United Nations A/HRC/RES/47/11



Distr.: General 27 July 2021

Original: English

Human Rights Council

Forty-seventh session
21 June–14 July 2021
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 12 July 2021

47/11. The contribution of development to the enjoyment of all human rights

The Human Rights Council,

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

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and all relevant human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Recalling also the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Declaration on the Right to Development and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

Recalling further Human Rights Council resolutions 35/21 of 22 June 2017 and 41/19 of 12 July 2019,

Reaffirming that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated and that the international community must treat human rights globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis,

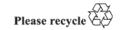
Recognizing that the aim of development is to constantly improve the well-being of the entire population and of all individuals on the basis of their active, free and meaningful participation in development and in the fair distribution of benefits resulting therefrom,

Emphasizing the important role of inclusive and sustainable development in promoting and protecting human rights, including economic, social and cultural rights, as well as civil and political rights, and stressing the importance of development cooperation and the promotion and protection of human rights in ensuring that no one is left behind,

Recognizing that development and the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing,

Reaffirming that meeting the aspiration of the people for a better life is the priority of each State, and the importance of the realization of inclusive and sustainable development,

Recognizing that, while the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, it is the duty of States, regardless of their political, economic and cultural systems, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms,





Welcoming the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, which contains a comprehensive, farreaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and reaffirming that the 2030 Agenda is of unprecedented scope and significance, accepted by all countries, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities; its goals and targets are universal, integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development,

Recognizing that progress has been made across some of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, but it has not been at the pace required to achieve this ambitious agenda and has been uneven across countries and regions, and emphasizing that urgent progress is needed towards all targets,

Deeply concerned about the loss of life and livelihoods and the disruption to economies and societies caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and its negative impact on the enjoyment of human rights around the world, and that the progress made in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda might be reversed,

Reaffirming that the existence of extreme poverty inhibits the full and effective enjoyment of human rights, emphasizing that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is a great global challenge, an indispensable requirement and an overarching priority for sustainable development, and in this regard expressing deep concern that the COVID-19 pandemic, estimated to have pushed up to 100 million people into extreme poverty by 2021, has brought great challenges to global efforts in poverty reduction,

Reaffirming also that the immediate alleviation and eventual eradication of extreme poverty must remain a high priority for the international community, and that joint efforts towards the achievement of this goal should be strengthened,

Affirming the commitments to end poverty and hunger, in all their forms and dimensions, and to ensure that all human beings can fulfil their potential in dignity and equality and in a healthy environment,

Welcoming the tremendous efforts and achievements made by countries in promoting sustainable development and eradicating poverty, including extreme poverty, especially in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, reaffirming that each country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of sustainable development and the eradication of poverty, and recognizing the importance of supporting countries in their efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions,

Affirming that international cooperation for sustainable development has an essential role in shaping our shared future, particularly in assisting developing and the least developed countries in promoting sustainable development and eliminating obstacles to development, and emphasizing the importance of continued efforts to promote international development cooperation,

- 1. *Reaffirms* the significant contribution of development to the enjoyment of all human rights by all;
- 2. *Recognizes* that development and the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing;
- 3. Calls upon all States to promote sustainable development to enable better enjoyment of human rights, to achieve gender equality and to promote equality of opportunity for development;
- 4. Also calls upon all States to realize people-centred development of the people, by the people and for the people;
- 5. Encourages all States to spare no effort to promote sustainable development, particularly in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, to recover from the pandemic, and to pay particular attention to the promotion and protection of rights of persons in vulnerable situations;

- 6. *Emphasizes* the importance for the entire population of each State to benefit from inclusive and sustainable development, and of ensuring that no one is left behind;
- 7. Reaffirms the commitment of all States to ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including by eradicating extreme poverty, and emphasizes that eradicating poverty, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and an overarching objective of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- 8. Welcomes and appreciates the efforts made by States, international organizations and other stakeholders to eradicate poverty, as well as the remarkable progress made in this field, particularly in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is of significant importance for the enjoyment of human rights, and calls for enhanced international cooperation and exchanges regarding poverty eradication;
- 9. Calls upon Member States and the United Nations system, including its funds and programmes and specialized agencies, in accordance with their mandates, to continue to mobilize resources to carry out development cooperation and to assist States, particularly developing and the least developed countries, upon their request, in promoting sustainable development;
- 10. Encourages Member States, relevant United Nations bodies and other stakeholders to take the 2030 Agenda into account when delivering technical assistance and capacity-building, as requested by the countries concerned, in the field of human rights;
- 11. *Invites* relevant United Nations human rights mechanisms and procedures to continue to take into account the role of development in promoting and protecting human rights when fulfilling their mandates, and to incorporate a development perspective into their work;
- 12. Welcomes the holding of a one-day intersessional seminar on the contribution of development to the enjoyment of all human rights in May 2021, notes with appreciation the study of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the contribution of development to the enjoyment of all human rights, and requests the Office of the High Commissioner to continue to strengthen its work in this field;
- 13. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to organize a series of regional seminars, one for each of the five geographical regions, before the fifty-third session of the Human Rights Council, on the contribution of development to the enjoyment of all human rights, in order to allow Member States, relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, international and regional organizations, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and other stakeholders to identify challenges and gaps and share good practices and experiences in this regard;
- 14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the above-mentioned regional seminars with all resources necessary for services and facilities, and requests the High Commissioner to prepare a summary report on the discussions held at the seminars and to present the report to the Human Rights Council at its fifty-fourth session;
 - 15. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

35th meeting 12 July 2021

[Adopted by a recorded vote of 31 to 14, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Uruguay, Uzbekistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Against:

Austria, Bulgaria, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Abstaining:
Armenia and Bahamas]