



人权理事会

第二十六届会议

议程项目 2 和 3

联合国人权事务高级专员的年度报告以及高级专员办事处的报告和秘书长的报告
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

2014 年 6 月 25 日新加坡共和国常驻联合国日内瓦办事处和瑞士其他国际组织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和瑞士其他国际组织代表团向联合国人权理事会秘书处致意，并谨提及所附 2014 年 6 月 18 日在人权理事会第二十六届会议关于议程项目 2 和 3 进行的一般性讨论期间发表的联合声明(见附件)。

代表团谨代表巴林王国、巴巴多斯、文莱达鲁萨兰国、中华人民共和国、朝鲜民主主义人民共和国、阿拉伯埃及共和国、埃塞俄比亚联邦民主共和国、印度、印度尼西亚共和国、伊朗伊斯兰共和国、牙买加、科威特国、老挝人民民主共和国、马来西亚、缅甸联邦共和国、阿曼苏丹国、巴基斯坦伊斯兰共和国、卡塔尔国、沙特阿拉伯王国、新加坡共和国、苏丹共和国、阿拉伯叙利亚共和国、阿拉伯联合酋长国、乌干达共和国、越南社会主义共和国、也门共和国和津巴布韦共和国等国常驻代表团，请求将联合声明¹ 作为人权理事会第二十六届会议文件，在议程项目 2 和 3 之下分发。

¹ 仅以提交语文分发。



Annex

[English only]

Joint statement delivered at the General Debate on promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Draft resolution on the question of death penalty

Mr President

I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of a group of countries (as indicated at the end of this statement) to express our concern on the proposed draft resolution on the question of the death penalty.

The draft resolution is severely unbalanced and overly simplistic. It portrays the death penalty as a violation of the rights of the convicted prisoners, and ignores the rights of the victims and the right of the community to live in peace and security. Every country has the sovereign right to decide its own criminal justice system. Whether to maintain or abolish the death penalty is a question that should be determined by each country based on its national circumstances and its legal system.

The draft resolution's proposal that the Human Rights Council establish a biennial high level panel discussion on the question of the death penalty, disregards last year's vote on HRC Decision 22/117 entitled "High-level panel discussion on the question of the death penalty" which clearly reflected the disagreement on whether a high-level panel discussion on this topic should be held. The insistence to advance this controversial proposal is a violation of the agreed principles, including universality, constructive international dialogue and cooperation that should guide the work of the Council. Given the annual presentation of the Secretary General's report on the question of the death penalty to the Council which is followed by a General Debate, the biennial high-level panel discussion is also an unnecessary duplication of the existing channel to provide views on the issue and will exacerbate the Council's already overstretched resources.

Mr President

In the clear absence of international agreement on the question of the death penalty, including its prohibition, States on one side of the argument have no right to impose their beliefs on others, as if those beliefs were universal. We thus call for States to refrain from polarising the Human Rights Council further with this issue as it will undermine the Council's credibility and impede its ability to promote genuine and constructive dialogue on human rights.

List of co-sponsors

1. Kingdom of Bahrain
2. Barbados
3. Brunei Darussalam

4. People's Republic of China
 5. Democratic People's Republic of Korea
 6. Arab Republic of Egypt
 7. Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
 8. India
 9. Republic of Indonesia
 10. Islamic Republic of Iran
 11. Jamaica
 12. State of Kuwait
 13. Lao People's Democratic Republic
 14. Malaysia
 15. Republic of the Union of Myanmar
 16. Sultanate of Oman
 17. Islamic Republic of Pakistan
 18. State of Qatar
 19. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
 20. Republic of Singapore
 21. Republic of Sudan
 22. Syrian Arab Republic
 23. United Arab Emirates
 24. Republic of Uganda
 25. Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
 26. Republic of Yemen
 27. Republic of Zimbabwe
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