

Charitable Institute for Protecting Social Victims
16th Session of Human Rights Council
General Debate Item 6: United States

Mr. President,

In the US Unfortunately fully enjoyment of the treaty rights is affected by factors such as race, nationality, ethnicity, indigenous status, income and gender. The US Justice system and law has within itself deep shortfalls.

Extensive inequalities in racial, ethnic, religious and sexual minorities having access to housing, employment, education, healthcare and the criminal justice system, not only blots the human rights aspect of the biggest claimer of being human rights supporters in the world, but also has had a domination effect in the increase in cases of violation of minorities right with the US justice system.

Mr. President,

According to statistics, the percentage of African American inmates inside US prisons in comparison the whole nation's African American population is six times higher than the white population. And the rape and sexual abuse rates among Native American women is higher, but these crimes are dealt with less than white population related crimes. Also the police brutality increases against racial and ethnic minorities.

Mr. President,

The United States government has not accepted the right to development as a real human right, and by not ratifying at least 6 main international Human rights treaties, specially the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in practice has released itself from having to provide a vast area of rights for its citizens. The negative consequences of this factor, particularly when comparing racial, ethnic, religious and sexual minorities enjoying decent work compared to other US citizens, become very clear.

We hope that the United States of America UPR is an opportunity for the genuine improvement of the human rights situation of the country and put an end to a long lingering pain that affects racial, ethnic, religious and sexual minorities of the country.

Thank you.