Corr.1, resolution 1, annex II), the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development of 1994, the International Decade for Action ‘Water for Life’ 2005-2015, General Assembly resolution 54/175 of 17 December 1999 on the right to development and the Millennium Development Goals,

“*Decides* to request the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, taking into account the views of States and other stakeholders, to conduct, within existing resources, a detailed study on the scope and content of the relevant human rights obligations related to equitable access to safe drinking water and sanitation under international human rights instruments, which includes relevant conclusions and recommendations thereon, to be submitted prior to the sixth session of the Council.”

[See chap. III.]

2/105. Right to the truth

At its 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council, recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/66 of 20 April 2005 and taking note of the study on the right to truth prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/CN.4/2006/91), decided, without a vote, to request the Office to prepare a follow-up report on the study on the right to the truth, which shall include best national and international practices, in particular legislative, administrative or any other measures, as well as individual and societal dimensions of this right, taking into account the views of States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to be examined at its fifth session in June 2007.

[See chap. III.]

2/106. Incompatibility between democracy and racism

At its 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to adopt the following text:

“The Human Rights Council,

“Recalls all the resolutions concerning the incompatibility between democracy and racism that were adopted by the Commission on Human Rights;

“Considers paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 establishing the Human Rights Council;

“Invites the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in collaboration with the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to continue to analyse further the issue of incitement and promotion of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in the politic debate;

“Requests the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, within his mandate, when submitting his report to the Council at any session after its fourth session, to include the issue of political participation and representation of groups that are vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in the decision-making process in national Governments, parties, parliaments and civil society in general, taking into consideration their possible contribution to reinforcing the anti-discrimination perspective in political and social life with a view to strengthening democracy.”

[See chap. III.]

2/107. Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria

At its 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to adopt the following text:

“The Human Rights Council,

“Recalls all the resolutions concerning access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria that were adopted by the Commission on Human Rights;

“Considers paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 establishing the Human Rights Council;

“Notes the report of the World Health Organization Commission on Intellectual Property Rights Innovation and Public Health;

“Also notes the World Health Assembly resolution 59.24 of 27 May 2006 establishing the Intergovernmental Working Group on Public Health, Innovation, Essential Health Research and Intellectual Property Rights;

“Requests the Secretary-General to continue to solicit comments from Governments, United Nations organs, programmes and specialized agencies and international and non-governmental organizations on the steps they have taken to improve access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and to submit a report thereon to the Council at any session after its fourth session;

“Requests the Secretary-General, when submitting his report to the Human Rights Council at any session after its fourth session, based on consultations with Governments, United Nations organs, programmes, specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and private sector, to include a study on the exploration of new and innovative financing mechanisms, bearing in mind the existing ones, which can help to improve the access to medication that fight those pandemics, from the perspective of human rights;

“Also requests the Secretary-General, when submitting his report to the Council at any session after its fourth session, taking into consideration the discussions carried out in the WHO Intergovernmental Working Group on Public Health, Innovation, Essential Health Research and Intellectual Property Rights and in consultations with Governments, United Nations organs, programmes, specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and private sector, to include an assessment of the impacts of intellectual property rights on access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria from the perspective of human rights.”

[See chap. III.]

2/108. The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

At its 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to adopt the following text:

“The Human Rights Council,

“Recalls all resolutions concerning the realization of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health adopted by the Commission on Human Rights;

“Considers paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 establishing the Human Rights Council;

“Requests the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, within his existing mandate, when presenting his report to the Human Rights Council at any session after its fourth session on the realization of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, to include the possibility of identifying and exploring, bearing in mind the level of development of countries and from the perspective of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, the key features of an effective, integrated and accessible health system.”

[See chap. III.]

2/109. Effects of economic reform policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights

At its 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council, recalling resolution 2005/19 of 14 April 2005 of the Commission on Human Rights and taking note of the report of the independent expert on the effects of economic reform policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights (E/CN.4/2006/46 and Add.1), decided by a recorded vote of 33 votes to 13, with 1 abstention, to request the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to convene an expert consultation to contribute to the ongoing process of drafting the draft general guidelines to be followed by States and by private and public, national and international financial institutions in the decision-making on and execution of debt repayments and structural reform programmes, including those arising from foreign debt relief, and to invite the international financial institutions, notably the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, as well as regional development banks, relevant United Nations agencies and national experts and stakeholders to contribute to the consultations.

[See chap. III.]

2/110. Integrity of the judicial system

At its 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council, recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/30 of 19 April 2005, decided, without a vote, to request the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers to take full account of the aforementioned resolution and the relevant resolutions and decisions on the issue of administration of justice through military tribunals of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the discharge of his mandate and in his report to the Council at its fourth session (March/April 2007).

[See chap. III.]

2/111. Human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality

At its 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council, recalling resolution 2005/45 of 19 April 2005 of the Commission on Human Rights and taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality (E/CN.4/2006/88), decided, without a vote, to call upon its relevant mechanisms as well as appropriate United Nations treaty bodies to continue to collect information on the question of human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality from all relevant sources and to take account of such information, together with any recommendations thereon, in their reports and activities conducted within their respective mandates, and encourages the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to do the same. The Council also decided to request the Secretary-General to collect information on the question of human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality from all relevant sources and to make this information available to the Council at its fifth session.

[See chap. III.]

2/112. Persons deprived of liberty in the context of counter-terrorism measures

At its 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to adopt the following text:

“The Human Rights Council,

“Reaffirming its unequivocal condemnation of terrorism,

“Drawing attention to the issue of the impact of terrorist acts on the victims of terrorism,

“Concerned with the human rights of persons deprived of liberty in the context of counter-terrorism measures,

“Recalls that States must ensure that any measures taken to combat terrorism comply with their obligations under international law, in particular human rights law, refugee law and humanitarian law,

“Decides to urge all States to take all necessary steps to ensure that persons deprived of liberty, regardless of the place of arrest or of detention, benefit from the guarantees to which they are entitled to under international law, including, inter alia, protection against torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, protection against refoulement, the review of their detention and, if subjected to trial, fundamental judicial guarantees.”

[See chap. III.]

**2/113. Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations
High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan**

At its 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to adopt the following text:

“The Human Rights Council welcomes the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and on the achievements of technical assistance in the field of human rights (E/CN.4/2006/108), including the assessment of the human rights situation of Afghanistan contained therein, and the ongoing cooperation between the Government of Afghanistan and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, as well as with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, to address the human rights situation in Afghanistan, and urges its continued cooperation. The Council requests the High Commissioner to continue, in cooperation with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, to monitor the human rights situation in Afghanistan, provide and expand advisory services and technical cooperation in the field of human rights and the rule of law, and report regularly to the Council on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, paying special attention to the rights of women, and on the achievements of technical assistance in the field of human rights.”

[See chap. III.]

**2/114. Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations
High Commissioner for Human Rights: Nepal**

At its 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to adopt the following text:

“The Human Rights Council takes note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/CN.4/2006/107) and her oral update of 18 September 2006, as well as the activities of her Office to address human rights violations in Nepal. The Council welcomes the significant improvements of the human rights situation in Nepal with the success of the democratic movement, the restoration of the democratic institutions as well as the conclusion of a comprehensive peace agreement, stressing the commitment to human rights and including the establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission of 21 November 2006. The Council underlines the need to address the considerable challenges ahead, such as the consolidation of the rule of law and the strengthening of the protection due to the victims of human rights violations. The Council calls upon all stakeholders to ensure full respect for human rights in line with the recommendations of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and by remaining committed to the peace process. The Council also welcomes the ongoing cooperation between the Government of Nepal and the Office of the High Commissioner, the readiness of the Government of Nepal to extend the mandate of the Office in Nepal, as well as its cooperation with the special procedures of the

Human Rights Council. The Council encourages continued cooperation in this regard by the Government of Nepal as well as by all stakeholders in order to address the situation of human rights in Nepal. The Council requests the High Commissioner to submit a report on the human rights situation in Nepal and the activities of her Office, including technical cooperation, to the Council at its fourth session.”

[See chap. III.]

2/115. Darfur

At its 34th meeting, on 28 November 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, by a recorded vote of 25 votes to 11, with 10 abstentions, to adopt the following text:

“1. The Human Rights Council welcomes the Darfur Peace Agreement signed in Abuja as well as the measures already taken towards its implementation. It calls on all parties that have not yet done so to sign the Agreement, in compliance with the relevant United Nations resolutions;

“2. The Council notes with concern the seriousness of the human rights and humanitarian situation in Darfur and calls on all parties to put an immediate end to the ongoing violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, with a special focus on vulnerable groups, including women and children, while not hindering the return of all internally displaced persons to their homes;

“3. The Council notes that the Darfur Peace Agreement stipulates the principles of enhancing accountability and preventing impunity. It calls on all parties to uphold the principles which are equally applicable to States and non-State actors and to cooperate fully in the implementation of the Agreement;

“4. The Council calls on all parties, whether they have signed the Darfur Peace Agreement or failed to do so, to ensure full and unfettered access by monitors of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights deployed in the Sudan to all places where they have duties to discharge and to ensure the full, safe and unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance to those in need in Darfur;

“5. The Council welcomes the cooperation established by the Government of the Sudan with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Sudan, and calls upon the Government to continue and intensify its cooperation with the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms;

“6. The Council calls upon the international community at large and donor countries and peace partners in particular to honour their pledges of support and to provide urgent and adequate financial and technical assistance to the Government of the Sudan in the promotion and protection of human rights.”

[See chap. III.]

2/116. Postponement of consideration of draft proposals

At its 35th meeting, on 29 November 2006, the Human Rights Council decided, without a vote, to take note of the deferral of the following draft proposals:

To the third session of the Human Rights Council:

- A/HRC/2/L.13 entitled “Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: follow-up on the Human Rights Council resolution S-1/1”;
- A/HRC/2/L.27/Rev.2 entitled “Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action”; and
- A/HRC/2/L.43 entitled “The rights of indigenous peoples”;

To the fourth session of the Human Rights Council:

- A/HRC/2/L.14 entitled “Human rights and unilateral coercive measures”;
- A/HRC/2/L.15 entitled “The right to development”;
- A/HRC/2/L.16 entitled “Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights”;
- A/HRC/2/L.18 entitled “Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights”;
- A/HRC/2/L.19 entitled “The use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination”;
- A/HRC/2/L.23 entitled “Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights”;
- A/HRC/2/L.24 entitled “Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights”;
- A/HRC/2/L.25 entitled “Incitement to racial and religious hatred and the promotion of tolerance”;
- A/HRC/2/L.26/Rev.1 entitled “Rectification of the status of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights”;
- A/HRC/2/L.30 entitled “World Programme for Human Rights Education”;

- A/HRC/2/L.31 entitled “Conclusion of the draft International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol”;
- A/HRC/2/L.32 entitled “The human rights of migrants”;
- A/HRC/2/L.33/Rev.1 entitled “Rights of the child”;
- A/HRC/2/L.36 entitled “Transitional justice”;
- A/HRC/2/L.37 entitled “Sri Lanka”;
- A/HRC/2/L.38/Rev.1 entitled “Impunity”; and
- A/HRC/2/L.42/Rev.1 entitled “Freedom of opinion and expression”.

[See chap. II.]

II. Adoption of the agenda and organization of the work of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

1. The Human Rights Council held its second session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 18 September to 6 October and from 27 to 29 November 2006 (see also paragraphs 13 and 14 below). It held 35 meetings (see A/HRC/2/SR.1-35)³ during the session.
2. The session was opened by Mr. Luis Alfonso de Alba, President of the Human Rights Council.
3. At the 1st meeting, on 18 September 2006, Ms. Louise Arbour, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, read a message from Mr. Kofi Annan, the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
4. At the 24th meeting, on 2 October 2006, Mr. Youssouf Bakayoko, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Côte d’Ivoire, made a statement to the Council.

B. Attendance

5. The session was attended by representatives of States members of the Council, observers for non-member States of the Council, observers for non-member States of the United Nations and other observers, as well as observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and

³ Summary records of each of the meetings are subject to correction. They are considered final with the issuance of a consolidated corrigendum (A/HRC/2/SR.1-35/Corrigendum).

related organizations, intergovernmental organizations and other entities, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations. An attendance list is given in annex III to the present report.

C. Adoption of the agenda

6. At the 1st meeting, on 18 September 2006, the Council considered the provisional agenda (A/HRC/2/1) as proposed by the President.

7. The agenda was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see annex I to the present report.

D. Organization of work

8. At its 1st meeting, on 18 September 2006, the Council considered the organization of its work, including modalities for time management. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the timetable for its second session, based on the “draft framework for a programme of work” as contained in decision 1/105 adopted on 30 June 2006. The timetable was subsequently revised at its 4th meeting, on 19 September 2006.

9. At the 29th meeting, on 6 October 2006, the President, on behalf of the Council, circulated a revised version of draft decision A/HRC/2/L.35. The text of the decision, as orally revised, was agreed upon by the Council without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/102.

10. At the same meeting, the President proposed a draft decision, in which the Council decided, without a vote, to add a segment on “Follow-up to decisions of the Human Rights Council” to the programme of work as contained in Council decision 1/105 of 30 June 2006. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/103.

11. At the same meeting, the Council also decided, without a vote, to defer all draft proposals submitted for its consideration to a resumed second session of the Council, to be convened on 27 November 2006, immediately before the opening of its third session.

12. At the 35th meeting, on 29 November 2006, the President proposed a draft decision, in which the Council decided, without a vote, to take note of the deferral of the draft proposals listed therein, to its third and fourth sessions, as decided by their main sponsors. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/116.

E. Meetings and documentation

13. As indicated in paragraph 1 above, the Council held 35 fully serviced meetings.

14. The 12th meeting, on 25 September, and the 17th meeting, on 27 September 2006, were additional meetings without additional financial implications.

15. The texts of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council at its second session are contained in chapter I of the present report.
16. Annex I contains the agenda of the second session of the Council as adopted.
17. Annex II contains the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of Council decision 2/109.
18. Annex III contains the list of attendance.
19. Annex IV contains the list of documents issued for and made available to the second session of the Council.

III. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 entitled “Human Rights Council”

A. Update by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

20. At the 1st meeting, on 18 September 2006, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Ms. Louise Arbour, gave an update of her activities and the activities of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.
21. At the same meeting, in the ensuing interactive dialogue, the following made statements and put questions to the High Commissioner:
 - (a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Canada, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Indonesia, Jordan, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Peru, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka and Switzerland;
 - (b) Observers for non-member States of the Council: Colombia, Iraq, Nepal, the Sudan and the United States of America;
 - (c) Observer for the Holy See;
 - (d) Observer for Palestine;
 - (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (also on behalf of Pax Romana), Colombian Commission of Jurists and the International Service for Human Rights.
22. At the same meeting, the High Commissioner responded to questions and made her concluding remarks.

B. Reports of the special procedures considered in accordance with Council decision 1/102

1. Thematic reports

Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance/People of African descent/Migrants

23. At the 2nd meeting, on 18 September 2006, Mr. Doudou Diène, Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, presented his reports (E/CN.4/2006/16 and Add.1-2 and Add.2/Corr.1 and Add.3-4; E/CN.4/2006/17; and E/CN.4/2006/54). The representatives of Brazil, Japan, the Russian Federation and Switzerland made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

24. At the same meeting, Mr. Peter Lesa Kasanda, Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, presented the report of the fifth session of the Working Group (E/CN.4/2006/19 and Add.1). The observer for Belgium made a statement, as a concerned country, on the relevant mission report.

25. At the same meeting, Mr. Jorge A. Bustamante, Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/73 and Add.1 and 2). The observer for Burkina Faso made a statement, as a concerned country, on the relevant mission report.

26. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Bustamante, Mr. Diène and Mr. Kasanda:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Argentina, Azerbaijan, China, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Germany, Guatemala, Indonesia, Jordan, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Peru, the Philippines, Poland and Uruguay;

(b) Observers for the following States: Armenia, Chile, Nicaragua, Norway and Spain;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Association for World Education, Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations (also on behalf of B'nai B'rith International), Franciscans International (also on behalf of Human Rights Watch), Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru (also on behalf of World Peace Council), International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism and Movement against Racism and for Friendship among Peoples.

27. At the same meeting, Mr. Bustamante, Mr. Diène and Mr. Kasanda responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

28. Also at the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Enforced or involuntary disappearances/Minority issues/Indigenous people

29. At the 3rd meeting, on 19 September 2006, Mr. Stephen J. Toope, member of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, presented the report of the Working Group (E/CN.4/2006/56 and Add.1 and Corr.1). The observer for Colombia made a statement, as a concerned country, on the relevant mission report.

30. At the same meeting, Ms. Gay McDougall, the independent expert on minority issues, presented her report (E/CN.4/2006/74).

31. At the same meeting, Mr. Rodolfo Stavenhagen, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/78 and Add.1-5). The representatives of Ecuador and South Africa and the observer for New Zealand made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

32. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, the following made statements and put questions to Ms. McDougall, Mr. Stavenhagen and Mr. Toope:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Canada, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), France, Guatemala, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Switzerland;

(b) Observers for the following States: Armenia, Austria, Chile, Costa Rica, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua, Norway and the United States of America;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action, Interfaith International, International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (also on behalf of International Indian Treaty Council), Minority Rights Group International (also on behalf of Baha'i International Community, International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic and Other Minorities, International Movement against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism, and Pax Romana) and Movement against Racism and for Friendship among Peoples (also on behalf of Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network, Interfaith International, International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic and Other Minorities, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, Pax Romana, Society for Threatened Peoples and Transnational Radical Party).

33. At the same meeting, Ms. McDougall, Mr. Stavenhagen and Mr. Toope responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

34. Also at the same meeting, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of Japan and the Philippines, and the observer for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. A second statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the representative of Japan, as well as the observer for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions/Internally displaced persons

35. At the 4th meeting, on 19 September 2006, Mr. Philip Alston, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/53 and Add.1-5). The representatives of Nigeria and Sri Lanka made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

36. At the same meeting, Mr. Walter Kälin, the Representative of the Secretary-General on the human rights of internally displaced persons, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/71 and Add.1-7). The observers for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Nepal, Serbia and the Sudan made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

37. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Alston and Mr. Kälin:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Canada, China, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Guatemala, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, Sri Lanka and Switzerland;

(b) Observers for the following States: Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Liechtenstein and Norway;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network (also on behalf of the International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic and Other Minorities), Human Rights Watch, the International Buddhist Foundation, the International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples (also on behalf of Europe-Third World Centre and Movement against Racism and for Friendship Among Peoples) and Pax Romana.

38. At the 5th meeting, on 20 September 2006, Mr. Alston and Mr. Kälin responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

39. At the same meeting, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of Algeria, the Philippines and Sri Lanka, and the observers for Georgia and Zimbabwe.

Violence against women/Trafficking in persons, especially women and children

40. At the 5th meeting, on 20 September 2006, Ms. Yakin Ertürk, Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, presented her report (E/CN.4/2006/61 and Add.1-5). The observers for Afghanistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the representatives of Mexico and the Russian Federation made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

41. At the same meeting, Ms. Sigma Huda, Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, presented her report (E/CN.4/2006/62 and Add.1-3). The observers for Bosnia and Herzegovina and Lebanon made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

42. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 5th and 6th meetings, on 20 September 2006, the following made statements and put questions to Ms. Ertürk and Ms. Huda:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Indonesia, Japan, Morocco, the Netherlands, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, Switzerland and Uruguay;

(b) Observers for the following States: Australia, Belarus, Chile, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, the Sudan, Thailand and the United States of America;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Franciscans International (also on behalf of Human Rights Watch), Global Alliance against Traffic in Women, Human Rights Watch, Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children (also on behalf of Femmes Africa solidarité, International Alliance of Women, International Federation of University Women, International Movement for Fraternal Union Among Races and Peoples, Pan Pacific and South East Asia Women's Association, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Women's International Zionist Organization, Women's World Summit Foundation, World Movement of Mothers and Worldwide Organization for Women), International Educational Development, Inc. (also on behalf of Interfaith International and United Nations Association of San Diego) and Mouvement pour l'abolition de la prostitution et de la pornographie et de toutes formes de violences sexuelles et de discriminations sexistes (also on behalf of Coalition against Trafficking in Women).

43. At the 6th meeting, on 20 September 2006, Ms. Ertürk and Ms. Huda responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

44. At the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for Singapore.

**Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment/
Arbitrary detention/Independence of judges and lawyers**

45. At the 6th meeting, on 20 September 2006, Mr. Manfred Nowak, Special Rapporteur on the question of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/6 and Add.1-6). The representatives of China and Jordan, and the observers for Georgia and Nepal made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

46. At the same meeting, Ms. Leila Zerrougui, the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, presented her report (E/CN.4/2006/7 and Add.1-3). The representatives of Canada and South Africa made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

47. Also at the same meeting, Mr. Leandro Despouy, Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/52 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2-4). The representative of Ecuador made a statement, as a concerned country, on the report.

48. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 6th meeting, on 20 September 2006, and at the 7th meeting, on 21 September, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Despouy, Mr. Nowak and Ms. Zerrougui:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Indonesia, Mali, Switzerland, Tunisia and Uruguay;

(b) Observers for the following States: Austria, Belarus, Chile, Denmark, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, the United States of America and Uzbekistan;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Friends World Committee for Consultation, Interfaith International, International Commission of Jurists, International Federation of Human Rights Leagues (also on behalf of Baha'i International Community) and the World Organization Against Torture.

49. At the same meeting, Mr. Despouy, Mr. Nowak and Ms. Zerrougui responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

50. At the 7th and 8th meetings, on 21 September 2006, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of China and Indonesia, the observer for the Islamic Republic of Iran and the representative of Jordan.

Freedom of religion or belief/Freedom of opinion and expression

51. At the 7th meeting, Ms. Asma Jahangir, Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, presented her report (E/CN.4/2006/5 and Add.1-4). The representatives of Azerbaijan, France, Nigeria and Sri Lanka made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

52. At the same meeting, Mr. Ambeyi Ligabo, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/55 and Add.1).

53. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 7th and 8th meetings, on 21 September 2006, the following made statements and put questions to Ms. Jahangir and Mr. Ligabo:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Canada, the Czech Republic, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Ghana, Indonesia, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, Tunisia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(b) Observers for the following States: Armenia, Croatia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Norway and the United States of America;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Association for World Education (also on behalf of World Union for Progressive Judaism), Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network, International Commission of Jurists (also on behalf of Human Rights Watch), International Educational Development, Inc., Reporters without Borders and the Society for Threatened Peoples (also on behalf of International Fellowship of Reconciliation and Movement against Racism and for Friendship among Peoples).

54. At the 8th meeting, on 21 September 2006, Ms. Jahangir and Mr. Ligabo responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

55. At the same meeting, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representative of Cuba and the observer for Singapore.

Situation of detainees at Guantánamo Bay

56. At the 8th meeting, on 21 September 2006, Ms. Leila Zerrougui, Chairperson-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, presented the joint report on the situation of detainees at Guantánamo Bay (E/CN.4/2006/120), prepared by herself, Mr. Leandro Despouy, Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers, Mr. Manfred Nowak, Special Rapporteur on the question of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Ms. Asma Jahangir, Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, and Mr. Paul Hunt, Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

57. The observer for the United States of America made a statement, as a concerned country, on the joint report.

58. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Despouy, Mr. Hunt, Ms. Jahangir, Mr. Nowak and Ms. Zerrougui:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Malaysia, Peru and Switzerland;

(b) Observers for the following States: the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(c) Observer for the following non-governmental organizations: International Commission of Jurists (also on behalf of Human Rights Watch and International Federation of Human Rights Leagues).

59. At the same meeting, Mr. Despouy, Mr. Hunt, Ms. Jahangir, Mr. Nowak and Ms. Zerrougui responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

Right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health/Right to food/Situation of human rights defenders

60. At the 9th meeting, on 22 September 2006, Mr. Paul Hunt, Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/48 and Corr.1 and Add.1-2). The observer for Uganda made a statement, as a concerned country, on the relevant mission report.

61. At the same meeting, Mr. Jean Ziegler, Special Rapporteur on the right to food, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/44 and Corr.1 and Add.1-2). The representatives of Guatemala and India made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

62. At the same meeting, Ms. Hina Jilani, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights defenders, presented her report (E/CN.4/2006/95 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1-2 and Add.2-5). At the 9th and 10th meetings, on 22 September 2006, the representatives of Brazil and Nigeria, and the observers for Israel, and Palestine made statements, as concerned countries or parties, on the relevant mission reports.

63. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 10th meeting, on 22 September 2006, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Hunt, Ms. Jilani and Mr. Ziegler:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Argentina, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Canada, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Germany, Ghana, Indonesia, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka and Switzerland;

(b) Observers for the following States: Austria, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America;

(c) Observer for specialized agencies and related organizations: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

(d) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (also on behalf of Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, International Federation of Human Rights Leagues, Pax Romana and World Organization Against Torture), Colombian Commission of Jurists, Foodfirst Information and Action Network, International PEN, the International Service for Human Rights, the International Women's Rights Action Watch and the Worldwide Organization for Women;

(e) Observer for the following national human rights institutions: Human Rights Advisory Council of Morocco (also on behalf of the International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions).

64. At the 10th meeting, on 22 September 2006, Mr. Hunt, Ms. Jilani and Mr. Ziegler responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

65. At the same meeting, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), China and Indonesia, and the observer for Colombia.

Sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography/Effects of economic reform policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights/Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

66. At the 10th meeting, Mr. Juan Miguel Petit, Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/67 and Add.1-3). At the 12th meeting, on 25 September 2006, the observers for Albania and Greece made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

67. Also at the 12th meeting Mr. Bernards Andrew Nyamwaya Mudho, independent expert on the effects of economic reform policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/46 and Add.1). The observer for Mozambique made a statement, as a concerned country, on the relevant mission report.

68. At the 13th meeting, on 25 September 2006, Ms. Amada Benavides de Pérez, Chairperson of the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination, presented the report of the Working Group (E/CN.4/2006/11 and Add.1). At the same meeting, the representative of Ecuador and the observer for Honduras made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

69. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 12th and 13th meetings, on 25 September 2006, the following made statements and put questions to Ms. Benavides de Pérez, Mr. Mudho and Mr. Petit:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Argentina, Bangladesh, Cuba, Ecuador, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Japan, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, Sri Lanka and Uruguay;

(b) Observers for the following States: Costa Rica, Iraq, Slovenia, the Sudan and the United States of America;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru (also on behalf of World Peace Council), World Organization Against Torture (also on behalf of Defence for Children International, International Alliance of Women, International Save the Children Alliance, Plan International, Inc., Women's World Summit

Foundation and World Movement of Mothers) and World Young Women's Christian Association (also on behalf of United Nations Watch and World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Association).

70. At the 12th and 13th meetings, Ms. Benavides de Pérez and Mr. Mudho responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

71. At the 13th meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for Honduras.

Adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living/Right to education/Human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises/Promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism

72. At the 13th meeting, on 25 September 2006, Mr. Miloon Kothari, Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, presented his reports (E/CN.4/2006/41 and Add.1-3 and E/CN.4/2006/118). At the same meeting, the observers for Australia, Cambodia and the Islamic Republic of Iran made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant mission reports.

73. At the same meeting, Mr. Vernor Muñoz Villalobos, Special Rapporteur on the right to education, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/45 and Add.1). At the same meeting, the observer for Botswana made a statement, as a concerned country, on the relevant mission report.

74. Also at the same meeting, Mr. John Ruggie, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/97).

75. At the same meeting, Mr. Martin Scheinin, Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/98 and Add.1-2). At the same meeting, the observer for Turkey made a statement, as a concerned country, on the relevant mission report.

76. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 13th meeting, on 25 September 2006, and at the 14th meeting, on 26 September 2006, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Khotari, Mr. Muñoz Villalobos, Mr. Ruggie and Mr. Scheinin:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, China, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), France, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Senegal, Switzerland, Tunisia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(b) Observers for the following States: Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Liechtenstein, Nicaragua, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, the United States of America and Yemen;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Europe-Third World Centre, Friends World Committee for Consultation, Habitat International Coalition, Human Rights Watch (also on behalf of Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions), Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru (also on behalf of World Peace Council), Interfaith International, International Educational Development, Inc., the International Federation of Human Rights Leagues, the International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples, International Women's Rights Action Watch and Women's World Summit Foundation (also on behalf of Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, Femmes Africa solidarité, the International Council of Women, the International Federation of University Women, Pan Pacific and South East Asia Women's Association, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and Zonta International).

77. At the 14th meeting, on 26 September 2006, Mr. Khotari, Mr. Muñoz Villalobos, Mr. Ruggie and Mr. Scheinin responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

78. At the same meeting, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the observers for Cambodia and Zimbabwe.

Extreme poverty

79. At the 17th meeting, on 27 September 2006, Mr. Arjun Sengupta, independent expert on the question of human rights and extreme poverty, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/43 and Add.1). The observer for the United States of America made a statement, as a concerned country, on the relevant mission report.

80. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Sengupta:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), India, Indonesia, Mali, Morocco, Peru, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia and Senegal;

(b) Observer for the following State: Ecuador;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: the Center on Housing Rights and Evictions, Interfaith International and International Movement ATD Fourth World (also on behalf of International Council of Women, International Federation of Social Workers and World Organization Against Torture).

81. At the same meeting, Mr. Sengupta responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

Children and armed conflict

82. At the 21st meeting, on 29 September 2006, Ms. Radika Coomaraswamy, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for children and armed conflict, presented Ms. Karin Sham-Poo's report (E/CN.4/2006/66).

83. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, the following made statements and put questions to Ms. Coomaraswamy:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Argentina, Azerbaijan, Canada, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), the Russian Federation, Sri Lanka and Switzerland;

(b) Observers for the following States: Australia and the Sudan;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: International Educational Development, Inc., North South XXI and World Young Women's Christian Association (also on behalf of United Nations Watch, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations and World Organization Against Torture).

84. At the same meeting, Ms. Coomaraswamy responded to questions and made her concluding remarks.

85. Also at the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the representative of Sri Lanka.

International solidarity

86. At the 27th meeting, on 4 October 2006, Mr. Rudi Muhammad Rizki, independent expert on human rights and international solidarity, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/96).

87. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Rizki:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Argentina, Cuba, Ecuador, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania) and Indonesia;

(b) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: the International Service for Human Rights and Pax Romana.

88. At the same meeting, Mr. Rizki responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

2. Country reports

Somalia

89. At the 14th meeting, on 26 September 2006, Mr. Ghanim Alnajjar, independent expert appointed by the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Somalia, presented his report (A/HRC/2/CRP.2).

90. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Alnajjar:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Djibouti and Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania);

(b) Observers for the following States: Italy, the Sudan and the United States of America.

91. At the same meeting, Mr. Alnajjar responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

Cuba

92. At the 14th meeting, on 26 September 2006, Ms. Christine Chanet, Personal Representative of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Cuba, presented her report (E/CN.4/2006/33). The representative of Cuba made a statement, as a concerned country, on the report.

93. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 15th meeting, on 26 September 2006, the following made statements and put questions to Ms. Chanet:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, China, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Germany and the Russian Federation;

(b) Observers for the following States: Belarus, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the United States of America, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.

94. At the same meeting, Ms. Chanet responded to questions and made her concluding remarks.

95. Also at the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the representative of Cuba.

Palestinian territories occupied since 1967

96. At the 15th meeting, on 26 September 2006, Mr. John Dugard, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, presented his reports (E/CN.4/2006/29 and A/HRC/2/5). The observer for Israel and the observer for Palestine made statements, as concerned countries or parties, on the reports.

97. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, also at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Dugard:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Ecuador, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Tunisia;

(b) Observers for the following States: Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Syrian Arab Republic and the United States of America.

98. At the same meeting, Mr. Dugard responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

Cambodia

99. Also at the 15th meeting, Mr. Yash Ghai, Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/110 and Add.1). The observer for Cambodia made a statement, as a concerned country, on the relevant mission report.

100. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Ghai:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Bangladesh, Canada, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Japan, the Republic of Korea and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(b) Observers for the following States: New Zealand and the United States of America.

101. Also at the same meeting, Mr. Ghai responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

102. Also at the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for Cambodia.

Haiti

103. At the 15th meeting, on 26 September 2006, Mr. Louis Joinet, independent expert appointed by the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights in Haiti, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/115). The observer for Haiti made a statement, as a concerned country, on the report.

104. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 16th meeting, on 27 September 2006, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Joinet:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), France, Guatemala, Nigeria and Peru;

(b) Observers for the following States: Chile and the United States of America.

105. At the same meeting, Mr. Joinet responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

106. Also at the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for Haiti.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

107. At the 16th meeting, on 27 September 2006, Mr. Vitit Muntarbhorn, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/35). The observer for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made a statement, as a concerned country, on the report.

108. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Muntarbhorn:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Canada, China, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Indonesia, Japan, Peru and the Republic of Korea;

(b) Observers for the following States: Australia, New Zealand, the United States of America and Zimbabwe.

109. At the same meeting, Mr. Muntarbhorn responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

110. Also at the same meeting, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representative of Japan and the observer for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Statements in exercise of the right of reply for a second time were made by the representative of Japan and the observer for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Burundi

111. Also at the 16th meeting, Mr. Akich Okola, independent expert on the human rights situation in Burundi, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/109). The observer for Burundi made a statement, as a concerned country, on the report.

112. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Okola:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Canada and Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania);

(b) Observers for the following States: Belgium, the Sudan and the United States of America.

113. At the same meeting, Mr. Okola responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

114. Also at the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for Burundi.

Myanmar

115. Also at the 16th meeting, Mr. Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/34). The observer for Myanmar made a statement, as a concerned country, on the report.

116. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 16th and 17th meetings, on 27 September 2006, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Pinheiro:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Canada, China, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), India, Japan, Malaysia, Pakistan and Peru;

(b) Observers for the following States: Australia, New Zealand and the United States of America.

117. Also at the 17th meeting, Mr. Pinheiro responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

Sudan

118. At the same meeting, Ms. Sima Samar, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Sudan, presented her report (E/CN.4/2006/111). The observer for the Sudan made a statement, as a concerned country, on the report.

119. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Ms. Samar:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahrain (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Bangladesh, Canada, China, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), India, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), the Republic of Korea, Senegal and Tunisia;

(b) Observers for the following States: Australia (on behalf of Canada and New Zealand), Belarus, Egypt and the United States of America;

(c) A representative of the following intergovernmental organization: African Union.

120. At the same meeting, Ms. Samar responded to questions and made her concluding remarks.

121. Also at the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for the Sudan.

Belarus

122. At the 18th meeting, on 27 September 2006, Mr. Adrian Severin, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus, presented his report (E/CN.4/2006/36). The observer for Belarus made a statement, as a concerned country, on the report.

123. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Severin:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Bangladesh, Canada, China, Cuba, the Czech Republic, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Ghana, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Peru, Poland, the Russian Federation and Tunisia;

(b) Observers for the following States: the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lithuania, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United States of America and Yemen.

124. At the same meeting, Mr. Severin responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

125. At the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the representative of Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States).

Liberia

126. At the 21st meeting, on 29 September 2006, Ms. Charlotte Abaka, independent expert on technical cooperation and advisory services in Liberia, presented her report (E/CN.4/2006/114). The observer for Liberia made a statement, as a concerned country, on the report.

127. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Ms. Abaka:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Ghana, Peru and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(b) An observer for the following State: the United States of America.

128. At the same meeting, Ms. Abaka responded to questions and made her concluding remarks.

129. At the 15th meeting, on 26 September 2006, and at the 18th meeting, on 27 September, the following observers for non-governmental organizations made statements:

Amnesty International, Centrist Democratic International (also on behalf of Freedom House and Transnational Radical Party), Federation of Cuban Women, Freedom House, Human Rights Watch, Indian Council of South America, Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru (also on behalf of World Peace Council), International Federation of Human Rights Leagues, International League for Human Rights, International Peace Bureau, International Youth & Student Movement for the United Nations, Liberal International, Movement against Racism and for Friendship Among Peoples (also on behalf of International Youth & Student Movement for the United Nations, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations and World Young Women's Christian Associations), National Union of Jurists of Cuba, Organization for the Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, Pax Romana (also on behalf of Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network) and Transnational Radical Party, United Nations Watch and World Federation of Trade Unions.

130. At the 19th meeting, on 28 September 2006, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for Thailand.

C. Reports of the procedure established in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolutions 1503 (XLVIII) and 2000/3 (confidential procedure)

131. The Council considered the reports of the procedure established in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolutions 1503 (XLVIII) and 2000/3 in two closed meetings, at its 11th meeting on 25 September, and at its 23rd meeting on 2 October 2006, pursuant to paragraph 7 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/3 of 16 June 2000. The Council had before it for consideration the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan.

132. At the 24th meeting, on 2 October 2006, the President announced publicly that the Council had decided to discontinue the human rights situation in Kyrgyzstan. For the text of the decision as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/101.

133. The President reminded the members of the Council that, in conformity with paragraph 9 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/3, they should not make any reference in public debate to the confidential decisions taken under that resolution or to any confidential material relating thereto.

D. Reports of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights

134. At the 18th meeting, on 27 September 2006, Mr. Marc Bossuyt, Chairperson of the fifty-eighth session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, introduced the reports of the Sub-Commission (E/CN.4/2006/2-E/CN.4/Sub.2/2005/44 and A/HRC/2/2-A/HRC/Sub.1/58/36 and Corr.1).

135. During the ensuing discussion, at the 18th meeting, and at the 19th meeting, on 28 September, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Bossuyt:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, China, Ecuador, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), India, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Peru, the Russian Federation and Zambia;

(b) Observers for the following States: Iran (Islamic Republic of) and the United States of America;

(c) Observer for the following non-governmental organization: International Indian Treaty Council (also on behalf of Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network, Indian Council of South America and International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs).

136. Also at the 18th meeting, Mr. Bossuyt responded to questions and made his concluding remarks.

E. Reports, studies and other documents prepared by the Secretariat, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office of the High Commissioner and the Secretary-General requested by the Commission on Human Rights

137. At the 19th and 20th meetings, on 28 September 2006, the Council considered various reports by the Secretariat, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office of the High Commissioner and the Secretary-General, pursuant to its decision 1/102 adopted on 30 June 2006 during its first session, "to consider all outstanding reports referred by the Commission on Human Rights to the Human Rights Council".

138. At the same meetings, the High Commissioner updated the Council in connection with the introduction of the above-mentioned reports. The Council heard statements by the following guest speakers:

Mr. Vitiit Muntarhorn, in his capacity as President of the Coordination Committee of the Special Procedures and in his capacity as Member of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for technical cooperation in the field of human rights; Mr. Paulo Sergio Pinheiro, in his capacity as independent expert appointed by the Secretary-General to prepare a study on violence against children; Mr. Nadir Bekirov, in his capacity as Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations; Mr. Juan Luis Larrabure, in his capacity as Vice-Chairman of the Joint Inspection Unit; Ms. Rachel Mayanja, in her capacity as Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women; and Ms. Carmen María Gallardo Hernández, in her capacity as Chairperson of the Commission on the Status of Women.

139. Also at the same meetings, the representative of Guatemala, and the observers for Afghanistan, Colombia, Cyprus, the Syrian Arab Republic and Uzbekistan made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant reports.

140. During the ensuing discussion, at the same meetings, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Finland (on behalf of the European Union, acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania, candidate countries - Croatia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, countries in the process of stabilization and association and potential candidates - Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, as well as Moldova and Ukraine), and, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Peru, the Russian Federation, Senegal, Switzerland and Uruguay;

(b) Observers for the following States: Armenia, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), New Zealand, Portugal, Singapore and Sweden;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development, Action internationale pour la paix et le développement dans la région des Grands lacs, Agir ensemble pour les droits de l'homme, Amnesty International, Centrist Democratic International, Colombian Commission of Jurists (also on behalf of World Organization Against Torture), Franciscans International, Human Rights Watch, Interfaith International, the International Commission of Jurists, the International Human Rights Association of American Minorities, the International Institute of Non-Aligned Studies, the International Islamic Federation of Student Organizations, International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism, the International Union of Socialist Youth, Liberal International and World Federation of Trade Unions.

141. Also at the same meetings, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the representatives of Algeria, the Czech Republic, Guatemala and Morocco, and the observers for Armenia, Colombia, Cyprus and Turkey. A second statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the representative of Algeria as well as the representative of Morocco and the observers for Cyprus and Turkey.

F. Follow-up to decisions of the Human Rights Council

Follow-up to decision 1/107: Incitement to racial and religious hatred and the promotion of tolerance

142. At the 8th meeting, on 21 September 2006, pursuant to Council decision 1/107 of 30 June 2006, Ms. Mehr Khan Williams, the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, presented the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/HRC/2/6), and Ms. Asma Jahangir, Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, and Mr. Doudou Diène, Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, presented their joint report (A/HRC/2/3).

143. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 8th meeting, on 21 September 2006, and at the 9th meeting, on 22 September 2006, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Diène, Ms. Jahangir and Ms. Williams:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Canada, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Poland, Senegal, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(b) Observers for the following States: Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Costa Rica, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Spain, Turkey and the United States of America;

(c) Observer for the Holy See;

(d) Observer for the Sovereign Order of Malta;

(e) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Agir ensemble pour les droits de l'homme, Association for World Education (also on behalf of World Union for Progressive Judaism), Friends World Committee for Consultation, the International Service for Human Rights and United Nations Watch.

144. Also at the 9th meeting, Mr. Diène, Ms. Jahangir and Ms. Williams responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

145. At the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for Viet Nam.

Follow-up to decision 1/106: Human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories

146. At the 22nd meeting, on 29 September 2006, Mr. John Dugard, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, pursuant to Council decision 1/106 of 30 June 2006, made a statement in connection with his report (A/HRC/2/5) (see also paragraph 96 above).

Follow-up to resolution S-1/1: Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

147. At the 22nd meeting, on 29 September 2006, pursuant to Council resolution S-1/1 of 6 July 2006, Mr. John Dugard, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, presented his update. At the same meeting, the observers for Israel, the Syrian Arab Republic and Palestine made statements, as concerned countries, or parties on the update.

148. During the ensuing discussion, at the same meeting, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Bahrain (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Bangladesh, Canada, China, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union, acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania, candidate countries - Croatia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, countries in the process of

stabilization and association and potential candidates - Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, as well as Moldova and Ukraine), Indonesia, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Tunisia;

(b) Observers for the following States: the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Sudan, the United States of America and Yemen;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, Amnesty International (also on behalf of Human Rights Watch), B'nai B'rith International, Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru (also on behalf of World Peace Council), the International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Organization for the Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America (also on behalf of the Federation of Cuban Women and National Union of Jurists of Cuba), United Nations Watch and Women's International Zionist Organization.

149. Also at the same meeting, statements in exercise of the right of reply were made by the observers for Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic.

Follow-up to resolution S-2/1: The grave situation of human rights in Lebanon caused by Israeli military operations

150. At the 22nd meeting, on 29 September 2006, the President presented the progress report (A/HRC/2/4) of the Commission of Inquiry, established pursuant to Council resolution S-2/1 of 11 August 2006. The observer for Lebanon made a statement.

151. At the 27th meeting, on 4 October 2007, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution S-2/1 of 11 August 2006, Mr. Philip Alston, Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, presented the joint report (A/HRC/2/7) prepared by himself, Mr. Paul Hunt, Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, Mr. Walter Kälin, Representative of the Secretary-General on the human rights of internally displaced persons, and Mr. Miloon Kothari, Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, on their mission to Israel and Lebanon. At the same meeting Mr. Jean Ziegler, Special Rapporteur on the right to food, presented his complementary report (A/HRC/2/8) on his mission to Lebanon. The observers for Israel and Lebanon made statements, as concerned countries, on the relevant reports.

152. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and put questions to Mr. Alston, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Kälin, Mr. Kothari and Mr. Ziegler:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Bangladesh, Canada, China, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania), Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland and Tunisia;

(b) Observers for the following States: Chile, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates and the United States of America;

(c) Observer for Palestine.

153. Also at the 27th meeting, Mr. Alston, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Kälin, Mr. Kothari and Mr. Ziegler responded to questions and made their concluding remarks.

154. At the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the observer for Lebanon.

155. At the 28th meeting, on 4 October 2007, the following observers for non-governmental organizations made statements: Human Rights Watch, Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru (also on behalf of World Peace Council), North South XXI (also on behalf of Arab NGO Network for Development) and United Nations Watch.

G. Progress report of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review

156. At the 24th meeting, on 2 October 2006, Mr. Mohammed Loulichki, Vice-President (Morocco) of the Council, in his capacity as facilitator of the Working Group on the universal periodic review, presented an update on the progress made during the various informal consultations that took place prior to the second session of the Council.

157. During the ensuing discussion, at the same meeting, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Finland (on behalf of the European Union and acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania, candidate countries - Croatia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, countries in the process of stabilization and association and potential candidates - Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, as well as Moldova and Ukraine, and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) country and member of the European Economic Area - Iceland), India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Peru, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the Group of Asian States) and Switzerland;

(b) Observers for the following States: Australia, Chile, Colombia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Liechtenstein, Maldives, Norway, Singapore, Thailand and the United States of America;

(c) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Human Rights Watch (also on behalf of Amnesty International, the International Commission of Jurists, the International Federation of Human Rights Leagues, International Women's Rights Action Watch and World Organization Against Torture), the International Federation of University Women (also on behalf of the African Commission of Health and Human Rights Promoters, the Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas, Femmes Africa solidarité, Institute for Planetary Synthesis, Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of

Women and Children, Interfaith International, International Alliance of Women, International Council of Women, the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, Pan Pacific and South East Asia Women's Association, Soroptimist International, the Women's Federation for World Peace International, Women's International Zionist Organization, Women's World Summit Foundation, the World Federation of Methodist and Uniting Church Women, World Movement of Mothers, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, Worldwide Organization for Women and Zonta International), the International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples, International Women's Rights Action Watch (also on behalf of the Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network, Center for Women's Global Leadership, International Alliance of Women, Pan Pacific and South East Asia Women's Association, Pax Romana, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, Worldwide Organization for Women and Zonta International), Japan Federation of Bar Associations, Lutheran World Federation (also on behalf of Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, International Alliance of Women, International Council of Jewish Women, International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism, the World Federation of Methodist and Uniting Church Women, the World Federation of United Nations Associations and World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations), Movement against Racism and for Friendship among Peoples, Pax Romana (also on behalf of Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, International Alliance of Women, the International Federation of University Women and International Women's Rights Action Watch) and United Nations Watch.

H. Progress report of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on the Review of Mandates

158. At the 25th meeting, on 3 October 2006, Mr. Tomáš Husák, Vice-President (Czech Republic), Mr. Musa Burayzat, Vice-President (Jordan), and Mr. Blaise Godet, Vice-President (Switzerland), of the Council, in their capacity as facilitators of the above-mentioned Working Group presented updates on the progress made during the various informal consultations on the review of mandates, the future expert advice mechanism and the complaint procedure, respectively, that took place prior to the second session of the Council.

159. During the ensuing discussion, at the same meeting, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, China (on behalf of the Group of Like-Minded States), Cuba, Ecuador, Finland (on behalf of the European Union, acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania, candidate countries - Croatia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, countries in the process of stabilization and association and potential candidates - Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, as well as Moldova and Ukraine), India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference), Peru, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia (on behalf of the Group of Asian States), Switzerland and Tunisia;

(b) Observers for the following States: Chile, Colombia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Norway, Singapore and Thailand;

(c) Observer for Palestine;

(d) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development, Amnesty International (also on behalf of Association for the Prevention of Torture, Human Rights Watch, the International Federation of Human Rights Leagues, International Service for Human Rights, Lutheran World Federation and World Organization Against Torture), the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, the International Federation of University Women (also on behalf of African Commission of Health and Human Rights Promoters, Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children, International Alliance of Women, International Council of Women, the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, International Women's Rights Action Watch, Pan Pacific and South East Asia Women's Association, Solar Cookers International, Women's Federation for World Peace International, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Women's International Zionist Organization, Women's World Summit Foundation, the World Federation of Methodist and Uniting Church Women, World Movement of Mothers, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, Worldwide Organization of Women and Zonta International) and United Nations Watch;

(e) Observer for the following national human rights institution: International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions.

I. Other issues related to the promotion and protection of human rights, including initiatives, decisions and resolutions

160. At the 26th meeting, on 3 October 2006, and at the 28th meeting, on 4 October 2006, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, China, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of the European Union, acceding countries - Bulgaria and Romania, candidate countries - Croatia, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, countries in the process of stabilization and association and potential candidates - Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, as well as Moldova and Ukraine) and Switzerland;

(b) Observers for the following non-governmental organizations: Association for World Education (also on behalf of World Union for Progressive Judaism), Becket Fund for Religious Liberty, Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions (also on behalf of FoodFirst Information and Action Network, Franciscans International, Human Rights Advocates, Inc., and International Commission of Jurists), Coalition of Activists Lesbians - Australia (also on behalf of Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network), Interfaith International, the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, the International Humanist and Ethical Union and People's Decade of Human Rights Education.

161. At the same meeting, a statement in exercise of the right of reply was made by the representative of Sri Lanka.

J. Consideration and action on draft proposals

Intergovernmental Working Group on the Review of Mandates

162. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Algeria introduced draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.2/Rev.1, sponsored by Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States). Colombia and Indonesia subsequently joined the sponsors.

163. A statement in connection with the draft resolution was made by the representative of Pakistan.

164. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Argentina, Canada, China, Cuba, Finland (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Council and the acceding country, Romania), Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.

165. At the request of the representative of Finland (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Council and the acceding country, Romania), a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution, which was adopted by 30 votes to 15, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Zambia.

Against: Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Argentina, Uruguay.

166. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Brazil, Ecuador and Guatemala.

167. For the text of the resolution as adopted, see chapter I, section A, resolution 2/1.

Human rights and access to water

168. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representatives of Germany and Spain introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.3/Rev.3, sponsored by Algeria, Belgium, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Morocco, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Timor-Leste and Uruguay. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Chad, Croatia, Denmark, Iceland, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Norway, Tunisia and Zambia subsequently joined the sponsors.

169. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications⁴ of the draft decision.

170. Statements in connection with the draft decision were made by the representatives of Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Nigeria, Pakistan and Zambia.

171. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Argentina and Indonesia.

172. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/104.

Human rights and extreme poverty

173. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of France introduced draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.4/Rev.2, sponsored by Albania, Belgium, Chile, France, Indonesia, Morocco, Peru, the Philippines, Romania and Senegal. Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, India, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Ukraine, Uruguay, Zambia and Zimbabwe subsequently joined the sponsors.

174. Statements in connection with the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Algeria, Bangladesh and the Philippines.

175. The draft resolution was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section A, resolution 2/2.

Human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan

176. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) introduced draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.5/Rev.1, sponsored by Bahrain, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Guinea, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen; and Palestine. Algeria, Bangladesh and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) subsequently joined the sponsors.

⁴ Since the original draft decision A/HRC/2/L.3 was subsequently revised as A/HRC/2/L.3/Rev.3 the prepared estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft decision A/HRC/2/L.3 was no longer relevant.

177. The representative of Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) orally revised the draft resolution by modifying paragraph 7.

178. Statements in connection with the draft resolution were made by the representatives of Algeria and Bahrain (on behalf of the Group of Arab States). The observers for Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic made statements as concerned countries.

179. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Canada and Finland (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Council and the acceding country, Romania).

180. At the request of the representative of Canada, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution as orally revised. The draft decision was adopted by 32 votes to 1, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Uruguay, Zambia.

Against: Canada.

Abstaining: Cameroon, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Guatemala, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

181. For the text of the resolution as adopted, see chapter I, section A, resolution 2/3.

Right to the truth

182. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Argentina introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.6/Rev.1, sponsored by Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru, Spain and Uruguay. Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Denmark, Germany, Italy, Morocco, Nepal, Panama, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovenia, Switzerland and Thailand subsequently joined the sponsors.

183. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/105.

Incompatibility between democracy and racism

184. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Brazil introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.7/Rev.2, sponsored by Brazil. Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Germany, Guatemala, Kazakhstan, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Serbia, Thailand, Turkey and Uruguay subsequently joined the sponsors.

185. The representative of Algeria proposed an oral amendment to the draft decision. He proposed to replace paragraph 3 by the following text:

“Invites the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in collaboration with the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to continue to analyse further the issue of incitement and promotion of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related religious and other forms of intolerance, as well as incitement to violence, in the political debate.”

186. The representative of Brazil made a statement in connection with the proposed oral amendment.

187. Subsequently, the oral amendment submitted by Algeria was withdrawn.

188. The representative of Pakistan made a statement in connection with the draft decision.

189. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/106.

Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria

190. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Brazil introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.8/Rev.2, sponsored by Brazil. Andorra, Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Madagascar, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Romania, Serbia, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Zambia subsequently joined the sponsors.

191. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/107.

The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

192. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Brazil introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.9/Rev.2, sponsored by Brazil. Armenia, Belgium, Guatemala, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Romania, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia, Turkey, Uruguay and Zambia subsequently joined the sponsors.

193. Statements in connection with the draft decision were made by the representatives of Brazil and Mexico.

194. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/108.

Effects of economic reform policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights

195. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Cuba introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.17, sponsored by Cuba. Ecuador, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Nicaragua and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) subsequently joined the sponsors.

196. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications⁵ of the draft decision.

197. Statements in explanation of vote before the vote were made by the representatives of Finland (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Council and the acceding country, Romania) and Japan.

198. At the request of the representative of Japan, a recorded vote was taken on the draft decision, which was adopted by 33 votes to 13, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Uruguay, Zambia.

Against: Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Peru.

199. For the text of the draft decision as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/109.

Integrity of the judicial system

200. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of the Russian Federation introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.20, sponsored by the Russian Federation. Belarus and Nicaragua subsequently joined the sponsors.

201. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/110.

⁵ See annex II.

Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

202. At the 31st meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of the Russian Federation introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.21, sponsored by the Russian Federation. Azerbaijan and Nicaragua subsequently joined the sponsors.

203. At the same meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation withdrew draft decision A/HRC/2/L.21.

Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan

204. At the 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) introduced draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.12, sponsored by Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen; and Palestine. Azerbaijan, Belarus, Iraq, Mauritania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zimbabwe subsequently joined the sponsors.

205. The representative of Pakistan orally revised the draft resolution by modifying the eighth and ninth preambular paragraphs, by inserting a new paragraph after the tenth preambular paragraph, by modifying paragraphs 1, 2 (e), and 5 (f) and by inserting a new paragraph after paragraph 3 and a further one after paragraph 6.

206. Statements in connection with the draft resolution were made by the observers for Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, and the observer for Palestine, as concerned countries, or parties.

207. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of Canada.

208. At the request of the representative of Canada, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution as orally revised. The draft resolution was adopted by 45 votes to 1, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Cuba, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Zambia.

Against: Canada.

Abstaining: Cameroon.

209. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Argentina, Ecuador, Finland (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Council and the acceding country, Romania), Nigeria and Peru.

210. For the text of the draft resolution as adopted, see chapter I, section A, resolution 2/4.

Human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality

211. At the 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of the Russian Federation introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.22, sponsored by the Russian Federation. Belarus and Kazakhstan subsequently joined the sponsors.

212. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/111.

Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights

213. At the 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of China introduced draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.23, sponsored by China. Brazil, Colombia, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua and Thailand subsequently joined the sponsors.

214. The representative of China stated that his delegation had decided to defer consideration of draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.23 to the fourth session of the Council.

Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

215. At the 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of China introduced draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.24, sponsored by China. Belarus, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua and Timor-Leste subsequently joined the sponsors.

216. The representative of China stated that his delegation had decided to defer consideration of the draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.24 to the fourth session of the Council.

Persons deprived of liberty in the context of counter-terrorism measures

217. At the 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Switzerland introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.34/Rev.1, sponsored by Switzerland. Chile and Guatemala subsequently joined the sponsors.

218. The representatives of Algeria and the Russian Federation made statements in connection with the draft decision.

219. The representatives of Cuba and Indonesia made statements in explanation of vote after the vote.

220. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/112.

Impunity

221. At the 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Canada introduced draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.38/Rev.1, sponsored by Argentina, Austria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, the Netherlands, Peru, Slovakia, Slovenia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Denmark, Ecuador, Germany, Ghana, Ireland, Latvia, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Switzerland and Uruguay subsequently joined the sponsors.

222. The representatives of Algeria, Canada and Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) made statements in connection with the draft resolution.

223. Under rule 116 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the representative of Bahrain (on behalf of the Group of Arab States) formally moved to adjourn the consideration of draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.38/Rev.1, as well as that of draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.40/Rev.1 (see also paragraph 236 below) and draft decision A/HRC/2/L.42/Rev.1 (see also paragraph 241 below), to the following day, and requested a vote on the motion.

224. Under the same rule, the Council heard two statements in favour of the motion by the representatives of Algeria and Cuba, and two statements against the motion by the representatives of Canada and Finland (on behalf of the European Union).

225. A recorded vote was taken on the motion, which was adopted by 25 votes to 20, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Ecuador, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tunisia.

Against: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Japan, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Zambia.

Abstaining: Mauritius, Mexico.

226. At the 33rd meeting, on 28 November 2006, the representative of Canada stated that his delegation decided to defer consideration of draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.38/Rev.1 to a future session of the Council. At the 35th meeting, on 29 November 2006, he stated that his delegation decided to defer consideration of the aforementioned draft resolution to the fourth session of the Council.

Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan

227. At the 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Finland introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.46, sponsored by Finland (on behalf of the European Union) and

Afghanistan. Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Liechtenstein, Norway, Romania, Serbia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia subsequently joined the sponsors.

228. The observer for Afghanistan made a statement in connection with the draft decision as a concerned country.

229. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/113.

Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: Nepal

230. At the 32nd meeting, on 27 November 2006, the representative of Switzerland introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.47, sponsored by Finland (on behalf of the European Union) and Switzerland. Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Liechtenstein, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Romania, Serbia and The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia subsequently joined the sponsors.

231. The representative of Nepal made a statement in connection with the draft decision as a concerned country.

232. The representative of Zambia made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote.

233. The draft decision was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/114.

Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

234. At the 33rd meeting, on 28 November 2006, the representative of Algeria introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.27/Rev.2, sponsored by Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States). Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Uruguay subsequently joined the sponsors.

235. At the same meeting, the representative of Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States) stated that his delegation decided to defer consideration of draft decision A/HRC/2/L.27/Rev.2 to the third session of the Council.

Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights

236. At the 33rd meeting, on 28 November 2006, the representative of Canada introduced draft resolution A/HRC/2/L.40/Rev.1 (see also paragraph 223 above), sponsored by Argentina, Austria, Canada, Ecuador, Ireland, the Netherlands, Serbia and Sweden. Australia, Croatia, Denmark, Germany, Ghana, Iceland, Latvia, Nicaragua, Peru, Poland, Romania, Switzerland and Turkey subsequently joined the sponsors.

237. The representative of Canada orally revised the draft resolution by modifying paragraph 1 and replacing paragraph 2 with a new text.

238. The representatives of Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Bahrain (on behalf of the Group of Arab States) and Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of the Islamic Conference) made statements in connection with the draft resolution.

239. The representative of Indonesia made a statement in explanation of vote after the vote.

240. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote. For the text as adopted, see chapter I, section A, resolution 2/5.

Freedom of opinion and expression

241. At the 33rd meeting, on 28 November 2006, the representative of Canada introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.42/Rev.1 (see also paragraph 223 above), sponsored by Andorra, Argentina, Canada, Denmark, France, Ghana, Ireland, Liechtenstein, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Romania, Slovakia and the United States of America. Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Latvia, Peru, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and Uruguay subsequently joined the sponsors.

242. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada stated that his delegation decided to defer consideration of draft decision A/HRC/2/L.42/Rev.1 to a future session of the Council. At the 35th meeting, on 29 November 2006, he stated that his delegation decided to defer consideration of the aforementioned draft decision to the fourth session of the Council.

Darfur

243. At the 34th meeting, on 28 November 2006, the representative of Algeria introduced draft decision A/HRC/2/L.44, sponsored by Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States).

244. At the same meeting, the representative of Finland (on behalf of Canada and the European Union) proposed amendments (A/HRC/2/L.48) to draft decision A/HRC/2/L.44. The amendments consisted of the following:

(a) Replace paragraph 2 with the following:

“The Council notes with deep concern the seriousness of the human rights and humanitarian situation in Darfur and calls for an immediate end to the ongoing violations of human rights and international humanitarian law. It emphasizes the primary obligation of the Government of the Sudan to protect all individuals against violations, including sexual and other forms of gender-based violence and the use of child soldiers. It calls on all parties to put an effective end to all acts of violence against civilians, with a special focus on vulnerable groups, including women and children, while permitting the return of all internally displaced persons to their homes”;

(b) Replace the second sentence in paragraph 3 with the following sentence:

“It calls on all parties to put an end to impunity and to cooperate fully in the implementation of the Agreement and relevant United Nations resolutions in this regard, inter alia by assisting in bringing to justice those responsible for grave crimes under international law”;

(c) Replace, in paragraph 4, the words “places where they have duties to discharge” with the words “places of detention”;

(d) Add, in paragraph 5, after the word “mechanisms”, the words “by implementing the various recommendations. It requests the High Commissioner for Human Rights to report to the Council at its fourth session on progress in this regard”; and

(e) Delete, in paragraph 6, the words “to the Government of the Sudan”.

245. At the same meeting, statements in connection with the proposed amendments (A/HRC/2/L.48), were made by the representatives of Algeria (on behalf of the Group of African States), Canada, Jordan and Switzerland and the observer for the Sudan.

246. At the same meeting, a recorded vote was taken on the proposed amendments, which were rejected by 22 votes to 20, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Canada, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

Against: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tunisia.

Abstaining: Brazil, Mauritius, Philippines, Zambia.

247. At the same meeting, statements in explanation of vote before the vote on the draft decision (A/HRC/2/L.44) were made by the representatives of Finland (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Council and the acceding country, Romania), France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

248. At the same meeting, a recorded vote was taken on the draft decision which was adopted by 25 votes to 11, with 10 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tunisia.

Against: Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Argentina, Ecuador, Ghana, Guatemala, Japan, Mauritius, Peru, Republic of Korea, Uruguay, Zambia.

249. At the same meeting, the representatives of Ecuador, Indonesia and the Republic of Korea made statements in explanation of vote after the vote.

250. Further to the adoption of the decision, the Council, pursuant to rule 131 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, took no action on the draft proposal contained in document A/HRC/2/L.45, relating to the same question.

251. For the text of the draft decision as adopted, see chapter I, section B, decision 2/115.

IV. Report to the General Assembly on the second session of the Council

252. At the 35th meeting, on 29 November 2006, the Rapporteur and Vice-President, Mr. Musa Burayzat (Jordan), introduced the draft report of the second session of the Council (A/HRC/2/L.10 and A/HRC/2/L.11) containing, respectively, the proceedings and the texts of the proposals acted upon as at the conclusion of its 30th meeting, on 6 October 2006.

253. The draft report was adopted *ad referendum*.

254. The Council decided to entrust the Rapporteur with the finalization of the report.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I

Agenda

1. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
2. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 entitled "Human Rights Council".
3. Report to the General Assembly on the second session of the Council.

ANNEX II

Administrative and programme budget implications of decision 2/109 on Effects of economic reform policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights

1. Under the terms of draft decision A/HRC/2/L.17, the Human Rights Council would decide to request the High Commissioner for Human Rights to convene an Expert Consultation to discuss the proposed draft general guidelines and to invite the international financial institutions, notably the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, as well as regional development banks, relevant United Nations agencies and national experts and stakeholders to contribute to the consultations.

2. Should the draft decision be adopted by the Human Rights Council, total full costs of conference servicing for a three-day expert consultation in Geneva, travel, and daily subsistence allowance for seven experts and related consultancy would amount to US\$ 151,000 in the 2006-2007 biennium as follows:

	United States dollars
Section 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management	80 700
Section 23 Human Rights (travel, daily subsistence allowance and consultancy requirements)	68 500
Section 28E, Administration Geneva (conference servicing costs)	1 800
Total	151 000

3. Provisions have not been included in the programme budget for the 2006-2007 biennium under the above-mentioned sections to implement the activities in response to the decision. Additional resources will therefore be required.

4. It will be recalled that under the procedures established by the General Assembly in its resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, a contingency fund is established for each biennium to accommodate additional expenditures derived from legislative mandates not provided for in the programme budget. Under this procedure, if additional expenditures are proposed that exceed the resources available from the contingency fund, the activities concerned can be implemented only through the redeployment of resources from low-priority areas or the modification of existing activities. Otherwise, such additional activities must be deferred to a later biennium.

5. The additional provisions cannot be met from the contingency fund as other activities in the 2006-2007 biennium charged against the fund will have exhausted the fund during the main part of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly. It is not possible at this stage to identify activities under sections 2, General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference management, section 23, Human Rights, and section 28E, Administration, Geneva, of

the programme budget for the 2006-2007 biennium that could be curtailed, deferred, terminated or modified in order to meet the net additional requirements of US\$ 151,000, although preliminary review leads the Secretariat to assume that some absorption of the estimated requirements is possible. The Secretariat will seek to identify areas from which resources can be redeployed to meet the requirements in the 2006-2007 biennium. At the time the Assembly reviews, at its sixty-first session, the question of the revised estimates resulting from the decision taken by the Human Rights Council, it is anticipated that the Secretariat would be in a position to inform the Assembly on how to meet the additional requirements.

ANNEX III

Attendance

Members

Algeria

M. Idriss Jazaïry*, M. Mohammed Bessedik**, M. Mohamed Chabane, M. Boumediene Mahi, M. Hamza Khelif, M. Nacim Gaouaoui, Mme Mounia Loualalen, M. Faycal Si Fodil, M. Samir Stiti, M. Mustapha Abbani, M. Said Chaabani.

Argentina

Sr. Alberto J. Dumont*, Sr. Ernesto Martinez Gondra**, Sr. Sergio Cerda, Sr. Sebastián Rosales.

Azerbaijan

Mr. Elchin Amirbayov*, Mr. Azad Jafarov, Mr. Seymur Mardaliyev, Mr. Mammad Talibov.

Bahrain

Mr. Abdulla Abdullatif Abdulla*, Mr. Yasser G. Shaheen, Mr. Ammar M. Rajab.

Bangladesh

Mr. Toufiq Ali*, Ms. Ismat Jahan, Mr. Mustafizur Rahman, Mr. Andalib Elias, Mr. Nayem U. Ahmed.

Brazil

Mr. Clodoaldo Huguene*y*, Mr. Sérgio Abreu E. Lima Florencio**, Mr. Antonio Carlos do Nascimento Pedro, Ms. Ana Lucy Gentil Cabral Petersen, Ms. Patricia Maria Oliveira Lima, Ms. Claudia de Angelo Barbosa, Ms. Luciana da Rocha Mancini, Ms. Regiane Mara Conçalves de Melo, Ms. Magali Naves.

Cameroon

M. Martin Belinga Eboutou*, M. Francis Ngantcha**, Mme Odette Melono, M. Samuel Mvondo Ayolo, M. Michel Mahouve, Mme Chantal Nama, M. Bertin Bidima.

* Representative.

** Alternate.

Canada

Mr. Paul Meyer*, Mr. Terry Cormier**, Ms. Gwyneth Kutz**, Mr. John Von Kaufmann, Mr. Robert Sinclair, Ms. Nadia Stuewer, Ms. Sarah Filotas, Ms. Patrycja Zawierucha, Mr. Keith Boustead, Ms. Adele Dion.

China

Mr. Sha Zukang*, Mr. La Yifan**, Mr. Hu Bin, Mr. Zhao Xing, Ms. Li Wen, Mr. Ke Yousheng, Mr. Zhang Yi, Mr. Zhou Feng, Mr. Wu Chenqi.

Cuba

Sr. Juan Antonio Fernández Palacios*, Sr. Roldofo Reyes Rodrigues*, Sr. Yuri Ariel Gala López**, Sra. Maria del Carmen Herrera, Sr. Carlos Hurtado Labrador, Sra. Claudia Perez Alvarez, Sr. Rafael Garcia Collada.

Czech Republic

Mr. Tomáš Husák*, Ms. Verónica Stromsikova**, Mr. Pavel Hrnčíř, Mr. Petr Hnatík, Mr. Lukáš Machon.

Djibouti

M. Mohamed Siad Douala*, M. Hassan Douala, Mme Sarah Kouame.

Ecuador

Sr. Mauricio Montalvo*, Sr. Galo Larenas Serrano, Sr. Arturo Cabrera Hidalgo, Sr. Carlos Santos Repetto, Sr. Luis Vayas Valdivieso.

Finland

Mr. Vesa Himanen*, Ms. Johanna Suurpää**, Ms. Satu Mattila**, Ms. Katri Silfverberg, Mr. Tapan Kivela, Mr. Lasse Keisalo, Ms. Satu Suikkari, Ms. Miia Rainne, Ms. Kirsti Pohjankukka, Ms. Ann Mari Fröberg, Ms. Liisamaria Keates, Mr. Tapio Rantanen, Ms. Katia Kalamaki.

France

M. Jean-Maurice Ripert*, M. Michel Doucin, Mme Sylvie Bermann, M. Marc Giacomini, M. Christophe Guilhou, M. Jacques Pellet, M. Armand Riberolles, M. Daniel Vosgien, M. François Vanderville, M. Fabien Fieschi, M. Raphaël Droszewski, M. Emmanuel Pineda, M. Raphaël Trapp, Mme Gallianne Palayret, Mme Sidonie Thomas, Mme Marianne Ziss.

Gabon

Mr. Pierre-Claver Maganga Moussavou*, M. Patrice Tonda**, M. Corentin Hervo Akendengue, Mme Alice Mamengui, Mme Florence Ilama, Mme Aubierge Ngoma.

Germany

Mr. Gunter Nooke*, Mr. Michael Steiner*, Ms. Birgitta Siefker Eberie**, Mr. Peter Rothen, Mr. Martin Huth, Mr. Herbert Beck, Mr. Andreas Berg, Mr. Holger Rapior, Ms. Anke Konrad, Ms. Susanne Froes Gaier, Mr. Frank Neumann, Mr. Martin Frick, Ms. Herter Daeubler Gmelin, Mr. Volker Beck, Mr. Holger Haibach.

Ghana

Mr. K. Osei-Prempeh*, Mr. Paul Aryene**, Mr. Samuel Nerquaye Tetteh, Ms. Sylvia Aduku, Ms. Millicent Tandoh, Ms. Loretta Asiedu.

Guatemala

Sr. Frank La Rue*, Sr. Carlos Ramiro Martinez**, Sra. Anabelle Rivera, Sr. Luis Carranza, Sra. Stephanie Hochstetter Skinner Klee, Sr. Estuardo Meneses, Sra. Ingrid Martínez Galindo, Sra. Sulmi Barrios Monzón, Sra. Soledad Urruela Arenales, Sra. Leslie Corzo, Sra. Myrna Ponce.

India

Mr. Swashpawan Singh*, Mr. Mohinder Grover**, Mr. Manjeev Puri, Mr. Rajiv Chander, Mr. Indra Mani Pandey, Mr. Kumaresan Ilango, Mr. Vijay Kumar Trivedi, Mr. Munu Mahawar, Ms. Nutan Mahawar, Mr. Armstrong Changsan, Ms. Suja K. Menon.

Indonesia

Mr. Makerim Wibisono*, Mr. Gusti Agung Wesaka Puja**, Ms. Wiwiek Setyawati, Mr. Sunu Soemarno, Mr. Jonny Sinaga, Mr. Dede Rifai, Mr. Benny Yan Pieter Siahaan, Ms. Diana Emilla Sari Sutniko, Ms. Christine Refina.

Japan

Mr. Ichiro Fujisaki*, Ms. Fumiko Saiga**, Mr. Shigeru Endo**, Mr. Masato Kitera**, Mr. Hiroshi Minami**, Mr. Tetsuya Kimura, Mr. Shigeru Orihana, Mr. Osamu Yamanaka, Mr. Shu Nakagawa, Ms. Yukiko Harimoto, Mr. Akira Kato, Ms. Masako Kato, Ms. Mayuko Fukuda, Ms. Tomoko Matsuzawa, Mr. Derek Skelecki, Ms. Tomomi Shiwa, Ms. Hitomi Sato.

Jordan

Mr. Mousa Burayzat*, Mr. Hussam Al Hussein, Mr. Bashar Abu Taleb, Mr. Hussam Qudah, Mr. Mohammed Hindawi, Ms. Nahla Rifai.

Malaysia

Ms. Hsu King Bee*, Mr. Amran Mohamed Zin**, Ms. Muzalmah Mustapha Kamal,
Mr. Moktar Idham Musa.

Mali

M. Sidiki Lamine Sow*, Mme Fatoumata Diall**, M. Mamadou Diakite,
M. Bakary Doumbia, M. Sekou Kasse, M. Alhacoum Maiga, M. Abdoulaye Bane.

Mauritius

M. Shree Baboo Chekitan Servansing*, M. Mohamed Iqbal Latona,
M. Vishwakarmah Mungur, M. Humees Kumar Sookmanee, Mme Reena Wilfred Rene.

Mexico

Sr. Luis Alfonso De Alba*, Sr. Pablo Macedo**, Sr. Rodrigo Labardini, Sr. José Antonio
Guevara, Sra. Elia Sosa, Sra. Mariana Salazar, Sr. Enrique Ochoa, Sra. Claudia Garcia Guiza,
Sr. Juan Manuel Sanchez, Sra. Crista González, Sr. Victor Genina, Sra. Gracia Perez.

Morocco

M. Mohammed Loulichki*, M. Mohammed Abdenabaoui, M. Abdelmajid Ghomija,
M. Driss Isabayene, M. Idriss Najim, Mme Khadija Baroudi, M. Mohammed Sebbani,
M. Omar Kadiri, Mme Fatimatou Manssur, M. Ahmed El Ghernougui, M. Abdel Ali Rami.

Netherlands

Mr. Boudewijn Van Eenennam*, Mr. Piet De Klerk**, Mr. Pieter Ramaer,
Mr. Hanno Wurzner, Ms. Sonja Van Der Meer, Mr. Joris Geeven, Mr. Willem Oosterveld,
Ms. Marjolein Talsma, Ms. Marion Kappeyne Van De Coppello.

Nigeria

Mr. Hakeem Baba Ahmed*, Mr. Abdul Bin Rimdap**, Mr. Kunke Adeyanju,
Mr. Bayo Ajagbe, Mr. Alhassan Hussain, Ms. C. Yahaya, Mr. Timothy Adudu,
Mr. Abdul Oroh, Mr. Anthony Iguah, Mr. Abubakar Muazu, Ms. J. Umanah,
Mr. Agusiobo Obiwulu, Mr. T. Balogun.

Pakistan

Mr. Masood Khan*, Ms. Tehmina Janjua, Mr. Muneer Ahmad, Mr. Rizwan Saeed Sheikh,
Mr. Faisal Niaz Tirmizi, Mr. Ahmar Ismail, Mr. Muhammad Saeed Sarwar,
Mr. Muhammad Faisal, Mr. Seyed Ali Asad Gillani, Mr. Kashmala Tariq.

Peru

Sr. Manuel Rodriguez Cuadros*, Sr. Carlos Chocano Burga**, Sra. Eliana Beraun,
Sra. Claudia Guevara De La Jara, Sr. Alejandro Neyra, Sr. Inti Cevallos Aguilar,
Sra. Karen Mazeyra Guillen.

Philippines

Mr. Enrique Manalo*, Ms. Grace R. Princesa**, Ms. Junever Mahilum West,
Mr. Miguel Bautista, Mr. Raly Tejada, Mr. Jesus Enrique Garcia, Ms. Leizel Fernandez.

Poland

Mr. Zdzislaw Rapacki*, Mr. Zbigniew Romaszewski, Mr. Pawet Zaleski, Mr. Andrzej Sados,
Mr. Mirosław Luczka, Mr. Marek Madej, Mr. Andrzej Misztal, Ms. Krystyna Zurek,
Ms. Agnieszka Wyznikiewicz, Mr. Maciej Janczak.

Republic of Korea

Mr. Hyuck Choi*, Mr. Dong-hee Chang**, Mr. Sung-joo Choi, Mr. Hoon-min Lim,
Mr. Hyun-joo Lee, Mr. Pil-woo Kim, Mr. Chul Lee.

Romania

Mr. Doru Romulus Costea*, Mr. Steluta Arhire, Mr. Petru Dumitriu, Ms. Carmen Podgoreanu,
Ms. Florentina Voicu, Mr. Nicoleta Blindu, Ms. Nicoleta Birladianu.

Russian Federation

Mr. Valery Loshchinin*, Mr. Oleg Malginov**, Ms. Marina Korunova**,
Mr. Alexander Matveev, Mr. Yuri Boychenko, Mr. Grigory Lukiyantsev,
Mr. Pavel Chernikov, Mr. Andrey Nikiforov, Mr. Sergey Chumarev, Mr. Alexander Tokarev,
Mr. Alexey Akzhigitov, Mr. Yuri Chernikov, Mr. Vasilij Kuleshov, Mr. Alexey Goltyaev,
Ms. Nataliya Zolotova, Ms. Galina Khvan, Mr. Sergey Kondratiev, Ms. Kristina Redesha,
Mr. Semen Lyapichev, Ms. Elena Makeeva, Ms. Oleysa Chutaeva.

Saudi Arabia

Mr. Abdulwahab Attar*, Mr. Abdul Aziz Al-Hunaidi**, Mr. Abdallah Al-Sheikh,
Mr. Majid Saad Al-Majid, Mr. Abdullah Salim Al-Shamrani, Mr. Abdullah Rashwan,
Mr. Mohammed Al-Agail, Mr. Ali Bahitham, Mr. Fouad Rajeh.

Senegal

M. Cheikh Tidiane Thiam*, Mme Fatou Gaye, M. El Hadji Ibou Boye, M. Abdoul Wahab
Haidara, M. Ndiame Gaye, M. El Hadji Malick Sow, M. Maxime Jean Simon Ndiaye.

South Africa

Ms. Glaudine Mtshali*, Mr. Segagwane Samuel Kotane, Ms. Ketlareng Sybil Matlhako, Mr. Pitso Montwedi.

Sri Lanka

Mr. Mahinda Samarasinghe*, Ms. Sarala Fernando**, Mr. Yasantha Kodagoda, Mr. W. Fernando, Mr. G.K.D. Amarawardane, Mr. Sumedha Ekanayake, Mr. O. Ameer Ajwad, Mr. S. Pathirana, Mr. D. Dissanayake, Ms. Hiranthi Hewamanne, Ms. Asoka Wijethilake.

Switzerland

M. Blaise Godet*, M. Jean-Daniel Vigny**, M. Wolfgang Amadeus Bruehlhart, Mme Nathalie Kohli, Mme Jeannine Volken, Mme Anh Thu Duong, Mme Esther Keimer, Mme Natacha Cornaz.

Tunisia

M. Samir Labidi*, M. Mohamed Chagraoui, M. Mohamed Bel Kefi, M. Hatem Landoulsi, M. Ali Cherif, M. Samir Dridi, M. Habib Cherif.

Ukraine

Mr. Volodymyr Vassylenko*, Mr. Yevhen Bersheda**, Ms. Svitlana Homonovska, Mr. Volodymyr Shkilevych, Ms. Tetiana Semeniuta, Ms. Olena Petrenko, Ms. Olga Zagorodna.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Mr. Nicholas Thorne*, Ms. Caroline Rees, Mr. Rob Dixon, Mr. Robert Last, Ms. Denise Regan, Ms. Sylvia Chubbs, Ms. Alexandra Davison, Mr. Richard Wood, Mr. Matthew Preston, Ms. Sarah Clayton, Mr. Robert Gordon, Mr. Oliver Richards, Ms. Mary Cunneen, Mr. David Riley.

Uruguay

Sr. Guillermo Valles*, Sr. Ricardo González**, Sra. Alejandra de Bellis, Sra. Valeria Csukasi, Sra. Pauline Davis.

Zambia

Ms. Gertrude Imbwae*, Mr. Love Mtesa*, Mr. Mathias Daka**, Ms. Encyla Sinjela, Ms. Lillian Shawa Siyuni, Mr. Alfonso Zulu, Ms. Patricia Kondolo.

States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

Afghanistan	El Salvador	Myanmar
Albania	Equatorial Guinea	Nepal
Andorra	Eritrea	New Zealand
Angola	Estonia	Nicaragua
Armenia	Ethiopia	Norway
Australia	Georgia	Oman
Austria	Greece	Panama
Barbados	Guinea	Paraguay
Belarus	Haiti	Portugal
Belgium	Honduras	Qatar
Belize	Hungary	Rwanda
Benin	Iceland	San Marino
Bhutan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Serbia
Bolivia	Iraq	Singapore
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ireland	Slovakia
Botswana	Israel	Slovenia
Brunei Darussalam	Italy	Spain
Bulgaria	Jamaica	Sudan
Burkina Faso	Kazakhstan	Sweden
Burundi	Kenya	Syrian Arab Republic
Cambodia	Kuwait	Thailand
Chad	Kyrgyzstan	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Chile	Latvia	Timor-Leste
Colombia	Lebanon	Togo
Congo	Lesotho	Trinidad and Tobago
Costa Rica	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Turkey
Côte D'Ivoire	Liechtenstein	Uganda
Croatia	Lithuania	United Arab Emirates
Cyprus	Luxembourg	United Republic of Tanzania
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Madagascar	United States of America
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Maldives	Uzbekistan
Denmark	Malta	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Djibouti	Mauritania	Viet Nam
Dominican Republic	Moldova	Yemen
Egypt	Monaco	Zimbabwe
	Mongolia	
	Mozambique	

Non-member State represented by an observer

Holy See

Other observer

Palestine

United Nations

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
United Nations Children's Fund	United Nations Population Fund
United Nations Development Programme	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

Specialized agencies and related organizations

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	World Bank
International Labour Office	World Food Programme
International Monetary Fund	World Health Organization
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	World Trade Organization

Intergovernmental organizations

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States	International Organization for Migration
African Union	International Organization of la Francophonie
Commonwealth Secretariat	Inter-Parliamentary Union
Council of Europe	League of Arab States
European Union	Organization of the Islamic Conference

Other entities

International Committee of the Red Cross	Sovereign Order of Malta
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Non-governmental organizations

General consultative status

American Civil Liberties Union	International Alliance of Women
Asian Legal Resource Centre	International Association for Religious Freedom
Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University	International Council of Women
Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches	International Federation of Business and Professional Women
Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations	International Movement ATD Fourth World
Europe-Third World Centre	International Save the Children Alliance
Franciscans International	International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations
Friends World Committee for Consultation	Liberal International
	New Humanity

Transnational Radical Party
World Blind Union
World Federation of Trade Unions
World Federation of United Nations
Associations

World Movement of Mothers
World Muslim Congress
World Vision International
Zonta International

Special consultative status

Action Canada for Population and
Development
Action Contre la Faim
Action Internationale pour la Paix et le
Developpement dans la Region des
Grand Lacs
African Commission of Health and
Human Rights Promoters
Agir Ensemble pour les Droits de L'Homme
AIDS Information Switzerland
Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man
Amnesty International
Anglican Consultative Council
Anti-Racism Information Service
Anti-Slavery International
Asian Forum for Human Rights and
Development
Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples
Network
Association for the Prevention of Torture
Baha'i International Community
Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network
Centre on Housing Rights and Evictions
Centrist Democratic International
Charitable Institute for Protecting
Social Victims
Christian Aid
Coalition Against Trafficking in Women
Coalition of Activists Lesbians Australia
Colombian Commission of Jurists
International Federation of Human Rights
Leagues
International Federation of Social Workers
International Federation of University
Women

International Federation Terre des Hommes
International Fellowship of Reconciliation
International Humanist and Ethical Union
International Institute for Non-Aligned
Studies
International Islamic Federation of
Student Organizations
International League for Human Rights
International League for the Rights and
Liberation of Peoples
International Organization for the
Development of Freedom of Education
International Organization for the
Elimination of all Forms of Racial
Discrimination
International Pen
International Police Association
International Religious Liberty Association
International Service for Human Rights
International Volunteerism Organization for
Women, Education and Development
International Women's Rights
Action Watch
International Work Group for Indigenous
Affairs
International Young Catholic Students
Japan Federation of Bar Associations
Law Association for Asia and the Pacific
Lutheran World Federation
Mandat International
Minority Rights International
Mouvement pour L'Abolition de la
Prostitution et de la Pornographie et de
Toutes Formes de Violences Sexuelles et
de Discriminations Sexistes

Myochikai Arigatou Foundation
National Union of Jurists of Cuba, The
Netherlands Organization for International
Development Cooperation
Network of Women's Non-Governmental
Organizations in the Islamic Republic
of Iran
Comité International pour le Respect et
L'application de la Charte Africaine des
Droits de L'Homme et des Peuples
Conscience and Peace Tax International
Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations
Dominicans for Justice and Peace
Education International
Federation des Associations pour la Defense
et la Promotion des Droits de L'Homme
France Libertés: Fondation Danielle
Mitterand
Freedom House
Global Rights
Group for International Solidarity
Habitat International Coalition
Hadassah, The Women's Zionist
Organization of America
Human Rights Council of Australia
Human Rights Advocates
Human Rights Watch
Indian Movement Tupaj Amaru
Interfaith International
International Alliance of Women
International Association Against Torture
International Association of Democratic
Lawyers
International Commission of Jurists
Nonviolence International
North South XXI
Norwegian Refugee Council
Organization for Defending Victims of
Violence
Pan Pacific and South East Asia Women's
Association International
Pax Christi International, (International
Catholic Peace Movement)
Pax Romana (International Catholic
Movement for Intellectual and Cultural
Affairs and International Movement of
Catholic Students)
Penal Reform International
People's Decade for Human Rights
Education
Public Services International
Reporters Without Borders International
Simon Wiesenthal Centre
Society for the Protection of Unborn
Children
Society for Threatened Peoples
South Asia Human Rights Documentation
Centre
Swedish Association for Sexuality
Education
Tchad Agir pour L'Environnement
Terre Vivante
Union de L'Action Feminine
Union of Arab Jurists
United Nations Watch
United Towns Agency for North South
Cooperation
Women's International League for Peace
and Freedom
Women's International Zionist
Organization
Women's World Summit Foundation
World Information Clearing Centre
World Organization Against Torture
World Peace Council
World Union of Catholic Women's
Organizations
Worldwide Organization for Women
World Young Women's Christian
Association
Young Doctors Without Frontiers Tunisia

Roster

Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development	International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic and Other Minorities
Association for World Education	International Federation of Rural Adult Catholic Movements
Association of World Citizens	International Human Rights Association of American Minorities
B'nai B'rith International	International Movement Against all Forms of Discrimination and Racism
Center for Development of International Law	International Peace Bureau
Commission to Study the Organization of Peace	Movement Against Racism and for Friendship Among Peoples
Fian-Foodfirst Information and Action Network	Soka Gakkai International
Foundation of Japanese Honorary Debts	UNESCO Centre Basque Country
Friedrich Ebert Foundation	World Association for the School as an Instrument of Peace
Indian Council of South America	World Union for Progressive Judaism
International Buddhist Foundation	
International Centre for Trade Union Rights	
International Educational Development	

ANNEX IV

A. List of documents issued for the second session of the Council*

Documents issued in the general series

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	
A/HRC/2/1		Provisional agenda
A/HRC/2/2- A/HRC/Sub.1/58/36 and Corr.1		Report of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights on its fifty-eighth session, Geneva, 7-25 August 2006
A/HRC/2/3	2	Report of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, Asma Jahangir, and the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, Doudou Diène, further to Human Rights Council decision 1/107 on incitement to racial and religious hatred and the promotion of tolerance
A/HRC/2/4	2	Letter dated 22 September 2006 from the members of the Commission of Inquiry on Lebanon addressed to the President of the Human Rights Council
A/HRC/2/5	2	Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967
A/HRC/2/6	2	Incitement to racial and religious hatred and the promotion of tolerance: report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

* The list of documents issued for the sixty-second session of the Commission on Human Rights was also made available to the second session of the Council under agenda item 2 (E/2006/23-E/CN.4/2006/122, annex III).

Documents issued in the general series (continued)

<i>Symbol</i>		<i>Agenda item</i>
A/HRC/2/7	2	Report of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, Philip Alston; the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, Paul Hunt; the Representative of the Secretary-General on human rights of internally displaced persons, Walter Kälin; and the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, Miloon Kothari: mission to Lebanon and Israel
A/HRC/2/8 and Corr.1	2	Report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food, Jean Ziegler, on his mission to Lebanon
A/HRC/2/CRP.1	1	Note by the Secretariat: Status of preparation of documentation
A/HRC/2/CRP.2	2	Situation of human rights in Somalia: Report of the independent expert, Mr. Ghanim Alnajjar
A/HRC/2/CRP.3	2	Follow-up to the management review of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: Report by the Joint Inspection Unit
A/HRC/2/CRP.4	2	Follow-up to the management review of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
A/HRC/2/INF.1		List of attendance
A/HRC/2/SR.1-35/ Corrigendum		Summary reports of the meetings held by the Council at its second session, and corrigendum

Documents issued in the limited series

<i>Symbol</i>		<i>Agenda item</i>
A/HRC/2/L.2/Rev.1	2	Intergovernmental Working Group on the Review of Mandates: draft decision

Documents issued in the limited series (continued)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	
A/HRC/2/L.3/Rev.3	2	Human rights and access to water: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.4/Rev.2	2	Human rights and extreme poverty: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.5/Rev.1	2	Human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.6/Rev.1	2	Right to the truth: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.7/Rev.2	2	Incompatibility between democracy and racism: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.8/Rev.2	2	Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.9/Rev.2	2	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.10 and Add.1	3	Draft report of the Council at its second session
A/HRC/2/L.11 and Add.1-2	3	Idem
A/HRC/2/L.12	2	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.13	2	Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory: follow-up to Human Rights Council resolution S-1/1: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.14	2	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.15	2	The right to development: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.16	2	Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: draft decision

Documents issued in the limited series (continued)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	
A/HRC/2/L.17	2	Effects of economic reform policies and foreign debt on the full enjoyment of all human rights: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.18	2	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.19	2	The use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.20	2	Integrity of the judicial system: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.21	2	Inadmissibility of certain practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.22	2	Human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.23	2	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.24	2	Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.25	2	Incitement to racial and religious hatred and the promotion of tolerance: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.26/Rev.1	2	Rectification of the status of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.27/Rev.2	2	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action: draft decision

Documents issued in the limited series (continued)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>	
A/HRC/2/L.28	2	Draft agenda for the Human Rights Council commencing from its second year: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.29	2	Outcome of the second session of the Human Rights Council: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.30	2	World Programme for Human Rights Education: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.31	2	Conclusion of the draft International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol: draft President's statement
A/HRC/2/L.32	2	The human rights of migrants: draft President's statement
A/HRC/2/L.33/Rev.1	2	Rights of the child: draft President's statement
A/HRC/2/L.34/Rev.1	2	Human rights and counter-terrorism: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.35	2	Reports of mechanisms and mandates: draft resolution proposed by the President
A/HRC/2/L.36	2	Transitional justice: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.37	2	Sri Lanka: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.38/Rev.1	2	Impunity: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.39	2	Human rights and mass exoduses: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.40/Rev.1	2	Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.41	2	Violence against women: draft resolution
A/HRC/2/L.42/Rev.1	2	Freedom of opinion and expression: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.43	2	The rights of indigenous peoples: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.44	2	Darfur: draft decision

Documents issued in the limited series (concluded)

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>
A/HRC/2/L.45	2 Darfur: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.46	2 Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.47	2 Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: Nepal: draft decision
A/HRC/2/L.48	2 Amendment to draft decision L.44

Documents issued in the Government series

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Agenda item</i>
A/HRC/2/G/1	2 Note verbale dated 2 August 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
A/HRC/2/G/2	2 Note verbale dated 12 May 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
A/HRC/2/G/3	2 Note verbale dated 26 May 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
A/HRC/2/G/4	2 Letter dated 20 September 2006 from the chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Uzbekistan to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretariat of the Human Rights Council

Documents issued in the Government series (continued)

<i>Symbol</i>		<i>Agenda item</i>
A/HRC/2/G/5	2	Letter dated 18 September 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Liechtenstein to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the High Commissioner for Human Rights
A/HRC/2/G/6	2	Note verbale dated 14 September 2006 from the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretariat of the Human Rights Council
A/HRC/2/G/7	2	Note verbale dated 18 September 2006 from the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretariat of the Human Rights Council
A/HRC/2/G/8	2	Note verbale dated 20 September 2006 from the Permanent Mission of the Sudan to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Secretariat of the Human Rights Council
A/HRC/2/G/9	2	Letter dated 30 September 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the High Commissioner for Human Rights
