

*A draft UNGA resolution proposed by dissidents and human rights activists, as adopted in the Declaration of Dissidents for Universal Human Rights, at the We Have A Dream: Global Summit Against Discrimination and Persecution, United Nations, New York City, 22 September 2011. [www.ngosummit.org](http://www.ngosummit.org)*

## **Draft Resolution for the United Nations General Assembly**

### **Situation of human rights in the People's Republic of China**

*The General Assembly,*

*Guided* by the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and recalling the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant human rights instruments,

*Reaffirming* that all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and the duty to fulfill the obligations they have undertaken under the various international instruments in this field,

*Recalling* its resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, particularly paragraph 8, which states that the General Assembly may suspend the rights of membership in the Human Rights Council of a member of the Council that commits gross and systematic violations of human rights,

1. *Decides* to suspend the rights of membership in the Human Rights Council of the People's Republic of China and decides also to review the matter as appropriate;
2. *Strongly urges* the Government of the People's Republic of China to guarantee its citizens' right to freedom of expression, and calls upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to lift restrictions on journalists and to dismantle its systematic censorship of the Internet;
3. *Expresses grave concern* at the incarceration of at least 24 Chinese journalists, including Uighur journalist Gheyret Niyaz, who was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment for publishing articles and giving an interview criticizing Government policies in Xinjiang, and calls upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to enable journalists to operate in an environment free from harassment and intimidation, noting with grave concern the firing of editors Zhang Hong and Bao Yuehang following their publication of articles critical of the Government, as well as the April 2010 attack on journalist Yang Jie;
4. *Also expresses grave concern* at the continued harassment, intimidation, and imprisonment of human rights defenders who are routinely subjected to aggressive police surveillance, illegal home confinement, interception of communications, warnings and threats, repeated summons for "discussions" with

security officers, and short-term detention;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of the People's Republic of China to release from prison Nobel Peace Prize laureate Liu Xiaobo, to lift his wife Liu Xia's house arrest, to lift the house arrest of civil rights activists Chen Guangcheng and his wife Yuan Weijing, to bring to an end the incarceration of pro-democracy activist Wang Binzhang, who has been serving a life sentence on charges of terrorism and espionage since 2002, and to free all other political prisoners and prisoners of conscience;

6. *Further calls upon* the Government of the People's Republic of China to launch credible and independent investigations into the disappearance of human rights lawyer Gao Zhisheng, who went missing while in the custody of public security officials in February 2009, and into the case of Tian Xi, a human rights activist who has been indefinitely detained to prevent him from protesting and lobbying for government-run hospital compensation for HIV/AIDS victims infected via blood transfusion;

7. *Expresses grave concern* at the widespread use of illegal forms of detention, including prolonged house arrest without legal grounds, detention in unofficial prisons, incarceration in psychiatric institutions, and enforced participation in "re-education" programs, to which hundreds of thousands of Chinese citizens are subjected;

8. *Strongly urges* the Government of the People's Republic of China to reform the judicial system in order to ensure the independence of the judiciary and guarantee the right to a fair trial of every individual brought before the courts, and calls upon the Government to ensure the implementation of reforms that eliminate torture, guarantee proper treatment of detainees, and abolish detention without charge or trial;

9. *Calls upon* the Government of the People's Republic of China to respect its citizens' right to freedom of religion, and urges the Government to relinquish its control over the appointment of religious personnel in officially recognized religions and to desist from the harassment, intimidation, and incarceration of individuals practicing unregistered or banned religions;

10. *Condemns* the prohibition of the practice of Falun Gong and the harassment, intimidation, and incarceration of its practitioners, and strongly urges the Government of the People's Republic of China to cease its campaign to "reform" practitioners of Falun Gong, which often involves torture and has in numerous cases lead to death;

11. *Strongly urges* the Government of the People's Republic of China to respect the ethnic, national, and religious identities of all its citizens, and calls upon the Government to safeguard the right to freedom of expression, the right to freedom

of religion, and the linguistic heritage of its minorities;

12. *Condemns* the ongoing violation of the national, religious, and linguistic rights of minorities in the People's Republic of China, particularly in light of violent events in Xinjiang and Tibet and the systematic suppression of minority identities in these and other regions, among them Inner Mongolia.