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Agenda item 3

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

Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 4 July 2025

59/3. Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights

The Human Rights Council,

Reaffirming its commitment to promoting international cooperation, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 1, paragraph 3 thereof, and relevant provisions of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted at the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, for enhancing genuine cooperation among States Members of the United Nations in the field of human rights,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which the Assembly adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and recalling further the Paris Agreement,¹

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 78/231 of 22 December 2023, in which the Assembly decided to convene the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development, to be held in Seville, Spain, from 30 June to 3 July 2025,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration, adopted on 8 September 2000, General Assembly resolution 77/213 of 15 December 2022, Human Rights Council resolution 50/4 of 7 July 2022 and the resolutions of the Commission on Human Rights on the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 79/1 of 22 September 2024, entitled “The Pact for the Future”, and welcoming its recommitment to strong and sustained international cooperation guided by trust and solidarity for the benefit of all and harnessing the power of those who can contribute from all sectors and generations,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 41/128 of 4 December 1986, entitled “Declaration on the Right to Development”, in which the Assembly stated that States have

¹ See FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21, annex.



the duty to cooperate with each other in ensuring development and eliminating obstacles to development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993, entitled “High Commissioner for the promotion and protection of all human rights”, in which the Assembly recalled that one of the purposes of the United Nations enshrined in the Charter is to achieve international cooperation in the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978 on the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, in which the Assembly endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries,

Recalling resolution 2000/22 of 18 August 2000 on the promotion of dialogue on human rights issues, adopted by the Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights at its fifty-second session,²

Recalling with appreciation the final document and declaration adopted at the Nineteenth Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Kampala on 19 and 20 January 2024, in which the Heads of State and Government reiterated their position, inter alia, that South-South cooperation is a collective endeavour among peoples and countries of the South based on the principles of solidarity and on the premises, conditions and objectives that are specific to the historic and political context of developing countries and to their needs and expectations for the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, and that South-South cooperation is a complement to and not a substitute for North-South cooperation, and also reiterated that North-South cooperation is an important element of international cooperation for the sustainable development of the countries of the South, including through the transfer of technologies, on favourable, preferential and concessional terms, as mutually agreed,

Recalling the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance held in Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 8 September 2001, and the Durban Review Conference held in Geneva from 20 to 24 April 2009, and the political declarations of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth and twentieth anniversaries of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action³ and their role in the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights,

Deeply concerned about the negative impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on States’ implementation of their human rights obligations and commitments, including the unprecedented challenges and inequalities in access to public services in many parts of the world, and recalling the importance of cooperation at the national, regional and international levels for the progressive realization of economic, social and cultural rights to address the continuing negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolutions 46/14 of 23 March 2021 and 49/25 of 1 April 2022 on ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the COVID-19 pandemic,

Recognizing the importance of the universality and indivisibility of all human rights, of robust and efficient public policies, of adequately resourced and fully functioning services and of cooperation at the national, regional and international levels for the progressive realization of all economic, social and cultural rights to address the continuing negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic,

Welcoming the global initiatives promoting global solidarity in response to the pandemic, including the efforts of countries that have supplied COVID-19 vaccines, while underling the importance of the Pandemic Agreement adopted by the seventy-eighth World Health Assembly,

² See E/CN.4/2001/2–E/CN.4/Sub.2/2000/46, chap. II, sect. A.

³ See General Assembly resolutions 66/3 and 76/1.

Recognizing with deep concern the impact of high debt levels on countries' ability to withstand the impact of the COVID-19 shock, and in this regard reaffirming the need for enhanced international cooperation and assistance,

Recognizing that the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights is essential for the full achievement of the purposes of the United Nations, including the effective promotion and protection of all human rights,

Recognizing also that the promotion and protection of human rights should be based on the principles of cooperation and genuine dialogue in all relevant forums, including in the context of the universal periodic review, and be aimed at strengthening the capacity of Member States to comply with their human rights obligations for the benefit of all human beings,

Underlining that cooperation is not just a matter of relations of good neighbourliness, coexistence or reciprocity but also of a willingness to look beyond mutual interests in order to advance the general interest,

Recognizing that the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, in its Kampala Declaration of 20 January 2024, identified the need to promote unity, solidarity and cooperation among States and pledged to strive to make a constructive contribution towards building a new pattern of international relations based on the principles of peaceful coexistence, cooperation among nations and the right to equality of all States,

Stressing the importance of international cooperation for improving the living conditions of all in every country, including in particular in least developed and developing countries,

Recognizing the need to continue to mutually enrich South-South cooperation, based on the diverse experiences of and good practices from South-South cooperation, triangular cooperation and North-South cooperation, and to further explore complementarities and synergies between them with the aim of enhancing international cooperation in the field of human rights,

Determined to take new steps forward in the commitment of the international community with a view to achieving substantial progress in promoting and protecting human rights through an increased and sustained effort of international cooperation and solidarity,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, in which the Assembly established the Human Rights Council, and reaffirming that the work of the Council shall be guided by the principles of universality, impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity, constructive international dialogue and cooperation with a view to enhancing the promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development,

Recognizing that the enhancement of international cooperation and genuine dialogue contributes to the effective functioning of the international human rights system,

Reiterating the role played by the universal periodic review as an important mechanism contributing to the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights,

Recalling Human Rights Council resolution 6/17 of 28 September 2007, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to establish a universal periodic review voluntary trust fund to facilitate the participation of developing countries, particularly least developed countries and landlocked developing countries, in the universal periodic review mechanism, and to establish also a voluntary fund for financial and technical assistance, to be administered jointly with the universal periodic review voluntary trust fund, in order to provide, in conjunction with multilateral funding mechanisms, a source of financial and technical assistance to help States to implement recommendations emanating from the universal periodic review in consultation with, and with the consent of, the State concerned,

Reaffirming that dialogue among and within religions, cultures and civilizations in the field of human rights could contribute greatly to the enhancement of international cooperation in this field,

Reiterating the important role that genuine human rights dialogue can play in the enhancement of cooperation in the field of human rights at the bilateral, regional and international levels,

Emphasizing that human rights dialogue should be constructive and based on the principles of universality, indivisibility, objectivity, non-selectivity, non-politicization, mutual respect and equal treatment, with the aim of facilitating mutual understanding and strengthening constructive cooperation, including through capacity-building and technical cooperation between States,

Recognizing that cultural diversity and the promotion and protection of cultural rights are sources of mutual enrichment for the cultural life of humankind, and reaffirming that cultural diversity represents a source of unity rather than division and a vehicle for creativity, social justice, tolerance and understanding,

Emphasizing the need for further progress in the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms through, inter alia, international cooperation,

Underlining the fact that mutual understanding, dialogue, cooperation, transparency and confidence-building are fundamental elements in all activities for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Stressing the need to explore ways and means to enhance genuine cooperation and constructive dialogue among Member States in the field of human rights,

1. *Reaffirms* that it is one of the purposes of the United Nations and also the primary responsibility of States to promote, protect and encourage respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all through, inter alia, international cooperation;

2. *Recognizes* that, in addition to their separate responsibilities to their individual societies, States have a collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity at the global level;

3. *Reaffirms* the duty of States to cooperate with one another in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations in the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including with respect to the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and all forms of religious intolerance;

4. *Underlines* the fact that States have pledged to cooperate and act in collaboration with the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter, for the achievement of universal respect for and observance of human rights;

5. *Reaffirms* that States should realize their rights and fulfil their duties in such a manner as to promote a new international economic order based on sovereign equality, interdependence, mutual interest and cooperation among all States, and to encourage the observance and realization of human rights;

6. *Also reaffirms* that dialogue among and within cultures and civilizations facilitates the promotion of a culture of tolerance and respect for diversity, and welcomes in this regard the holding of conferences and meetings at the national, regional and international levels on dialogue among civilizations;

7. *Urges* all actors on the international scene to build an international order based on inclusion, justice, equality and equity, human dignity, mutual understanding and the promotion of and respect for cultural diversity and universal human rights, and to reject all doctrines of exclusion based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

8. *Expresses its concern* at the continued imposition of unilateralism and unilateral coercive measures, which hinder the well-being of the population in affected States and create obstacles to the full realization of their human rights, and reaffirms the importance of international cooperation and solidarity to address the negative impact of these measures;

9. *Resolves* to promote respect for and preserve cultural diversity within and between communities and nations while respecting human rights law, including cultural rights, with a view to creating a harmonious multicultural world;

10. *Calls upon* the international community to maximize the benefits of globalization through, inter alia, the strengthening and enhancement of international cooperation and global communications for the promotion of understanding and respect for cultural diversity;

11. *Reaffirms* the importance of the enhancement of international cooperation for the promotion and protection of human rights and for the achievement of the objectives of the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

12. *Emphasizes* that essential goods and services, such as food, medicines and healthcare, should under no circumstances be used as tools for political coercion and that States should refrain from hindering international cooperation related to such goods and services, depriving people of their basic needs and human rights;

13. *Considers* that international cooperation in the field of human rights, consistent with the purposes and principles set out in the Charter and international law, should make an effective and practical contribution to the urgent task of preventing violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

14. *Reaffirms* that each State has the inalienable right to choose freely and develop, in accordance with the sovereign will of its people, its own political, social, economic and cultural systems, without interference from any other State or non-State actor, in strict conformity with the Charter and consistent with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other relevant international instruments;

15. *Re-emphasizes* that acts, methods and practices of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations are activities aimed at the destruction of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy, threatening the territorial integrity and security of States and destabilizing legitimately constituted Governments, and that the international community should take the steps necessary to enhance cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism;

16. *Also re-emphasizes* the need to promote a cooperative and constructive approach to the promotion and protection of human rights and to further enhance the role of the Human Rights Council in promoting advisory services, technical assistance and capacity-building to support efforts to ensure the equal realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, where appropriate;

17. *Reaffirms* that the promotion, protection and full realization of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all should be guided by the principles of universality, non-selectivity, objectivity and transparency and the enhancement of international cooperation in a manner consistent with the purposes and principles set out in the Charter;

18. *Emphasizes* the importance of the universal periodic review as a mechanism based on cooperation and constructive dialogue with the objective of, inter alia, improving the situation of human rights on the ground and promoting the fulfilment of the human rights obligations and commitments undertaken by States;

19. *Also emphasizes* the need for a cooperative and constructive approach on the part of all stakeholders to resolving human rights issues in international forums;

20. *Further emphasizes* the role of international cooperation in support of national efforts and in increasing the capacities of States in the field of human rights through, inter alia, the enhancement of their cooperation with human rights mechanisms, including through the provision of technical assistance, upon the request of and in accordance with the priorities set by the States concerned;

21. *Takes note* of the annual update on the activities of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights;⁴

⁴ A/HRC/58/78.

22. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to seek to enhance dialogue with representatives from non-traditional donor countries with a view to broadening the donor base and to replenishing the resources available to the funds;

23. *Also requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to make clear the process by which States request assistance from the funds, and to process such requests in a timely and transparent manner that adequately responds to the requesting States;

24. *Urges* States to continue to support the funds;

25. *Calls upon* States, specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations to continue to carry out a constructive and cooperative dialogue and consultations for the enhancement of understanding and the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and encourages non-governmental organizations to contribute actively to this endeavour;

26. *Calls upon* States to further advance initiatives aimed at enhancing international cooperation in the field of human rights on issues of common interest and concern, bearing in mind the need to promote a cooperative and constructive approach in this regard;

27. *Urges* States to take, upon request by affected States, the measures necessary to enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation aimed at addressing the adverse impact of consecutive and compounded global crises, such as health crises, financial and economic crises, food crises, climate change and natural disasters, and refugee and internal displacement crises, on the full enjoyment of human rights;

28. *Recognizes* the need to strengthen international cooperation in the field of health, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, for the realization of human rights, in particular the right to health, and calls upon third States to refrain from hindering bilateral, regional or international cooperation projects in the field of health;

29. *Reaffirms* its commitment to international cooperation and multilateralism, and its strong support for the central role of the United Nations system in the global response to pandemics that constitute a threat to public health;

30. *Urges* States to take further steps to develop and diffuse science, and to recognize the benefits to be derived from the encouragement and development of international contacts and cooperation in the scientific fields, reiterates in this respect the right of everyone to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications, and calls for intensified international cooperation to address the continuing negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;

31. *Requests* all States and the United Nations system to explore and foster complementarities among North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation aiming at the enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights, and requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to undertake concrete activities in this regard, including by studying, promoting and preparing a compilation of best practices;

32. *Recalls* the importance of the mandate given to the High Commissioner to organize five regional seminars as set out by the Human Rights Council in its resolutions 53/11 of 12 July 2023 and 56/2 of 10 July 2024, and reiterates its request to the High Commissioner to organize a series of regional seminars, one for each of the five geographical regions, on the contribution of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation to the enjoyment of all human rights, including the right to development, in order to allow States, relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, international and regional organizations, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and other stakeholders to augment their activities in identifying challenges and gaps and sharing good practices and experiences in this regard before the sixty-fifth session of the Council;

33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all the resources necessary for the above-mentioned regional seminars, its services and facilities, and requests the High Commissioner to prepare a summary report on the discussions held at the seminars and to present the report to the Human Rights Council at its sixty-fifth session;

34. *Takes note* of the report of the High Commissioner on the implementation and enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights, submitted to the Human Rights Council at the present session;⁵

35. *Requests* the High Commissioner to prepare a new report on the work of the Office of the High Commissioner in the implementation and enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights, proposing also possible ways to face the challenges to the promotion and protection of human rights, including the right to development, and to submit the report to the Human Rights Council at its sixty-second session;

36. *Invites* States and relevant United Nations human rights mechanisms and procedures to continue to pay attention to the importance of mutual cooperation, understanding and dialogue in ensuring the promotion and protection of all human rights;

37. *Recalls* that, in its resolution 78/197 of 19 December 2023, the General Assembly requested the Human Rights Council to consider further proposals for the strengthening of United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of the principles of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity, including in the context of the universal periodic review;

38. *Also recalls* that, in its resolution 79/166 of 17 December 2024, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the High Commissioner, to consult States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on ways and means, as well as on obstacles and challenges and possible proposals to overcome them, for the enhancement of international cooperation and genuine dialogue in the United Nations human rights machinery, including the Human Rights Council;

39. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the matter at its sixty-second session, in accordance with its annual programme of work.

*30th meeting
4 July 2025*

[Adopted by a recorded vote of 30 to 16, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burundi, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Morocco, Qatar, South Africa, Sudan, Thailand, Viet Nam

Against:

Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechia, France, Georgia, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Switzerland

Abstaining:

Mexico]

⁵ A/HRC/59/36.