



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
28 September 2015

Original: English

Human Rights Council

Thirtieth session

Agenda item 10

Technical assistance and capacity-building

Algeria, Argentina, Australia,* Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bulgaria,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Djibouti,* Ecuador,* El Salvador, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece,* Italy,* Latvia, Luxembourg,* Mexico, Monaco,* Montenegro, Panama,* Paraguay, Peru,* Philippines,* Poland,* Portugal, Republic of Moldova,* Romania,* Sierra Leone, Slovenia,* Spain,* Thailand,* Turkey:* draft resolution

30/... National policies and human rights

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Guided also by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations,

Recalling all relevant international human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recalling also its resolutions 23/19 of 23 June 2013 and 27/26 of 26 September 2014 on national policies and human rights,

Recalling further that States emphasized in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and the 2005 World Summit Outcome¹ that they bear the responsibility, in conformity with the Charter, to develop and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind such as race, colour, sex, language, disability, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Bearing in mind that States should integrate their obligations and commitments under international human rights law into their national legislation in order to ensure that State action at the national level is effectively directed towards the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

* Non-member State of the Human Rights Council.

¹ General Assembly resolution 60/1.



Noting that State action aimed at the promotion, protection and full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms at the national level is most effective when fully integrated into national policies based on a human rights perspective,

Reaffirming that all human rights are inalienable, universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated and that, therefore, national policies aimed at their promotion and protection will also have a mutually reinforcing effect on their realization,

Recognizing that each State has the right to choose the framework that is best suited to its particular needs at the national level,

Reaffirming the importance of international cooperation to support States in the process of integrating their obligations and commitments under international human rights law into national legislation, and drawing up and carrying out national policies aimed at the full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recognizing the important and constructive role that national human rights institutions and civil society can play in the process of drawing up and assessing the impact of national policies aimed at the promotion, protection and full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Bearing in mind that technical cooperation offered by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, upon the request of and in close cooperation with States, with the aim of integrating human rights into national policies and programmes can be a useful vehicle to support States' compliance with their human rights obligations and their follow-up to recommendations made by the United Nations human rights mechanisms,

Affirming that inclusive participation of all sectors of society in debating and developing policies and programmes affecting the population is critical for the success of such processes,

Recognizing that public policies planned and formulated through participatory and accessible approaches are a key factor in promoting respect for and safeguarding the realization of human rights,

1. *Welcomes* the panel discussion on the issue of national policies and human rights and its results, with a particular focus on the findings of the report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on technical assistance and capacity-building options for integrating human rights into national policies,² held by the Human Rights Council at its twenty-eighth session;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the summary report of the Office of the High Commissioner of the panel discussion,³ and of the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

3. *Acknowledges* the efforts made by the Office of the High Commissioner, in both technical assistance and capacity-building, upon request and in close cooperation with States, to align laws, policies, institutions and practices with their human rights obligations and commitments, to implement accepted universal periodic review recommendations and to follow up on recommendations made by other United Nations human rights mechanisms;

² A/HRC/27/41.

³ A/HRC/30/28.

4. *Encourages* the Office of the High Commissioner to enhance further the efforts aimed at supporting these measures in order that national policies could have a positive impact on the enjoyment of human rights;

5. *Invites* relevant United Nations bodies, agencies, funds and programmes, and other relevant stakeholders to cooperate with States in providing technical assistance, upon request, of the States concerned, with the aim of assisting them in integrating human rights into national policies and programmes so that national policies contribute to the enjoyment of human rights;

6. *Recommends* that States integrate into their national policies a human rights perspective aimed at the promotion, protection and full realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and take into consideration civil society views in the process;

7. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner:

(a) To organize, prior to the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council, an expert workshop to discuss effective, inclusive and participatory mechanisms and methodologies to mainstream human rights on the formulation and implementation of public policies, and to invite States, relevant United Nations bodies, funds and programmes, intergovernmental organizations, treaty bodies, special procedures, regional human rights mechanisms, civil society organizations, academia, national human rights institutions and other relevant stakeholders to participate actively in the workshop;

(b) To prepare a summary report on the above-mentioned workshop, including any recommendations stemming therefrom, and to submit it to the Human Rights Council at its thirty-third session;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of this issue.
