



## 人权理事会

## 第三十七届会议

2018 年 2 月 26 日至 3 月 23 日

议程项目 6

普遍定期审议

## 赞比亚人权委员会提交的书面材料\*

## 秘书处的说明

人权理事会秘书处根据理事会第 5/1 号决议附件所载议事规则第 7 条(b)项的规定，谨此转交下文所附赞比亚人权委员会提交的来文\*\*，根据该条规定，国家人权机构的参与须遵循人权委员会议定的安排和惯例，包括 2005 年 4 月 20 日第 2005/74 号决议。

\* 具有促进和保护人权国家机构全球联盟赋予的“A 类”认可地位的国家人权机构。

\*\* 附件不译，原文照发。



## Annex

### **Adoption of Universal periodic review outcome of Zambia**

This statement is made by the Human Rights Commission of Zambia.

The Human Rights Commission wishes to recognise and commend the Committee for the professional manner the deliberations were handled, the 78 Countries that made oral and written submissions, CSOs who provided parallel reports and the Zambian Government for their commitment to open and transparent processes in reporting to the Human Rights Council. The ZHRC takes the UPR seriously as it provides practical steps toward promotion of human rights and opportunities for learning from other jurisdictions. It is our hope that the Zambian Government's firm commitment to putting in place a UPR implementation mechanism with a clear time bound implementation action plan combined with the resolve of the member states some of whom participated in the UPR for Zambia to assist by sharing experiences and capacity development, will enhance the progressive realisation of human rights in Zambia.

Mr Chairman,

We note that several recommendations which were not accepted are in fact in areas where Government has shown commitment by investing in legal and policy reforms and by prioritizing them in the 7<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan. We therefore would expect recommendations such as protection of freedoms (assembly, expression, association), eliminations of all forms of discrimination, protection of migrant workers and their families to be accepted by Government as there are current processes to reform the Public Order Act and other relevant legislation and policies. Also, we would expect the acceptance of recommendations to ratify optional protocols especially regarding death penalty as Government as accepted a moratorium on implementation of the judgements.

Mr. Chairman, the underlying human rights principles of universality, inalienability; indivisibility; interdependence and interrelatedness are fundamental ensuring that no one is left behind during the implementation of SDGs. They act as a radar in guiding domestic legislation, policies and development programmes. As stated in our advisory to government, it is still the view of the Commission that some recommendations noted should have been supported considering existing binding obligations from treaties, protocols and agreements the State is party to including voluntary pledges from previous UPR cycles and in reports to treaty committees; the principles of universality, inalienability; indivisibility; interdependence and interrelatedness of human rights; the obligations assumed by being a subscribing State to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); the interplay between some of those recommendations with the 7<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan; the guarantees in the Constitution, other laws, policies and practices related to recommendations;

The Commission is, nevertheless, optimistic government will continue ongoing dialogue regarding exploration of possibilities to expand the bill of rights including incorporation of economic, social and cultural rights as envisaged in the failed referendum of 2016, before the next general election in 2021.

Mr Chair,

We are pleased that Government has placed priority in the 7<sup>th</sup> National Development Plan on resolving issues pertaining to the Public Order Act, further constitutional reforms to ensure greater access to human rights and elimination of inconsistencies and discretionary powers to officers.

The Commission is committed to working with government, CSOs and other stakeholders to ensure the UPR works to improve the state of human rights on the ground.

I thank you.

  

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