



The United States of America would like to thank the Forum for the 21st Century for initiating the discussion and organizing the conference on global cultural issues. At the same time we express our full support towards solving the challenges occurring in the new global scenario. After an in-depth analysis of the draft proposed by the Forum for the 21st Century let us annotate it and include our suggestions as well.

The United States of America stresses that it supports all efforts to take part in making the global situation's performance more effective and that it sees the problems with Human rights as the most important issue in the 21st century.

## **Position of the United States of America on the New Concept of Fundamental Human Rights and Freedom**

The protection of fundamental human rights was a foundation stone in the establishment of the United States over 200 years ago. Since then, a central goal of U.S. foreign policy has been the promotion of respect for human rights, as embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The United States understands that the existence of human rights helps secure the peace, deter aggression, promote the rule of law, combat crime and corruption, strengthen democracies, and prevent humanitarian crises. Therefore the United States strongly promotes the adoption of a new, binding document, which can and should be implemented to the national legislation in every signatory country and the creation of an effective system of jurisdiction in order to enforce the law.

Cultural and civilization's differences make every nation unique, and that is why they should not only be respected, but also protected. But the basic human rights, which include equality, freedom and justice, belong to every single individual of the world. These values are more important, than religion, politics, or any other idea, people believe in, so that is why is our primary goal to promote these core values in every country.



International human rights norms are set to preventing torture and other major human rights abuses. Through bold and innovative litigation in an international tribunal we could not only secure compliance, protect the dignity of people, but also bring public attention to these problems. The most basic conditions for setting up an international tribunal would be the equality of the claimant and the defendant, even if one of the sides is the State, the standard of proof should be beyond reasonable doubt, and the remedies should move on a wide range- from awarding damages to prison sentence.

The recognition that the way poor people are forced to live often violates their human rights is forces poverty reduction to be gradually implemented. The essential idea underlying the adoption of a human rights approach to poverty reduction is that policies and institutions for poverty reduction should be based explicitly on the norms and values set out in the international law of human rights. The main features of a human rights approach to poverty reduction can be classified under six broad sets of issues: identification of the poor, recognition of the relevant normative national and international human rights framework, equality and non-discrimination, participation and empowerment, progressive realization of human rights, and monitoring and accountability. Human rights have instrumental (not just intrinsic) value for poverty reduction; human rights empower poor people through the power of legal protection for human rights - civil, political, economic, social and cultural, of poor people as well as through the power of ideas that legitimize the claims of poor people to surmount obstacles in their lives.

Advances for human rights and democracy depend first and foremost on the courage and the commitment of men and women working for reform in their own countries. Progress also will require sustained and concerted efforts by every country in every region of the world. But our efforts should be focused on the core components of the society- individuals. As human rights are addressed to them, they must be aware of their rights and of the methods, how they can be enforced, effectively exercised and protected. For countries to progress toward truly democratic governance, they need free and vibrant civil societies that can help governments understand and meet the needs of their people. But as the widespread crackdown on civil society activists is a growing trend since 2010, we need to provide them a much better support and security.



**The Model Conference**

**Cross-Cultural Issues in the Global Context**

Faculty of International Relations, University of Economics in Bratislava



**Modelová konferencia**

**Kultúrna sekcia**

Fakulta medzinárodných vzťahov, Ekonomická univerzita v Bratislave

The United States of America are suggesting the creation of not only an international tribunal for enforcing the human rights, but also a section or an organization, to monitor the exercise of human rights, while “prevention is better than cure”.

Peace and justice prevail when people are free to speak, assemble, and worship, when their rights are protected, when governments are accountable to their citizens and when there is only one world, where we are all in it together. It is in favor of the whole world to coordinate human rights, support them and protect them in the same way. *All mechanisms should be accessible, transparent and effective.*