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

Albania,* Andorra,* Argentina, Armenia,* Australia,* Austria,* Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Bulgaria,* Chile, Colombia,* Costa Rica, Croatia,* Cyprus,* Denmark,* Ecuador,* Estonia,* Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece,* Guatemala,* Hungary,* Iceland,* Ireland,* Italy,* Latvia,* Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta,* Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the),* North Macedonia,* Norway,* Paraguay, Peru,* Philippines,* Portugal,* Romania, Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain,* Sweden,* Switzerland,* Thailand,* Tunisia,* Türkiye,* Ukraine and Uruguay*: draft resolution

53/... Extreme poverty and human rights

The Human Rights Council,

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

Recalling that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights, the ideal of a world in which all human beings can enjoy freedom from fear and want can be achieved only if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his or her economic, social and cultural rights, as well as his or her civil and political rights, and reaffirming in this regard the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Recalling also all previous resolutions on the issue of human rights and extreme poverty adopted by the General Assembly, including resolutions 75/175 of 16 December 2020 and 77/223 of 15 December 2022, by the Commission on Human Rights, and by the Human Rights Council, including resolutions 2/2 of 27 November 2006, 7/27 of 28 March 2008, 8/11 of 18 June 2008, 12/19 of 2 October 2009, 15/19 of 30 September 2010, 17/13 of 17 June 2011, 21/11 of 27 September 2012, 26/3 of 26 June 2014, 35/19 of 22 June 2017 and 44/13 of 16 July 2020, and noting the Declaration on the Right to Development,

Recalling further that, in its resolution 74/234 of 19 December 2019, the General Assembly proclaimed the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018–2027), in order to maintain the momentum generated by the First and Second Decades and to support, in an efficient and coordinated manner, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, and the commitment therein to end poverty in all its forms, including by eradicating extreme poverty by 2030, and the objective of leaving no one behind and reaching the furthest behind first,

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.



Recalling that, in its resolution 67/164 of 20 December 2012, the General Assembly took note with appreciation of the guiding principles on extreme poverty and human rights, adopted by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 21/11, as a useful tool for States in the formulation and implementation of poverty reduction and eradication policies, as appropriate,

Reaffirming in this regard the commitments made at relevant United Nations conferences and summits, including those made at the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen in 1995, at the Millennium Summit and at the 2005 World Summit,

Deeply concerned that extreme poverty persists in all countries of the world, regardless of their economic, social and cultural situation, and that its extent and manifestations are particularly severe in developing countries,

Deeply concerned also that progress towards ending extreme poverty has been reversed, by three to four years at the global level and by eight to nine years in low-income countries, because of the effects of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic in all countries of the world, with a disproportionate impact on all women's and girls' enjoyment of civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights,

Recognizing that those living in extreme poverty and in situations of vulnerability were the hardest hit by the pandemic and that the impact of the crisis has reversed hard-won development gains and hampered progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals,

Reaffirming that the existence of widespread extreme poverty inhibits the full and effective enjoyment of human rights, that its immediate alleviation and eventual eradication must remain a high priority for the international community and that the efforts towards the achievement of this goal should be strengthened,

Acknowledging that social protection floors facilitate the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, including the rights to education, social security, work, including just and favourable conditions of work, the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, an adequate standard of living, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and safe drinking water and sanitation, in accordance with the human rights obligations of States, and in this regard underlining the importance of acting consistently to establish and/or further develop such floors, in compliance with the principles of non-discrimination and equality, gender equality, the inclusion of persons with disabilities, transparency, participation and accountability,

Acknowledging also the impact of the non-take-up of rights in the context of social protection on efforts to promote and protect human rights, eradicate poverty, reduce inequalities and encouraging States to take appropriate action to address this phenomenon as a priority in the fight against poverty,

Stressing that respect for all human rights – civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights – which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, is of crucial importance for all policies and programmes to effectively fight extreme poverty at the local and national levels,

Recalling its resolutions 5/1, on the institution-building of the Human Rights Council, and 5/2, on the Code of Conduct for Special Procedure Mandate Holders of the Human Rights Council, of 18 June 2007, and stressing that the mandate holder shall discharge his or her duties in accordance with those resolutions and the annexes thereto,

1. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights, including the thematic reports and country visits;¹

2. *Decides* to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights, as set out in Human Rights Council resolution 8/11;

¹ A/HRC/53/33 and A/HRC/53/33/Add.1.

3. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue to give high priority to the issue of extreme poverty and human rights, to pursue further work in this area in full cooperation with the Special Rapporteur in the various activities, and to continue to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the human and budgetary assistance necessary for the effective fulfilment of the mandate;

4. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to submit an annual report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly and to the Human Rights Council, in accordance with their programmes of work;

5. *Also requests* the Special Rapporteur to participate in relevant international dialogues and policy forums relating to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and to undertake thematic research with a view to advising States and relevant State institutions on the eradication of extreme poverty in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, including with reference to targets 1.1, 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals and other goals and targets related to extreme poverty;

6. *Calls upon* all Governments to cooperate with and assist the Special Rapporteur in his or her tasks, to supply all necessary information requested by the mandate holder and to respond favourably to the requests of the Special Rapporteur to visit their countries to enable the effective fulfilment of the mandate;

7. *Invites* relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the treaty bodies, other relevant mandate holders and civil society actors, including non-governmental organizations, as well as the private sector, to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur in the fulfilment of the mandate;

8. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the issue of extreme poverty and human rights in accordance with its programme of work.
