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Human Rights Council

**Open-ended intergovernmental working group
on a draft United Nations declaration on the right to peace**

Second session

30 June – 4 July 2014

**Compilation by the Chairperson-Rapporteur of proposals
made during the second session of the open-ended
intergovernmental working group on a draft United Nations
declaration on the right to peace on his new text presented in
accordance with Human Rights Council resolution 23/16**

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I. Compilation of proposals made by States

Preamble

The General Assembly,

PP1. Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

PP2. Guided also by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights [United States of America: delete reference to Covenants here] [Republic of Korea: add after UDHR “other international human rights instruments including ICCPR and ICESCR”] [Australia: add after UDHR “as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations as well as international human rights law including as applicable the ICCPR and the ICESCR”] and the International Covenants on Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, [United States of America: add “and recalling ICCPR and ICESCR”] [Egypt/Russian Federation: PP2 as it stands]

[Russian Federation: include a reference to the 1984 General Assembly Declaration; supported by Uruguay, Pakistan, Costa Rica, Egypt, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)]; not supported by the United States of America: and the European Union]

[Egypt: include a reference to “the principles of international law on friendly relations and cooperation among States”]

[Indonesia new PP2 bis: “Reaffirming the Declaration on Principles on International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations”, supported by Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)]

[Costa Rica: include reference to res. 33/73 of 1978 - Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace; supported by Cuba]

[Sri Lanka new PP2 ter: “Recalling the Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism annexed to General Assembly resolution 49/60 of 9 December 1994, in which, inter alia, the Member States of the United Nations solemnly reaffirm their unequivocal condemnation of all acts, methods and practices of terrorism as criminal and unjustifiable, wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardize the friendly relations among States and peoples and threaten the territorial integrity and security of States”]

[Russian Federation: include reference to the right to development; supported by Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); Algeria; Cuba]

[Russian Federation: group all PPs on political declarations; supported by Algeria; Costa Rica; Cuba (but retain PP3); United States of America; European Union]

PP3. Recalling the determination of the peoples of the United Nations [United States of America “to practice tolerance and”] live together in peace with one another as good neighbors in order to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, [Indonesia: add “to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom” and delete the rest] and to take appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace, [Tunisia: “maintain international peace and security”] [United States of America delete “measures”] [Algeria: does not support the merging of PP3 and PP4]

PP4. Recalling that the friendly relations among nations are based on respect for the principle of [Sri Lanka: “sovereignty and territorial integrity of States and”] equal rights

and self-determination of [Morocco: add “all”] peoples [Morocco: add “including indigenous peoples”] [United States of America: add “and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace and to achieve”] [Morocco: add “and the national territorial integrity and political independent of States”], and [United States of America: delete “and”] international cooperation to solve international problems of [Tunisia: add “a political, territorial,” delete “an”] an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and to promote and encourage [Tunisia: replace “encourage” by “facilitate”] respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, [European Union: keep PP as is]

[Morocco new PP: “Recalling that the promotion and enjoyment of peace is endangered by the lack of respect for the human rights of individuals and groups [reference to “human rights of individuals and groups” not supported by United States of America] including national, ethnic and cultural minorities, in particular their right to self-determination.” [Russian Federation/United States of America: stick to existing language regarding minorities] [Algeria: inclusion of a reference to indigenous people and minorities should be made on the basis of the agreed and consensual existing languages.]

[Algeria: Acknowledging that the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as well as the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action affirm the fundamental importance of the right to self-determination of all peoples, by virtue of which they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,]

[Indonesia reformulate PP4: “Recalling also the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to develop friendly relations among nations based on principles in the Declaration on Principles on International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, to maintain international peace and security and to achieve international cooperation to solve international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all”.]

[Egypt: new PP4 bis (based on article 2.4 Charter of the United Nations): “Reiterating that all Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations”]

[Algeria: new PP4 bis: “Underlining that the subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation constitutes a denial of fundamental rights, is contrary to the Charter and is an impediment to the promotion of peace and cooperation”]

[Algeria new PP4 ter: “Convinced of the aim of creating conditions of stability and well-being, which are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of the equal rights and self-determination of people”]

[Algeria new PP (flexible placement): “Reaffirming the importance of ensuring respect for the purposes and principles of the Charter and international law, including sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of States”]

[Brazil new PP5: “Recognizing that peace is not only the absence of conflict, but also requires a positive, dynamic participatory process where dialogue is encouraged and conflicts are solved in a spirit of mutual understanding and cooperation”]

PP5. Recalling also that [United States of America “recognition of”, supported by Russian Federation] the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights [Republic of Korea “and freedoms”; not supported by Russian Federation] of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the

world, [Tunisia: add “and that freedom, justice and peace are prerequisite for the enjoyment of dignity and of inalienable rights by all members of the human family”]

PP6. Recalling that disregard and contempt for human rights [Republic of Korea: “and freedoms”] have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind,

PP7. Recalling in particular that everyone is entitled to a social and international order [Tunisia: “orders” or “social and international environments”] in which the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights can be fully realized, [Uruguay: add “human rights and fundamental freedoms”]

PP8. Recalling that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action stated that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent [United States of America instead “interdependent and interrelated”] and mutually reinforcing [United States of America delete “and mutually reinforcing”], and that [United States of America add “the international community must treat” and delete “all”] all human rights must be treated [United States of America delete “must be treated”] in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis, [Russian Federation: move reference to VDPA up and keep rest; change “recalling” to “reaffirm”]

PP9. Recalling that peace and security, development and human rights are the pillars of the United Nations system and the foundations for collective security and well-being, and recognizing that development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

PP10. Recalling the world commitment to eradicate poverty and promote sustained economic growth, sustainable development and global prosperity for all [Brazil: “add and the need to reduce inequalities within and among countries”],

PP11. Recalling that the full and complete development of a country, the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the maximum [United States of America: replace “maximum” by “full”] participation of women on equal terms with men in all fields,

PP12. Recalling the importance of prevention of armed conflict in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and [United States of America: add “of”] the commitment to promote a culture of prevention of armed conflict as a means of effectively addressing the interconnected security and development challenges faced by peoples throughout the world,

[Brazil: include a reference to the importance of multilateralism]

[Indonesia new PP12 bis: “Recalling the importance of the settlement of disputes or conflicts through peaceful means”]

PP13. Recalling that the Human Rights Council shall contribute [United States of America “contributes” instead of “shall contribute”], through dialogue and cooperation, towards the prevention of human rights violations [Tunisia: add “abuses”] and [United States of America “prompt responses” instead of “respond promptly”] respond promptly to human rights emergencies, [Russian Federation/Uruguay: redraft PP to make it more general and not focus on one subsidiary body of the General Assembly]

PP14. Recalling also [United States of America “the preamble of the constitution of UNESCO which stated”] that the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man and constitute a sacred duty which all the nations must fulfil in a spirit of mutual assistance and concern,

PP15. Recalling the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training, which proclaimed that everyone has the right to know, seek and receive information about all human rights and fundamental freedoms and should have access to human rights education and training,

PP16. Recalling the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, which recognized that [United States of America: add “a”] culture of peace is a set of values, attitudes, traditions and modes of behaviour and ways of life based on, among others, the full respect for and promotion of all human rights and fundamental freedoms [Brazil: add “including the right to development”], [Russian Federation: move PP15 and PP16 further up]

PP17. Inviting solemnly all stakeholders to guide themselves in their activities by recognizing the supreme importance of practicing tolerance, dialogue, cooperation and solidarity [Indonesia add “as well as peaceful settlement of disputes or conflicts”]; supported by Mexico] among all stakeholders as a means to promote world [Tunisia: delete “world”] peace [United States of America add “and respect for” and delete “through”] through [Tunisia: add “the realization of all”] human rights and to end, reduce and prevent progressively [Tunisia: change position of progressively, “to progressively end, reduce and prevent”] war [Colombia: include “armed conflict”, supported by El Salvador] and armed violence [Colombia: add “in order to build sustainable peace”]; supported by El Salvador], in particular, by observing the following: [Russian Federation: PP17 is action oriented, therefore redrafted or moved to OP; Uruguay: could be a chapeau for everything that follows]

Article 1

[Indonesia: “the right to peace is an inalienable right by virtue of”; supported by Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); not supported by United States of America; Republic of Korea; European Union] **Everyone [Indonesia: add “and peoples”] is entitled to the promotion, protection and respect [European Union: rather “enjoyment”; supported by Indonesia] for all [United States of America: replace “all” by “their”] human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular [United States of America: replace “in particular” by “including”] the right to life [Pakistan: “for the realization of which peace and freedom from fear or threat of aggression is fundamental”], in a context [European Union: re-phrase, since it suggests that the rights are only enjoyed in this context] in which all [United States of America delete “all”; not supported by Indonesia] human rights [Australia: add “are fully implemented and”], peace and development [Australia: “are promoted” and deleted the rest] are fully [United States of America: “respected and promoted” rather than “implemented”] implemented. [European Union: “achieved” rather than “implemented”]**

[Tunisia alternative text: “Everyone has an inalienable right to live in peace and dignity and is entitled to enjoy all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including right to life, and to evolve in national and international environments where human rights are protected and where justice, democracy and development are promoted”]

[Cuba addition to art.1: “Individuals, groups and peoples have the inalienable right to a just, sustainable and lasting peace”, supported by Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); not supported by United States of America; Republic of Korea; European Union]

[Sri Lanka: include spirit of art. 1 of 1984 General Assembly Declaration: “Solemnly proclaims that the peoples of our planet have a sacred right to peace”]

[Costa Rica: Declaration on the preparation of societies for life in peace: “Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which human rights and fundamental

freedoms, including the right to life in peace are respected, promoted and protected and mutually reinforced with the full achievement of peace and development.”]

[**European Union**: “Everyone is entitled to the full enjoyment of their right to life that should be attained in a context where human rights are fully respected and peace and development promoted”; interesting proposal **United States of America**]

[**United States of America**: alternative text “States are responsible to respect, promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, [**Mexico**: “as well as the social and international context in which all human rights, peace and development are fully implemented [part supported by **Uruguay**] to which every individual is entitled” and delete the rest; interesting proposal **United States of America**] including the right to life, as the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world”]

[**Russian Federation**: update PP4 of 1984 General Assembly Declaration: “Life without war serves as the primary international prerequisite for the material well-being, development and progress of countries, and for the full implementation of the rights and fundamental human freedoms proclaimed by the United Nations”]

Article 2

States should enhance [**Indonesia** replace “enhance” by “promote”] [**Tunisia**: rather “guarantee enjoyment of”] **the principles of freedom from fear and want**, [**Tunisia**: add “, dignity,” supported by **United States of America**] **equality and non-discrimination and justice** [**Tunisia**: add “, democracy”, supported by **United States of America**] **and rule of law** [**European Union** add “participation, transparency and accountability”, supported by **United States of America**] [**Pakistan** add “with a focus on development”, supported by **Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)**; **Cuba**] [**Russian Federation**: prefer more general language, and reflection of all 3 pillars] **as a means to build peace within societies** [**Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)**: full stop after societies and add “In this regard states should adopt measures to contribute to the right of peoples to live in peace.”] [**Tunisia**: add “between and among societies”; supported by **Mexico; Indonesia**]. [**Brazil**: add “True peace is also built on an enlarged sense of development, as emancipation and fulfillment of multidimensional human aspirations. In order to address the root causes of threats and challenges to peace, States should consider the relevant economic, political and social dimensions of conflict.”] **In this regard, States should undertake measures** [**Indonesia** add “and affirm their commitment”] [**Russian Federation**: call on States to undertake measures not supported] **to bring about, maintain and enhance conditions of peace** [**Uruguay**: include “the full enjoyment of human rights”], **particularly to benefit people in need in situations of humanitarian crises** [**Russian Federation**: not single out a particular context] [**Uruguay**: include an explicit reference to human dignity; supported by **Tunisia**]

[**United States of America** proposal of alternative language, supported by **European Union**: “States should promote the protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms through non-discrimination, equality and rule of law and strive to meet the aspirations of freedom from fear and want, as a means to build a foundation of freedom, justice and peace within their societies. In this regard, States should undertake measures to bring about, maintain and enhance conditions of all persons without discrimination, including persons in situations of humanitarian crises.”] [**Sri Lanka** preferred this formulation on humanitarian crises]

[**Algeria**: add “States should consistently, unequivocally and strongly condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations committed by whomever, whoever and for whatever purposes, as it constitutes one of the most serious threats on the right to life, right to peace,

security and development.”; supported by **Sri Lanka; Cuba; China** idea of reflecting terrorism is supported; not supported by the **European Union**]

Article 3

States, the United Nations [United States of America replace “including” by “and”; supported by **Australia**] **including its specialized agencies, as well as other** [United States of America: delete “other”; supported by **Australia**] **interested international, regional, national and local organizations and civil society** [Egypt: re-phrase “civil society, including local organizations”, or delete “local organizations”; **Australia**: support language as is], **should** [United States of America: add “take appropriate” and delete “adopt all possible”; supported by **Uruguay**: “take appropriate measures”] [**Russian Federation**: “assist in achieving the goal of the declaration” and delete the rest; supported by **European Union**; deletion supported by **Singapore**] [**United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**: add “consider where possible, adopting actions”] **adopt all possible actions with the purpose of** [**Sri Lanka**: “facilitating the implementation of this Declaration, in order to strengthen and elaborate it”, and delete text from “implementing to ... declaration”] **implementing, strengthening and elaborating** [United States of America: change to “implementing and strengthening”; **Uruguay**: “to implement”] **this Declaration, including the establishment and enhancement of** [**European Union**: add “relevant”] **national institutions** [**European Union**: add “which play a role in promoting and safeguarding human rights”] **and related infrastructures.**

[**Russian Federation**: alternative text based on art. 9 of Declaration on the rights of persons belonging to minorities: “States, United Nations organizations and specialized agencies shall contribute to the full realization of the rights and principles set forth in the present Declaration, within their respective fields of competence”; supported by **European Union; Morocco**]

[**European Union**: art. 38 of Declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples: “States etc. should take appropriate measures to achieve the ends of the Declaration”]

Article 4

The provisions included in this Declaration [United States of America “are to be understood” instead of “shall be interpreted”] **shall be interpreted in light of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments** [United States of America delete rest of the sentence; supported by **Australia**] **ratified by countries** [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: replace “countries” by “States”; supported by **Australia**].

[**Egypt**: alternative text art. 9.2 of Declaration on the Right to Development: “Nothing in the present Declaration shall be construed as being contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations, or as implying that any State, group or person has a right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the violation of the rights set forth in the UDHR and in the International Covenants on Human Rights”.]

[**Russian Federation**: art. 8.4 Declaration of the rights of persons belonging to minorities: “Nothing in the present Declaration may be construed as permitting any activity contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations, including sovereign equality, territorial integrity and political independence of States”; **United States of America** preferred broader language: international law and the Charter of the United Nations].

II. Compilation of proposals made by non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders

Preamble

Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable order

Insert the following paragraphs:

“Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 39/11 of 12 November 1984 on the Right of Peoples to Peace”;

“Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 2625 on the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations”;

“Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 3314 and the Definition of Aggression appended thereto”;

“Reiterating the commitment of all United Nations members to settle international disputes through negotiation and peaceful means, as stipulated in article 2, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations”;

“Repudiating the threat of and the use of force as stipulated in article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations”;

“Reaffirming those articles of international treaties, notably of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which already codify component elements of the right to peace, inter alia the right to life and the right to security of person”;

“Recalling the commitment to disarmament made by States parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, notably in its article VI”;

“Encouraging the on-going discussions in the United Nations Conference on Disarmament”;

“Welcoming the adoption of the Arms Trade Treaty by the General Assembly on 3 April 2013 and urging States to ratify it as soon as possible”;

“Concerned that the competition for resources, the scarcity of water, and the growing gulf between rich and poor in the world lead to instability and may result in armed conflict and that such imbalances should be reduced by providing debt relief and technology transfer”.

International Fellowship of Reconciliation

New PP: *“Being conscious that the designing, testing, manufacturing, possession and deployment of nuclear weapons are among the greatest threats to the right to life which confronts the mankind today.”*

Preambular paragraphs 1 to 8

Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable order

PP3. Insert at the end of the paragraph: *“and to take appropriate measure to strengthen universal peace, including through penal sanctions against aggressors”.*

PP4. Replace “*recalling*” by “*keenly aware*”. After *peoples* insert: “*including indigenous peoples and peoples living under occupation, and convinced that global solidarity is necessary to solve global problems of an economic, social, cultural and humanitarian character including climate change and to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and in this connection referring to General Assembly resolution 26/25 on friendly relations*”.

PP5. Replace “*recalling*” by “*convinced*”

PP6. Replace “*recalling*” by “*deploring*”

PP7. Replace “*recalling*” by “*considering*”

PP8. Replace “*recalling*” by “*reaffirming*”

International Fellowship of Reconciliation

Insert the following paragraph: “*Recalling the right to life, liberty and security of the person enshrined in article 3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in article 6 of the Covenant of civil and Political Rights mostly endangered by armed violence and war*”.

Japan Federation of Bar Associations

New PP2 (bis): “*Recalling that some national constitutions and some regional human rights instruments have incorporated the concept of right to peace in recent decades*”.

New PP2 (ter): “*Recalling the General Assembly resolution 33/73 of 1978, in which it declares that every nation and every human being has the inherent right to live in peace*”.

International Association of Peace Messenger Cities

Include in the preamble a reference to international and regional instruments that make reference to the right to peace, as follows:

Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace (1978) (General Assembly resolution 33/73)

Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace (1984) (General Assembly resolution 39/11)

African Charter on Human Rights and Peoples’ Rights

Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa

Iberoamerican Convention on Rights of Youth

ASEAN Human Rights Declaration

United Network of Young Peacebuilders

PP6. Replace “*mankind*” by “*human kind*”.

Insert reference to the UNESCO Constitution, which states: “*That since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed*”.

Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII

PP3. Replace “*recalling*” by “*reaffirming*”

PP4. Replace “*recalling*” by “*reaffirming*”

PP5. Replace “*recalling*” by “*reaffirming*”

Insert a reference to the 1984 Declaration of the Right of Peoples to Peace and the 1978 Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace and a reference to the right to development.

Insert a reference to the UNESCO Constitution as follows: *“Aware that since wars begin in the minds of men; it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed”*.

Preambular paragraphs 9 to 12

Independent Expert of the promotion of a democratic and equitable order

PP9. Replace “recalling” by *“considering”*

PP10. Replace “recalling” by *“reaffirming the Millennium Declaration and the universal commitment to eradicate poverty”*

PP11. Replace “recalling” by *“convinced that the maximum and complete”*

PP12. Replace “recalling” by *“conscious of”* and at the end of the paragraph insert: *“and in this connection endorsing the work of the United Nations Conference on Disarmament and the imperative to negotiate toward complete nuclear disarmament”*.

Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII

PP10. *“Reaffirming the United Nations millennium declaration and the world commitment to eradicate poverty and promote and sustain economic growth, sustainable development and global prosperity for all”*.

PP12 (bis). *“Recalling the importance of the settlement of disputes or conflicts through peaceful and nonviolent means”* (as proposed also by Indonesia).

Preambular paragraphs 13 to 17

Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable order

PP13. Replace “recalling” by *“confident”*

PP14. Replace “recalling” by *“persuaded”*

PP15. Replace “recalling” by *“endorsing”*

PP16. Replace “recalling” by *“reaffirming”*

PP17. Replace “war” by *“structural violence”*

PP17 (bis): *“Concerned that the gap between rich and poor in the world leads to instability and should be reduced by practicing inter alia debt relief and technology transfer”*.

International Fellowship of Reconciliation

Add at the end of PP15: *“the training in non-violent conflict resolution”*

United Network of Young Peacebuilders

PP17. Insert after stakeholders *“, and the importance of education therefor, and supporting structures”*.

Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII

PP14 “*Mindful that, since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed, and recalling also that the wide diffusion of culture...*”

PP17. “*... to end, reduce and prevent progressively war, armed violence and structural violence*”.

Article 1

Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable order

The implementation of the right to peace requires serious disarmament negotiations, since disarmament promotes peace and releases funds for sustainable development.

The right to peace should be seen in its collective and individual dimensions, and understood as an enabling right without which no one can fully enjoy civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights.

The progressive implementation of the right of self-determination as stipulated in the Charter of the United Nations is a condition for the prevention of internal, regional and international armed conflict.

Joint proposal made by United Network of Young Peacebuilders¹

Insert in the first sentence reference to the “*right to peace*” or “*right to live in peace*” or “*inherent right to life in peace*”. (This reference also should be included in the title.)

Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII

“*Everyone is entitled to the promotion, protection and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular the right to live in a context of peace with a social and international order in which all human rights, in particular the right to life, and development can be fully realised*”.

Japan Federation of Bar Associations

“*Everyone is entitled to the promotion, protection and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular the right to peace, which includes the right not to be deprived of life by illegal use of force*”.

United Network of Young Peacebuilders

“*Everyone is entitled to the promotion, protection and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular the right to live in a context in which all human rights, peace and development are fully implemented. For this purpose, the development of and access to peace education programs is fundamental*”.

¹ This is a joint proposal made by the following NGOs: International Association of Peace Messenger Cities, International Association of Democratic Lawyers, Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII, Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, Japan Federation of Bar Associations, Nonviolent Peaceforce, International Fellowship of Reconciliation and the United Network of Young Peacebuilders.

International Fellowship of Reconciliation

“Everyone has the right of physical security free from the use of lethal force and free from the obligation to use lethal force”.

Soka Gakkai International

“Everyone is entitled to the right to life in peaceful society where all human rights and fundamental freedoms are fully implemented and mutually respected among all people.

Peaceful society requires the full realisation of all human rights, sustainable development and safe environment as well as the elimination and prevention of humanitarian crisis”.

International Fellowship of Reconciliation

New OP: *“In order to preserve peace on Earth and for the sake of life states should commit themselves to achieve a general and complete disarmament specially a nuclear disarmament which represents a life danger for humanity as a whole.”*

Article 2**Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable order**

New article 2 (bis):

“States should engage in disarmament negotiations as a necessary condition for peace and sustainable development. The continued arms race and growing arms trade constitutes a grave danger to peace”.

New article 2 (ter):

“States should promote the progressive implementation of the right of self-determination of peoples as a contribution to national and international peace and security”.

International Fellowship of Reconciliation

“States should abstain from recourse to armed violence and should engage in negotiations in good faith to solve internal or external conflicts. A culture of non-violence should be taught in schools States should take all necessary measures for complete and general disarmament”.

Soka Gakkai International

“States should enhance the principles of freedom from fear and want, equality and non-discrimination, democracy and justice and rule of law”.

At the end of the paragraph and after “humanitarian crises” add the following language: *“and unsafe environment caused by the improper management and disposal of hazardous substances and waste”.*

Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII

Proposes to add the following paragraphs:

“States have the duty to refrain from propaganda for war, bearing in mind that such propaganda should be prohibited by law” (ICCPR art. 20).

“States should commit in a joint and coordinated manner towards further disarmament and reduce military spending in favour of social and development policies”.

“States and other stakeholders should respect fully the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion from which conscientious objection derives”.

“States should adopt dialogue, negotiation and other non-violent means to prevent and solve conflicts”.

“States should develop education programmes on human rights, peace education and nonviolent methods to solve conflicts”.

Article 3

Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable order

“States, the United Nations including its specialized agencies, as well as other interested international, regional, national and local organizations and civil society, should undertake targeted measures aimed at carrying out and strengthening this Declaration, including the establishment and enhancement of national institutions and related infrastructures and appropriate monitoring mechanisms”.

International Association of Peace Messenger Cities

Include reference to a mechanism for monitoring as indicated in the Declaration of Santiago de Compostela on the Human Rights to Peace and the Advisory’s Committee draft text.

International Association of Democratic Lawyers

“States, the United Nations including its specialized agencies, as well as other interested international, regional, national and local organizations and civil society, should adopt all possible actions with the purpose of implementing and strengthening all human rights and fundamental freedoms enumerated in this Declaration, including the establishment and enhancement of national institutions and related infrastructures”.

Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University

“States, the United Nations including its specialized agencies, as well as other interested international, regional, national and local organizations and civil society, should adopt all possible actions with the purpose of implementing, strengthening and elaborating this Declaration and enhance the work of different actors in the field of peace”.

Associazione Comunità Papa Giovanni XXIII

"All States, the United Nations including its specialized agencies, as well as other interested international, regional, national and local organizations and civil society, must implement the provisions of the present Declaration by adopting relevant legislative, judicial, administrative, educational, monitoring and other measures necessary to promote its effective realization".

Article 4

Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable order

“The provisions included in this Declaration shall be interpreted and applied in the light of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, notably the pledge to spare succeeding generations from the scourge of war, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments”.

