



General Assembly

Distr.: FIR
13 November 2014

Resolution 3 (2014)

Adopted by the Human Rights Council at its 1st meeting, on 13 November 2014

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement of all peoples and all nations applying to every individual and every organ of society, and also the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, which affirmed that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 2005/68 of 20 April 2005 and all previous relevant resolutions on the role of the good governance in the promotion of human rights, as well as the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

Recognizing the importance of a conducive environment, at both the national and the international levels, for the full enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and of the mutually reinforcing relationship between good governance and human rights,

Realizing that the fight against corruption at all levels plays an important role in the promotion and protection of human rights and in the process of creating an environment conducive to their full enjoyment,

Recognizing the increasing awareness in the international community of the detrimental impact of widespread corruption on human rights, through both the weakening of institutions and the erosion of public trust in government, as well as through the impairment of the ability of Governments to fulfil their human rights

obligations, particularly the economic and social rights of the most vulnerable and marginalized,

Recognizing also that effective anti-corruption measures and the protection of human rights are mutually reinforcing and that the promotion and protection of human rights is essential to the fulfilment of all aspects of an anti-corruption strategy,

1. *Confirms* recognition of the link between anti-corruption efforts and human rights,
2. *Encourages* all the countries to review their anti-corruption legislation,
3. *Proposes* to expand public legal education, because of a strong need for cooperation between the state, civil society institutions, social media, international organizations, agencies and individuals,
4. *Supports* civil activities against corruption as it needs the assistance of a strong legal framework and open political system,
5. *Suggests* to install special boxes by using of which people could anonymously complain about corruption,
6. *Proposes* to devote the year 2015 to the Fight against Corruption and summon an international conference in order to discuss anti-corruption policies of countries and share experience of countries in this sphere,
7. *Calls for* taking legal measures to enhance transparency and accountability and contribute to sustainable anti-corruption efforts.