40TH SESSION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL General Debate - Agenda Item 10 - Technical Cooperation and Capacity Building

Statement delivered by Pakistan on behalf of Like Minded Group (20 March 2019)

Mr. President,

I have the honour to make the statement on behalf of Like-Minded Group of Countries. The complete list of the cosponsors would be shared on the extranet.

- 2. Technical assistance and capacity building is one of the core functions of the Human Rights Council. It can be an effective tool for constructive engagement if tailored to states' peculiar socio-economic, cultural specificities and national priorities and can have a transformative impact. By focussing on the technical cooperation and capacity building, we can overcome any diversion towards polarization, confrontation and politicization of the Council. The discourse of naming and shaming needs to be abolished.
- 3. We believe that all HRC mechanisms must be strengthened and supported in line with the Institution Building Package. We are witnessing a troubling trend in the Council whereby States are pressurized and coerced by a group of States into accepting support from HRC mechanisms. In line with the principles set forth in the UNGA resolution 60/251 and IB Package, technical cooperation and capacity building must not be viewed as a tool for interference in the internal affairs and must be done in the spirit of strengthening State's capacity on its request and consent to overcome human rights related challenges.
- 4. The States have primary responsibility for the promotion and protection of all human rights and therefore, focusing on building capacity of relevant institutions can go along way in the realization of human rights agenda. An

international system that works on the principles of UN Charter and adheres toState driven engagement can help in the national ownership of global

programs such as the 2030 Development agenda and reap maximum benefits for

all.

5. Every State whether developed or developing faces its own peculiar and

particular challenges in the realization of basic human rights and therefore, there

cannot be a 'One Size Fits All Policy'. In this regard, the priorities of OHCHR

and the Special Procedure Mandate Holders must be streamlined to give equal

emphasis to the economic, social and cultural rights including the right to

development. Necessary financial and technical support must be provided to the

developing countries to help them in their efforts for achieving the Sustainable

Development Goals.

6. UPR is a peer review mechanism which has already started to bear fruits.

Technical cooperation and capacity building of member States, helping in the

implementation of accepted recommendations of their choice, can be a good

avenue for international cooperation.

I thankyou Mr. President.

Co-sponsors of the Statement

- 1. Pakistan
- 2. Bangladesh
- 3. Syria
- 4. Russia
- 5. UAE
- 6. Belarus

- 7. Nigeria
- 8. Turkmenistan
- 9. Iran
- 10.Zimbabwe
- 11.Egypt
- 12.Bahrain
- 13. Saudi Arabia
- 14.DPRK
- 15.Algeria
- 16.Russia
- 17.Philippines
- 18.China
- 19.Laos
- 20.Cuba
- 21.Lebanon
- 22. Venezuela
- 23.Malaysia
- 24.Thailand
- 25.Indonesia
- 26.Sri Lanka
- 27.Ethiopia