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ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

**Algeria, Bangladesh*, Bhutan*, China, Cuba, Egypt*, India, Indonesia, Malaysia,
Pakistan, Sudan*, Viet Nam: draft resolution**

2001/... Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and expressing in particular the need to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights in June 1993,

Recalling also the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Affirming that, while globalization offers great opportunities, at present its benefits are very unevenly shared and costs are unevenly distributed, and that developing countries face difficulties in responding to this central challenge,

Reaffirming the Declaration on the Right to Development adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 41/128 of 4 December 1986 and taking note of the conclusions of the Chairman of the open-ended Working Group on the Right to Development on its two sessions, held in September 2000 and January/February 2001 respectively, (E/CN.4/2001/26, chap. II, sect. G),

Recalling its resolution 1999/59 of 28 April 1999 and noting General Assembly resolution 55/102 of 4 December 2000,

Recognizing that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated and that the international community must treat human rights globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis,

Realizing that globalization affects all countries differently and makes them more susceptible to external developments, positive and negative, including in the field of human rights,

Realizing also that globalization is not merely an economic process but also has social, political, environmental, cultural and legal dimensions which have an impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Recognizing that multilateral mechanisms have a unique role to play in meeting the challenges and opportunities presented by globalization and that the process of globalization must not be used to weaken or reinterpret the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, which continues to be the foundation for friendly relations among States, as well as for the creation of a more just and equitable international economic system,

Taking note of the Bangkok Declaration adopted at the tenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (TD/390) which asserted that solidarity and a strong sense of moral responsibility must be the guiding light of national and international policy and that more inclusive, transparent and participatory institutional arrangements for international economic decision-making are required to ensure that the benefits of globalization are accessible to all on an equitable basis,

Deeply concerned at the inadequacy of measures to narrow the widening gap between the developed and the developing countries, which adversely affects the full enjoyment of human rights, particularly in the developing countries,

Also deeply concerned that international cooperation for development has been downplayed on the agenda of the international community, including the United Nations system.

Noting that human beings strive for a world respectful of cultures, identities and human rights and in that regard work to ensure that all activities, including those affected by globalization, are consistent with these aims,

1. *Recognizes* that, while globalization, by its impact on, *inter alia*, the role of the State, may affect human rights, the promotion and protection of all human rights is first and foremost the responsibility of the State;

2. *Also recognizes* that, in addition to States' separate responsibilities to their individual societies, they have a collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity at the global level;

3. *Reaffirms* that efforts to make globalization fully inclusive and equitable must include policies and measures at the global level which correspond to the needs of the developing countries, formulated and implemented with their effective participation, and in this regard requests the international economic governance institutions to promote broad-based decision-making;

4. *Expresses its concern* that, while globalization holds out the promise of prosperity, it brings with it severe challenges for the developing countries and that the promise of prosperity has not touched the vast majority of the world's population, affects the enjoyment of their economic, social and cultural rights;

5. *Emphasizes* that to fulfil the commitment made at the Millennium Summit to make globalization a positive force for all of the world's people would, *inter alia*, require narrowing the gap between rich and poor, both within and between all countries, and creating an enabling environment for the full enjoyment of human rights by all peoples and for the eradication of poverty;

6. *Stresses* that globalization has to be monitored and managed with a view to enhancing its positive impact and alleviating its negative consequences on the enjoyment of all human rights, both at the national and the international levels;

7. *Underlines*, therefore, the need for the treaty bodies, special rapporteurs/representatives, independent experts and working groups of the Commission, within their mandates and where appropriate, to take into consideration in their reports the issue of the impact of globalization on the full enjoyment of all human rights;

8. *Takes note* of the preliminary report by the Special Rapporteurs of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/13) and encourages them to take into account the contents of the present resolution in finalizing their study on globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights for consideration by the Commission at its fifty-ninth session;

9. *Requests* the independent expert on the right to development to take into account the contents of the present resolution in the fulfilment of his mandate;

10. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit a comprehensive report entitled "Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of human rights" for consideration by the Commission, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to establish a separate agenda item of the Commission on Human Rights, entitled "Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of human rights";

12. *Decides* to consider this issue again at its fifty-eighth session.
