



People's Republic of China would like to thank Forum for 21st Century for initiating the discussion and organizing the conference on global intercultural issues. People's Republic of China is prepared to continue dialogue, exchange and cooperation on human rights with all the partners on the basis of equality and mutual respect so as to share information, enhance mutual understanding and deepen cooperation in the field of fundamental human rights and freedoms. At the same time People's Republic of China express full support towards solving the challenges occurring in the new global scenario. After an in-depth analysis of the draft proposed by Forum for 21st century let People's Republic of China annotate it and include suggestions as well.

New Concept of Fundamental Human Rights and Freedom

In the section Notes:

- 🌟 People's Republic of China emphasizes the need of eradicating the poverty and hunger and believes that every national state is obligated and it is its moral duty to fight with all means necessary to help its citizen to achieve better standards of living, like People's Republic of China does. For achieving this target, we have to adjust our combined power, actions and measures. People's Republic of China is ready to assume bigger part in global fight against poverty, as it already been doing.
- 🌟 All governments are duty-bound to promote and protect human rights in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and relevant provisions of international instruments on human rights, taking into account their respective national conditions. The international community should recognize that all human rights are indivisible and attach equal importance to the realization of the economic, social and cultural rights, civil and political rights, and the right to development. Due to different national conditions, different cultures and historical development, countries have adopted different approaches to and models on human rights. It is undesirable to impose a uniform model in the promotion and protection of human rights.



- 🌟 The Chinese government is an active advocate of international cooperation in the field of human rights. People's Republic of China maintains that on the basis of equality and mutual respect, countries should engage in constructive dialogue and exchanges on human rights issues to promote mutual understanding and mutual learning. People's Republic of China opposes politicizing human rights issues or adopting double standards.
- 🌟 The Chinese government strongly believes that human rights and freedoms are indissociable part of legislative of every state and that why People's Republic of China understands concepts of human rights as a part of domestic affairs. Respecting international laws and customs and the absolute sovereignty of each and every state, issue of human rights and implementation of new law come under of authority of national states.

In the section Proposals:

- 🌟 People's Republic of China welcomes open dialogue and discussion about the tackling issue of human rights and freedom on the basis of equality and mutual respect and stress the need for engaging all the partners in constructive dialogue and promoting the mutual understanding between all the subjects of international community and various models and conceptions of human rights. Chinese government wants to remark that considering the different levels of political, social, economical and cultural development of national states , it is impossible to implement the same legislative in countries with different political and economical level at the same time. Process of implementation of new law norms should be gradual and tailor-made for every nation and take into consideration different degree of development, sundry time frameworks and correct implementation methods. People's Republic of China as developing country is in a stage of development when the main goal is to assign for every citizen the basic needs such as nutrition, housing, health care and gratuitous education. It should be remembered that China remains a developing country with significantly unbalanced national development. Chinese government considers these basic needs as fundamental human rights and regards them as the utmost urgency that should be solved as quickly as possible, not only for Chinese citizens but for all the human



beings. We should firstly ensure basic human needs and later on guarantee other human rights and freedoms.

- 🌐 People's Republic of China, as above mentioned, considers implementation of international standards of human rights as gradual process and because of these reasons it would be impracticable to establish international court as an independent institution responsible for compliance of human rights and freedoms. China would rather prefer a different approach to the issue of human rights consisting of exchanging ideas, experiences cooperation and models and concrete actions and plans than vague general proposals.
- 🌐 Chinese government welcomes endeavor of elaborating international framework and statistic methods for measuring improvement in area of implementation of human rights and freedoms. China has created the system of measuring standards of living and statistical methods of evaluation of introduction of legislation into the central government and state organs, and local governments at all levels nationwide to monitor successfulness of its measures. China strongly recommends that similar steps should be introduced by others states as well. China would appreciate cooperation on this subject on international level and exchange of ideas and mechanisms in this field.
- 🌐 People's Republic of China proposes to open a constructive dialogue on issues related to the human rights of ethnic minorities, women, children, elderly people and the disabled. This issue is particularly crucial regarding its ethnical situation. There are 56 distinct ethnic groups in China. China's core ethnic policies are to bolster economic development of ethnic minority regions to realize the equal prosperity of all ethnic groups in China.