Генеральная Ассамблея

Совет по правам человека
Двадцать вторая сессия
Пункт 2 повестки дня
Ежегодный доклад Верховного комиссара
Организации Объединенных Наций
по правам человека и доклады
Управления Верховного комиссара
и Генерального секретаря

Ежегодный доклад Верховного комиссара Организации Объединенных Наций по правам человека

Добавление

Доклад Верховного комиссара Организации Объединенных Наций по правам человека о положении в области прав человека в Колумбии

Исправление

Пункт 47

Заменить существующий текст следующим текстом:

47.   Between January and October, OHCHR-Colombia continued to receive reports of violations of the right to life and personal integrity relating to excessive or improper use of force by the military. For example, on 7 October, army members entered a village centre in Patía, Cauca, and opened fire on a shop, killing a 13-year-old girl and three alleged guerrilla members, and wounding two other civilians in violation of international humanitarian law principles, including military necessity, precaution and non-reciprocity. In other cases, in order to cover up the execution, the military members involved said that the guerrilla members opened fire, thus undermining truth, accountability and prevention. Such was the case in Tambo, Cauca, on 5 April, when a member of the army opened fire on a bus, killing two civilians and injuring eight people. In other cases, arbitrary deprivation of life is denied, under the argument that the person responsible acted without intent of causing the death. This was the case of a soldier who opened fire on an Embera indigenous couple, who was fishing in Pueblo Rico, Risaralda on 21 June. The woman, who was pregnant, died as a result. The High Commissioner is concerned that while in a number of cases there is evidence that a human rights violation has been committed, senior officials are often too willing to accept a different version of events that undermines internal and criminal investigations.