

52nd session of the UN Human Rights Council in Geneva - Excerpts from statements by state representatives

Australia: “Austria holds great concerns about severe human rights violations in Xinjiang which the OHCHR report found may amount to crime against humanity. We call on China to urgently address credible findings in the report. We are very concerned by reports of the erosion of education, religious, cultural and linguistic rights and freedoms in **Tibet**.”

Belgium: “Belgium reiterates its deep concerns about human rights violations in China, including arbitrary detentions and re-education camps in Xinjiang as well as compulsory boarding school and DNA sampling in **Tibet**. My country remains concerned about the repressive national security law in Hong Kong, which is also retroactive. Belgium calls on China to respect its international human rights obligations.”

Denmark: “The situation in China remains very concerning. Serious violations are taking place in Xinjiang, according to the OHCHR. Yet, a separate debate in this forum on this situation was rejected. In Hong Kong, people are tried under national security law for exercising their fundamental freedoms. In **Tibet**, the UN reports of children being separated from their families. We reiterate our call on China to abide by its obligations and to work with the OHCHR.”

Finland: “Evidence-based reports on human rights situation in China, including in Xinjiang, **Tibet** and Hong Kong, are concerning. Universal human rights need to be guaranteed for all - including persons belonging to ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities, human rights defenders, intellectuals and lawyers.”

Germany: “Germany reiterates deep concerns about the human rights situation in China and particularly in Xinjiang and **Tibet**. We once again commend the OHCHR for publishing its substantive report on the human rights situation in Xinjiang and support the High Commissioner for Human Rights in his call for a concrete follow-up to the report.”

Lithuania: “Human rights situation in China remains disturbing, especially in Xinjiang, Hong Kong and **Tibet**. We invite China to abide by its international obligations, and to implement the recommendations of the OHCHR assessment report on Xinjiang.”

Netherlands: “Secondly the Netherlands urges China to end the human rights violations documented in the High Commissioner’s report on Xinjiang and the report by UN experts on the forced assimilation of **Tibetan** children. On another topic, the limitation of civil and political rights in Hong Kong remains worrisome.”



Sweden: “The human rights in China remains very serious, including in Hongkong, Tibet and Xinjiang. We urge China to respect international law including human rights, especially the right to freedom of expression and the rights of persons belonging to minorities and to implement the recommendations in the OHCHR report on the human rights situation in Xinjiang. The continued arbitrary detention of Swedish and EU citizen Gui Minhai must end.”

Switzerland: “Switzerland joins the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights which has urged China to immediately put an end to human rights violations in the Xinjiang region. In addition, Switzerland calls for the immediate release of all human rights defenders arbitrarily detained, particularly in Tibet.”

United Kingdom: “China’s disregard for universal human rights is deeply concerning and we urge them to reverse oppressive policies in Tibet as well as Xinjiang. UN experts recently reported one million Tibetan children were forcibly separated from their families to assimilate them into majority Han culture. Furthermore, China must implement the recommendations in last year’s Report on Xinjiang by the Office of the High Commissioner and uphold its international obligations.”

USA: “In October, many of us on this Council expressed deep concern about the ongoing genocide and crimes against humanity in Xinjiang, as have been detailed in the High Commissioner’s assessment and by numerous special procedures, independent media, and academic researchers. We must maintain focus on these atrocities as well as abuses in other parts of the PRC, including Hong Kong and Tibet, and call upon High Commissioner Türk to address them.”

Source:

UN Web TV - check against relevant government websites for the statements

