The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other applicable human rights instruments,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006 and Council resolution 13/21 of 26 March 2010,

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

Noting with appreciation that the situation of human rights and security in Guinea has improved notably,

Recalling that it is the primary responsibility of Guinea to protect its civilian population and to conduct inquiries into violations of human rights and international humanitarian law and bring the perpetrators to justice,

1. Commends the efforts of the Economic Community of West African States, the African Union and all relevant authorities, in particular former President Sékouba Konaté and current President Alpha Condé, in the restoration of the rule of law, fundamental freedoms and respect of human rights;

2. Notes with satisfaction the holding of presidential elections in Guinea and the measures taken by the Government in order to, inter alia, establish a commission of peace, justice and reconciliation;

3. Invites the Guinean authorities to pursue their efforts to implement the recommendations of the international commission of inquiry established by the Secretary-General and supported by the Economic Community of West African States and the African Union, relating to:
(a) Combating impunity for those responsible for or involved in serious human rights violations, and in particular acts of sexual violence against women and girls, and adapting national legislation to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court;

(b) Protection for, and the granting of assistance of every kind and appropriate reparation to, the victims of acts of violence;

(c) Reform of the justice system;

(d) Reform of the security sector;

(e) Adoption of a national plan to combat all forms of discrimination;


4. **Welcomes** the initiatives taken by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights through its national bureau in Guinea, in particular in the monitoring of the human rights situation before and during the presidential election process, to support the strengthening of local institutional capacities in promoting and protecting human rights as well as in the fight against impunity;

5. **Reiterates strongly** its call to the international community:

(a) To provide the Guinean authorities with appropriate assistance to promote respect for human rights, including the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, combating impunity and reform of the security and justice sectors;

(b) To support the national bureau of the High Commissioner in Guinea;

6. **Invites** the High Commissioner to report to the Council at its nineteenth session on the situation of human rights and the work of her Office in Guinea.