



General Assembly

Distr.: General
21 September 2022

English only

Human Rights Council

Fifty-first session

12 September–7 October 2022

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Written statement* submitted by United Nations Association of China, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[18 August 2022]

* Issued as received, in the language of submission only.



Strengthen Global Human Rights Governance, Promote the Common Values of Humanity

Global human rights governance is an important field in which global governance and the cause of human rights are integrated. The United Nations Association of China (UNA-China) has been following the issue of global human rights governance. We recently held seminars among experts and scholars home and abroad to discuss the challenges of the protection and promotion of human rights, the significance of strengthening global human rights governance, the direction and principles of the improvement of the global human rights governance system, and the ways that China could further contribute to building the global human rights governance that is more equitable, reasonable and inclusive.

Participants expressed concerns that at present, global human rights governance has suffered severe blows due to rising hegemonism, racism, protectionism, narrow nationalism and double standards. Peace, development, equity, justice, democracy and freedom are the common values of humanity and the UN's lofty goal. Only by upholding the common values of humanity can we jointly safeguard human dignity and rights of all mankind, promote fair, equitable and inclusive global human rights governance, build a community with a shared future for mankind and create a better future for the world. We hope that our views will be taken into account when the subject is discussed at the 51th HRC.

I. Challenges to the protection and promotion of human rights

Imposition of one single model and criteria. Some Western countries always like to impose their own human rights model on other states, judge the human rights situation of other countries according to their own likes and dislikes, which is against the basic spirit of human rights.

Abuse of international human rights mechanisms. Some western countries have politicized and instrumentalized the international human rights mechanism, adopted double standards in international human rights governance, and wantonly interfered in other countries' internal affairs under the pretext of human rights. Such acts have seriously poisoned the atmosphere of international human rights cooperation, trampling on international rule of law and undermining human rights governance.

Lack of comprehensiveness and systematicness. There is an imbalance between the protection of civil political rights and economic, social and cultural rights, and between individual rights and collective rights. The legitimate demands of developing countries on the rights to subsistence and development have not received enough attention.

II. Recommendations

At a time when global human rights governance has suffered severe setbacks, the international community should unite together, follow the original aspiration of mankind to carry out the human rights cause and make global human rights governance more equitable, just, reasonable and inclusive.

Respect the diversity of human rights development and oppose one single model and criteria. We should support each country to explore its own human rights development path based on its own historical background, political, social and cultural conditions, level of development and the needs of its people.

Respect human rights and dignity for all and promote civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights and the right to development on an equal footing. Only through comprehensive measures and systematic promotion can we promote common development and realize the enjoyment of human rights by all.

Put the people first. People's life, health and development are the highest values, and no country, nation or group should be left behind. We should take the interests of the people as the starting point and foothold, focus on improving people's livelihood, ensure that the fruits

of development are shared by the people, constantly enhance people's sense of happiness, gain and security, and achieve people's all-round development.

Pay more attention to bridging the gap between the rich and the poor, developed and developing countries. At present, the challenges faced by developing countries are particularly severe, and the gap with the developed countries has further widened. The international community should earnestly accept and apply the principle of mutual benefit in economic relations, ensure that all countries and nations in the world enjoy equal development opportunities and rights.

Uphold true multilateralism and the purposes and principles of the UN Charter. Global human rights governance should follow the principles of international law established by the Charter of the United Nations, such as sovereign equality and non-interference in internal affairs. We should abide by the international rule of law, adhere to multilateralism, and oppose unilateralism, hegemonic politics, and the politicization of human rights. The United Nations should be problem - oriented and result- oriented and advance its work in the three major areas of security, development and human rights in a balanced manner. The Human Rights Council and other United Nations bodies should uphold the principles of impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity to promote human rights exchanges and cooperation among countries.

Uphold the common values of all mankind and oppose ideological confrontation. Global human rights governance should become a propeller to seek common development and progress, rather than a arena for political manipulation and struggle. Unity, inclusiveness and win-win cooperation are not only the spirit of the United Nations, but also the experience of China's human rights protection. The common value of all mankind is the greatest common divisor of human value. It transcends differences among nations, civilizations and religions and can serve as a bridge to unite all.

Strengthen unity through dialogue and exchanges. Countries should carry out dialogue and exchanges on human rights issues on a equal footing, enhance mutual understanding and trust, build consensus and work together to address the common challenges facing mankind. Civil society should play active role in promoting trust and understanding of other civilizations on the basis of equality and inclusiveness, and jointly advance the development of human rights.

III. China's role in building global human rights governance

China's human rights cause has made great progress. China strives to run its own affairs well, adheres to the people-centered principle and promotes human rights through development, and has successfully blazed a human rights development path that conforms to the trend of the times and suits its national conditions. It has constantly promoted economic and social development, improved the well-being of the people, improved social fairness and justice, and strengthened the protection of human rights by law, whereby significantly improved the protection of human rights.

China has made contributions to global human rights governance. China adheres to true multilateralism, actively participates in global human rights governance and international exchanges and cooperation, and injects hope and momentum into the global human rights cause with its own experience. China has worked hard to promote inclusive development and created conditions and opportunities for people of all countries, especially developing countries, to share the fruits of development. China attaches great importance to UN human rights affairs and earnestly fulfills its international human rights obligations. China has put forward a series of initiatives, such as promoting human rights through development, which have won support from the international community, especially from developing countries.

China will continue to follow a path of human rights development that suits its national conditions, continue to practice true multilateralism, actively carry out international human rights exchanges and cooperation with other parties, actively involve in global human rights governance on the basis of equality and mutual respect, expand consensus and reduce

differences, and join all countries to promote the sound development of the global human rights cause and build a community with a shared future for mankind.
