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PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Algeria*, Angola*, Burundi*, Cameroon*, Congo, Cuba, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo*, Democratic Republic of Korea*, Ecuador*, Equatorial Guinea*, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya*, Lao People's Democratic Republic*, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*, Malaysia*, Mozambique*, Panama*, Rwanda*, Senegal*, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic*, Togo, Tunisia*, United Republic of Tanzania*, Viet Nam*, Yemen*: draft resolution

2004/... Human rights and international solidarity

The Commission on Human Rights,

Underlining that the processes of promoting and protecting human rights should be conducted in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and international law,

Reaffirming that democracy, development and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing,

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

Recalling that at the World Conference on Human Rights, held in June 1993, States pledged to cooperate with each other in ensuring development and eliminating obstacles to development, and stressed that the international community should promote effective international cooperation for the realization of the right to development and the elimination of obstacles to development,

Reaffirming that article 4 of the Declaration on the Right to Development states that sustained action is required to promote more rapid development of developing countries and, as a complement to the efforts of developing countries, effective international cooperation is essential in providing these countries with appropriate means and facilities to foster their comprehensive development,

Taking into account that article 2 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights states that each State party to the Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and cooperation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the rights recognized in the Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures,

Reaffirming that the widening gap between the economically developed and developing countries is unacceptable and unsustainable and that it impedes the realization of human rights in the international community, and makes it all the more imperative for every nation, according to its capacities, to make the maximum possible effort to close this gap,

Expressing concern at the fact that the immense benefits resulting from the process of globalization and economic interdependence have not reached all countries, communities and individuals, and at the increasing marginalization from their benefits of several countries, particularly the least developed and the African countries,

Convinced that a better world is possible for the present and future generations,

Recognizing the need for new and additional resources to finance the development programmes of developing countries,

Reaffirming the crucial importance of increasing the resources allocated for official development assistance, and recalling the pledge of the industrialized countries to allocate 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance,

Asserting the necessity for establishing new, equitable and global links of partnership and intra-generational solidarity, and for promoting intergenerational solidarity for the perpetuation of humankind,

Recognizing that the attention paid to the importance of international solidarity as a vital component of the efforts of developing countries towards the realization of the right to development of their peoples and the promotion of the full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights by everyone has been insufficient,

Persuaded that social development can be promoted by peaceful coexistence, friendly relations and cooperation among States with different social, economic or political systems,

Resolved to strive to ensure that the present generations are fully aware of their responsibilities towards future generations,

1. *Reaffirms* the interdependence between the concepts of democracy, development and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. *Welcomes* the recognition set forth in the declaration adopted by the heads of State and Government at the Millennium Summit of the United Nations of the fundamental value of solidarity to international relations in the twenty-first century, in stating that global challenges must be managed in a way that distributes costs and burdens fairly, in accordance with basic principles of equity and social justice, and that those who suffer, or who benefit least, deserve help from those who benefit most;

3. *Expresses its determination* to contribute towards the solution of current world problems through increased international cooperation, to create such conditions as will ensure that the needs and interests of future generations are not jeopardized by the burden of the past, and to hand on a better world to future generations;

4. *Urges* the international community to consider urgently concrete measures to promote and consolidate international assistance to developing countries in their endeavours for development and for the promotion of conditions that make possible the full realization of all human rights;

5. *Recognizes* that the so-called “third-generation rights” or “right to solidarity” need further progressive development within the United Nations human rights machinery in order to be able to respond to the increasing challenges of international cooperation in this field;

6. *Decides* to continue its examination of this issue at the sixty-second session under the same agenda item.
