



大会

Distr.: General
18 March 2013
Chinese
Original: English

人权理事会

第二十二届会议

议程项目 3

增进和保护所有人权——公民权利、政治权利、
经济、社会和文化权利，包括发展权

2013 年 3 月 12 日新加坡常驻联合国日内瓦办事处代表团致 人权理事会秘书处的普通照会

新加坡共和国常驻联合国日内瓦办事处及其他国际组织代表团谨向人权理事会秘书处致以敬意，并荣幸地呈交所附文件，即 2013 年 3 月 8 日人权理事会第二十二届会议关于议程项目 3 的一般性辩论期间，就“关于废除死刑和暂停执行死刑的进步、利害关系、辩论和挑战问题专题小组”的拟议决定草案发表的联合声明。

代表团还荣幸地代表巴林、博茨瓦纳、文莱达鲁萨兰国、中国、朝鲜民主主义人民共和国、埃及、印度、伊朗伊斯兰共和国、伊拉克、牙买加、科威特、老挝人民民主共和国、利比亚、马来西亚、缅甸、阿曼、卡塔尔、沙特阿拉伯、新加坡共和国、所罗门群岛、斯威士兰、乌干达、阿拉伯联合酋长国、越南、也门和津巴布韦的常驻代表团，要求将本联合声明* 作为第二十二届会议文件在议程项目 3 之下分发。

* 附件不译，原文照发。

Annex

[English only]

Statement delivered on 8 March 2013 on the proposed draft decision on a panel on advancements, stakes, debates and challenges relating to the abolition of the death penalty and on the introduction of a moratorium on executions, during the general debate on item 3, ‘Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development’, at the twenty-second session of the Human Rights Council

I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of a group of countries (as indicated at the end of the statement) to express our concern on the proposed draft decision on “Panel on advancements, stakes, debates and challenges relating to the abolition of the death penalty and on the introduction of a moratorium on executions”.

There is no international consensus on imposing a moratorium on the use of the death penalty. This is confirmed by the votes on the UNGA resolution on the moratorium on the use of death penalty in the 67th session of the General Assembly. In the absence of international agreement on a moratorium to begin with, a panel to address implementation of such a moratorium is clearly ill-conceived.

Every country has the sovereign right to decide its own criminal justice system, including whether to maintain the death penalty. Each society has to judge what is best for its people according to its unique circumstances. Respect for human rights must include respect for differences in systems and practices. We respect the right of states who have chosen to abolish the death penalty and we expect that these states will similarly respect the rights of states that wish to retain it. Tolerance of diversity cannot be restricted only to positions with which one agrees.

The Human Rights Council should not be a forum for countries to impose contested beliefs and practices on a diverse world as if those beliefs were universal. This goes against the principles which are meant to guide the work of the Council, particularly constructive international dialogue and cooperation and will only serve to undermine the Council’s credibility. We therefore urge the co-sponsors against further burdening the Council’s overstretched resources to advance the contested agenda of advocating the abolition of the death penalty.

I would like to request for this statement to be circulated as an official document of the 22nd session of the Human Rights Council.

LIST OF CO-SPONSORS

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