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**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Written statement* submitted by China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[7 February 2022]

* Issued as received, in the language of submission only. The views expressed in the present document do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations or its officials.



The Value Concept of China's Human Rights is Highlighted through the Facts of Decent Labor in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China

Labor is the basic element in the process of human survival and development, and it is an important way for human beings to pursue beauty and achieve happiness. Since the International Labor Organization put forward the concept of Decent Work and clearly defined the goal, which promoting the opportunity for male and female workers to obtain decent and productive work under conditions of freedom, justice, safety and human dignity, China has always actively responded to the ILO's Decent Work Agenda and incorporated the concept of Decent work into national policies and development plans. In order to fully ensure that workers of all ethnic groups achieve the goal of Decent Work in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China adheres to the People-Centered philosophy of development and concept of human rights, actively abides by international labor standards, strictly implements national laws and policies, and does its utmost to ensure that people from all ethnic groups work in a decent environment with freedom, equality, safety, and dignity.

For years, certain international forces, guilty of ideological bias and prejudiced against China, have fabricated facts to support their false claims of "Forced Labor" in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China, and constantly smeared and slandered the legitimate behavior of workers of all ethnic groups to carry out labor and employment in a reasonable manner in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China. This is a disregard for the independent and voluntary pursuit of a better life by people from all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China, a blasphemy against the tremendous efforts Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China has made to protect human rights, and a tarnish of the labor values of workers of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China. So, from the perspective of the purpose, method and value of labor and employment, the interpretation of the labor and employment of the masses of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China will help clarify the so-called "Forced Labor", help the international community to recognize the falsehood of the so-called "Forced Labor", and help to show China's People-Centered human rights concept with the fact of decent labor in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China.

Firstly, the purpose of labor and employment among people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China is reasonable. Labor is the foundation of survival, the foundation of development, the source of happiness, and the necessary condition for a better life. Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China is located in the northwest of China, for historical and a range of natural reasons, it has long lagged behind other parts of the country in development. In order to achieve the continuous improvement of income level and the continuous improvement of quality of life, people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China have voluntarily chosen labor and employment. Facts have proved that through labor and employment, people from all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China have significantly enhanced their sense of gain, happiness and security, and they have answered with facts, which the pursuit of a better life does not need to be forced. According to data released by the Statistic Bureau of China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, from 2012 to 2020, the per capita disposable income of urban residents in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China increased from RMB19,019 to RMB34,838, and the per capita disposable income of rural residents in Xinjiang increased from RMB6,876 to RMB14,056, which greatly met the needs of people of all ethnic groups for material life in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China.

Secondly, the way in which people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China carry out labor and employment is beyond reproach. Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China adopts a combination of government support and individual wishes to promote labor and employment. It can be learned in the white paper "Labor and Employment Rights in Xinjiang" released by China in 2020 that Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China does not have any so-called "Human Rights Violations" and "Forced Labor" in promoting labor and employment, but respects and protects human rights to the greatest extent and guarantees the decent work of people from all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China. In promoting the labor and employment of

people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China, the local government conducts regular surveys of the job preferences of workers, keeping track of the job preferences and needs of workers, and has built an extensive contact network with employers to collect and collate job information, enabling people from all ethnic groups to look for the jobs that suit them best. Facts have proved that in order to ensure that people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China can achieve labor and employment, the method adopted by local government reflects the concrete application of China's "People-Centered" human rights concept in practice, demonstrates great respect for the individual wishes of workers of all ethnic groups, and realizes full respect and protection of human rights.

Thirdly, the value created by people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China through labor and employment is full of meaning anywhere in the world. As one of the most important elements in the development of human society, the value attribute of labor and employment is not only reflected in high-quality labor products and results, but also in the development achievements and emotional needs of individual workers. Through labor and employment, workers can not only create various material products that meet the needs of human survival and development, but also realize their demand for material wealth, the satisfaction of the spiritual world, the improvement of personal ability, and the display of personal value. Facts have proved that through independent and voluntary labor and employment, the people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China have not only realized a marked increase in family incomes and notable improvement in living standards, they have also been able to learn and master relevant work skills, enhance employability, broaden horizons, make good friends, and realize the pursuit of the value of life, meeting the pursuit of human beings in the spiritual world. In July and August 2021, We led a team to 13 counties and cities in Xinjiang's Ili Kazak Autonomous Prefecture, Tarbagatay Prefecture, Kashgar Prefecture, and Hotan Prefecture to conduct in-depth investigation and research on the protection of labor rights of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China. In the conversation and interaction with the masses of all ethnic groups, I personally felt the enthusiasm of the people of all ethnic groups for labor and employment, the pride of their own fruits of labor, and the pursuit of self-development.

Just like the theme slogan of "Together to the Future" from the Beijing 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Game, which is the voice of the times that China has issued to the world to work together to create a future, and it is also a vivid interpretation of China's adherence to the concept of building a community with a shared future for mankind in the field of Olympic games. At present, the beautiful life created by people of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China through independent and voluntary labor and employment, which is the fact that China has shown to the world that the rights of all ethnic groups in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, China have been guaranteed as never before, and it is also a vivid interpretation of China's adherence to the concept of "People-Centered" human rights concept in the field of labor and employment.
