



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
10 July 2020

Original: English

Human Rights Council

Forty-fourth session

30 June–17 July 2020

Agenda item 3

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

Argentina, Costa Rica,* Fiji, Finland,* Georgia,* Guatemala,* Iceland,* Liechtenstein,* Monaco,* Morocco,* Peru, Qatar, Switzerland* and Tunisia*: draft resolution

44/...Fifteenth anniversary of the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, as enshrined in the 2005 World Summit Outcome

The Human Rights Council,

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

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, and recalling the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant human rights instruments,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome on its fifteenth anniversary, especially paragraphs 138 and 139 on the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity,

Stressing that States have the primary responsibility for the promotion and protection of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind, and reiterating the responsibility of each individual State to protect its population from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, which entails the prevention of such crimes, including their incitement, through appropriate and necessary means, and that the international community should, as appropriate, encourage and help States to exercise this responsibility and support the United Nations in establishing an early warning capability,

Noting the annual reports of the Secretary-General on the responsibility to protect and the relevant recommendations contained therein,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 63/308 of 14 September 2009,

Emphasizing that this anniversary offers a valuable opportunity to raise awareness and to reflect on achievements, best practices and challenges, at the national, regional and international levels, with regard to the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, including the prevention thereof,

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.



1. *Decides* to convene, before its forty-seventh session, an intersessional panel discussion to commemorate the fifteenth anniversary of the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, as enshrined in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, on the exchange of best practices on strengthening national policies and strategies to implement the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity through national mechanisms and other stakeholders;

2. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to liaise with States, relevant United Nations bodies and agencies, the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect, treaty bodies, special procedures and regional human rights mechanisms, and the Global Network of the Responsibility to Protect Focal Points, as well as with civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and national human rights institutions, with a view to ensuring their participation in the panel discussion, and to make the panel discussion fully accessible for persons with disabilities;

3. *Also requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to prepare a summary report on the panel discussion and to submit it to the Human Rights Council at its forty-eighth session and to the General Assembly.
