



Human Rights Council

Resolution 6/3.

Human rights and international solidarity

The Human Rights Council,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/55 of 20 April 2005, and taking note of the report presented to the Council by the independent expert on human rights and international solidarity (A/HRC/4/8),

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,

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,

Recalling the importance, in the view to the promotion and protection of international solidarity, of the declarations and programmes of action of international conferences such as the World Conference on Human Rights held in Vienna in 1993, the International Conference on Financing for Development held in Monterrey in 2002, the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio in 1992, the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg in 2002, and the World Conference on the Disaster Reduction held in Kobe in 2005,

Taking note with appreciation of the initiatives of the International Action against Hunger and Poverty, particularly in the field of innovative financial mechanisms,

Recalling that at the World Conference on Human Rights, 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,

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

Reaffirming that the widening gap between the economically developed and developing countries is 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,

Expressing its deep concern at the number and scale of natural disasters, diseases and agricultural pests and their increasing impact in recent years, which have resulted in a massive loss of life and long-term negative social, economic and

environmental consequences for vulnerable societies throughout the world, in particular in 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, and recognizing the need for new and additional resources to finance the development programmes of developing countries,

Determined to take new steps forward in the commitment of the international community with a view to achieving substantial progress in human rights endeavours by an increased and sustained effort of international cooperation and solidarity,

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

Resolved to strive to ensure that the present generations are fully aware of their responsibilities towards future generations, and that a better world is possible for the present and future generations,

1. *Reaffirms* 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;

2. *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;

3. *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;

4. *Recognizes* that the so-called “third-generation rights” closely interrelated to the fundamental value of 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;

5. *Requests* all States, United Nations agencies, other relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations to mainstream the right of peoples and individuals to international solidarity in their activities;

6. *Decides*, taking into account the urgent need to further develop guidelines, standards, norms and principles with a view to promoting and protecting the right of peoples and individuals to international solidarity, to request the independent expert on human rights and international solidarity to continue discharging his mandate, subject to the review of this mandate that will be accomplished by the Council in the near future;

7. *Requests* the independent expert to continue his work in the preparation of a draft declaration on the right of peoples and individuals to international solidarity and to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution at its ninth session (to be held in September 2008), unless otherwise be decided by the Council;

8. *Also requests* the independent expert to take into account the outcomes of all major United Nations and other global summits and ministerial meetings in the economic and social fields and to seek views and contributions from Governments, United Nations agencies, other relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations in the discharge of his/her mandate;

9. *Decides* to continue its examination of this issue at its ninth session under the same agenda item.

*20th meeting
27 September 2007*

[Adopted by a recorded vote of 34 to 12, with 1 abstention]

In favour: Angola, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Uruguay, Zambia.

Against: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovenia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Switzerland.]
