



General Assembly

Distr.: General
31 August 2022

English only

Human Rights Council

Fifty-first session

12 September–7 October 2022

Agenda item 2

**Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General**

Written statement* submitted by China Foundation for Human Rights Development, 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.

[22 August 2022]

* Issued as received, in the language of submission only.



Oppose the Politicization of Human Rights and Promote Global Human Rights Governance

The politicization of human rights has seriously undermined the sound development of the world's human rights cause. In its resolution 60/251, the United Nations General Assembly states that in the consideration of human rights issues, it was necessary to ensure universality, objectivity and non-selectivity and to eliminate double standards and politicization. In its resolution 47/9, the United Nations Human Rights Council requires a dialogue on human rights to be constructive and be based on the principle of non-politicization.

At present, global human rights governance is facing severe challenges, and an important factor is that a small number of countries such as the United States of America use human rights as a political tool to intervene the internal affairs of other countries, and use human rights as a political stick to suppress other countries, resulting in frequent wars, long-term social unrest, and displacement of people in some countries. The United States of America has long pursued double standards on the human rights issue, "using it if it fits and abandoning it if it does not", turned a blind eye to the human rights problems of itself and its allies, but unscrupulously blamed the human rights situation in other countries, handling human rights differences in a confrontational manner, closing the door to dialogue, and indiscriminately imposing unilateral sanctions and even armed intervention, which is not only detrimental to improving and promoting human rights, but also creating new humanitarian disasters. For example, the United States of America government presents itself as a "defender of human rights", vigorously advances "human rights diplomacy", promotes "New Monroe Doctrine", incites "Color Revolutions". In the name of "humanitarian intervention" and "counter-terrorism", it has created wars and famines in Afghanistan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Iraq and other countries. These are all true portrayals of the fact that the politicization of human rights endangers the cause of human rights in the world. At present, the United States of America government's practice of politicizing, instrumentalizing and weaponizing human rights issues is even more obvious. In order to maintain its own hegemony and suppress the targeted countries, the United States of America government deliberately creates a "humanitarian crisis", coerces and misleads the work direction of the international human rights mechanism, arbitrarily expands the scope of jurisdiction under domestic law, arbitrarily uses long-arm jurisdiction, and indiscriminately imposes unilateral sanctions on targeted countries and specific organizations and individuals, seriously endangering the human rights protection of the people in the targeted countries.

The international community is essentially a community of shared future. When pursuing their own interests, all countries should take into account the legitimate concerns of other countries, and promote the common development of all countries when seeking their own development. It must eventually do harm to oneself to take their neighbors as enemies and pass on crises. Today, there are many common challenges facing mankind, such as the weak economic growth, deepening development gaps, wars occurring from time to time, the clouds of terrorism remaining, the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, the persistence of global threats such as climate change, and the world history entering a new crossroads. In the face of the common challenges, no country can be immune from them. Only by working together in one heart and living in harmony and symbiosis, can human beings make concerted efforts to cope with the difficulties, and properly handle the various problems and challenges.

The UN Human Rights Council is an important institutional multilateral platform in the field of human rights, and should play a stronger role in leading the international community to join hands, resolutely resist the politicization of human rights, work together for global human rights governance, and promote the building of a community with a shared future for mankind. NGOs are important forces for the people of all countries to participate in public affairs, and have the responsibility to call on the people of all countries to firmly follow the path of joint cooperation and mutual benefit and win-win results, practice multilateralism, promote the development of global human rights governance in a more fair, just, reasonable and inclusive direction, and enhance the common welfare of mankind.