



Human Rights Council

Resolution 6/5. Advisory services and technical assistance for Burundi

The Human Rights Council,

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

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006,

Recalling also the resolutions 5/1 “Institution-building of the United Nations Human Rights Council” and 5/2 “Code of Conduct for Special Procedures Mandate-holders of the Human Rights Council” of 18 June 2007 and stressing that the mandate-holder shall discharge his/her duties in accordance with these resolutions and their annexes,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 2004/82 of 21 April 2004,

Recognizing the efforts by the United Nations, the African Union, the European Union and the countries of the Regional Peace Initiative to help provide Burundi with backing to fully re-establish peace and security in its national territory,

Welcoming the efforts of the Burundi Government and the international community to encourage the *Parti pour la libération du peuple hutu-Forces nationales de libération* (Palipehutu-FNL) and its leader Agathon Rwasa to accede to the Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism envisaged in article 3.1 of the Global Ceasefire Agreement of 7 September 2006 and to resume negotiations,

Considering the expectations of the Burundi population following the elections of 2005 that led to the establishment of democratic institutions in Burundi,

Conscious of the commitment of the Government of Burundi to dialogue with its political partners,

1. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to increase the allocation for technical assistance for Burundi through her office in Bujumbura;

2. *Exhorts* the international community to provide the Burundi Government with appropriate funding to enable it better to consolidate human rights, peace and security in its national territory;

3. *Encourages* the Burundi Government to continue to give priority to dialogue, wherever necessary;

4. *Also encourages* the Burundi Government to pursue its efforts to engage in dialogue with Palipehutu-FNL and its leader Agathon Rwasa;

5. *Decides* to extend by one year the mandate of the independent expert on the situation of human rights in Burundi;

6. *Asks* the independent expert to submit a final report to the Council at its ninth session on the effectiveness and efficiency of the measures applied in practice.

*[Adopted without a vote]
21st meeting
28 September 2007*
