Mr. President,

China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE) believes that the UPR is a milestone for the development of the Human Rights Council. It is comprehensive, universal and rational, and opens a new chapter for the progress of human rights.

We believe the attitude of the Chinese government towards the first UPR is serious and open. The National Human Rights Report was drafted after widely soliciting opinions, including that of the NGOs; follows the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; reflects the national reality and cultural traditions. We think generally speaking, this report is objective and balanced. It stresses not only the protection of citizens’ economic, social, cultural rights and rights to development, but also the protection and promotion of civil rights and political rights. In particular, it doesn’t circumvent human rights problems emerged during the deepening of reform and opening-up and social and economic transition. Instead, it factors in opinions and sound suggestions from different sides, publishes the implementation measures, and accepts supervision from both the Chinese people and the international society. The National Human Rights Action Plan published shortly after the UPR is a good example.

There are still some shortfalls in China’s human rights development such as imperfect social security system, insufficient protection of the rights of special groups, and loose law enforcement. We urge the Chinese government to take the opportunity of the UPR to make effective moves, accept public supervision, and carry out international cooperation to constantly upgrade the human rights protection of the Chinese people and promote the global human rights cause.

Thank you, Mr. President.
尊敬的主席先生，

中国民间组织国际交流促进会认为，UPR 是人权理事会发展史上的一个重要里程碑，体现了人权审议的广泛性、普遍性和合理性，为人权事业的发展翻开了新的历史篇章。

我们认为中国政府首次接受 UPR 的态度是真诚的、开放的，《国家人权报告》是在广泛征求各方意见包括非政府组织的意见，遵循联合国人权宣言的原则和精神，并根据本国实际情况和文化传统的基础上起草的。我们认为该报告总体客观、平衡，既重视保障公民的经济社会文化权利以及发展权利，又强调了对公民权利和政治权利的保护和促进，尤其是对改革开放深化、经济社会转型期间出现的一些人权问题不回避，虚心听取各方意见，务实接受合理建议，公开宣示实施措施，接受国内人民和国际社会的监督。UPR 后不久发表的《国家人权行动计划》是一个好的实证。

我们还认为，中国人权状况中还存在一些不尽如人意的地方，如社会保障制度存在缺陷、特殊群体权利保障不到位、执法不严现象依然存在等。希望中国政府能够抓住此次 UPR 审议的契机，采取有效行动，接受公民监督，开展国际合作，不断提高中国人民的人权保障水平，促进世界人权事业的发展。

谢谢主席先生。