

DRAFT
~~FINAL~~ VERSION

DRAFT DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

In 1789, the rights of man and of the citizen were solemnly proclaimed. Just over forty years ago, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which have been further developed and codified and are now embodied in the Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

We reaffirm our commitment to freedom, democratic principles and human rights. We reaffirm our belief in the rule of law which respects and protects without fear or favour the rights and liberties of every citizen, and provides the setting in which the human spirit can develop in freedom and diversity.

Human rights are a matter of legitimate international concern. We advocate their universal observance and renew our commitment to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms in the world today.

Looking towards the future, we see opportunities as well as threats; this impels us to pledge our firm commitment to uphold international standards of human rights and to confirm our willingness to reaffirm them and to develop them further.

We stress the protection of freedom of thought, conscience and religion, and of freedom of opinion and expression; for without these freedoms, other rights cannot be fully realised.

We stress also (that) the respect for the rule of law and the plurality of opinion; for without these there cannot be neither representative government nor democracy.

We believe equally in freedom of association in a pluralist society.

The right of each individual to physical integrity and dignity must be guaranteed. We abhor and condemn torture in all its forms.

We believe that all human beings must act towards each other in a spirit of fraternity.

We believe that everyone has a right to equality of opportunity as well as to own property, alone or in association with others. Extreme poverty and exclusion from society violate the dignity of everyone enduring them. Those who suffer or are in need should be supported.

We stress that the rights of the child, the disabled and the elderly require a special protection.

Developments in the human sciences, for instance the progress achieved in genetics and organ transplantation, must be applied in accordance with ^{all} ~~fundamental~~ human rights if the welfare of humanity is to be preserved and enlarged.

We, the present generation, have an obligation to ensure that future generations will inherit a healthy environment.

We reaffirm our belief that these rights and freedoms cannot be properly safeguarded without the rule of law and genuine democratic institutions.

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SUMMIT OF THE ARCH

DRAFT DECLARATION ON CHINA

We condemn the violent repression in China in defiance of human rights. We urge the Chinese authorities to cease action against those who have done no more than claim their legitimate rights to democracy and liberty.

This repression has led each of us to take appropriate measures to express our deep sense of condemnation to suspend bilateral Ministerial and high-level contacts, and also to suspend arms-trade with China, where it exists. Furthermore, each of us has agreed that, in view of current economic uncertainties, the examination of new loans by the World Bank be postponed. We have also decided to extend the stays of those Chinese students who so desire.

We express the hope that conditions will be created as rapidly as possible for a return to normal cooperation with China based upon the resumption of movement towards reform and openness. [Our intention is not to isolate China.]

We understand and share the grave concern felt by the people of Hong Kong following these events. We call on the Government of the People's Republic of China to do what is necessary to restore confidence in Hong Kong. [We recognize that the continuing support of the international community will be an important element in the maintenance of confidence in Hong Kong.]

13/07/89

DRAFT DECLARATION ON EAST-WEST RELATIONS

1. We, the leaders of our seven countries and the representatives of the European Community, reaffirm the universal and supreme importance which we attach to freedom, democracy and the promotion of human rights.

2. We see signs of this same desire for greater freedom and democracy in the East. The people there, including the young people, are reasserting these values and calling for a pluralist democratic society. Some of their leaders are aware of the positive contribution that greater freedom and democracy can make to the modernisation of their countries and are starting to make changes to their laws, practices and institutions. Others are still endeavouring to resist this movement by taking repressive measures which we strongly condemn.

3. We hope that freedom will be broadened and democracy strengthened and that they will form the basis, after decades of military confrontation, ideological antagonism and mistrust, for increased dialogue and cooperation. We welcome the reforms underway and the prospects of lessening the division of Europe.

4. We call upon the Soviet Government to translate its new policies and pronouncements into further concrete action at home and abroad. Military imbalances favouring the Soviet Union, both in Europe and in Asia, remain a threat to each of us. Our Governments must therefore continue to be vigilant and maintain the strength of our countries. In order to hasten the advent of a world in which the weight of arms and military strength is reduced, we recommit ourselves to the urgent pursuit of a global ban on chemical weapons, a conventional forces balance in Europe at the lowest possible level consistent with our security requirements, and a substantial reduction in Soviet and American strategic nuclear arms.

5. We offer the countries of the East the opportunity to develop balanced economic cooperation on a sound commercial basis consistent with the security interests of each of our countries and with the general principles of international trade. We have noted the conclusion by the European Community of agreements with Hungary, the progress already achieved during the current discussions with Poland and the opening of negotiations with the Soviet Union and other countries of the East.

6. We welcome the process of reform underway in Poland and Hungary. We recognize that the political changes taking place in these countries will be difficult to sustain without economic progress. Each of us is prepared to support this process and to consider, as appropriate and in a coordinated fashion, economic assistance aimed at transforming and opening

their economies in a durable manner. We believe that each of us should direct our assistance to these countries so as to sustain the momentum of reform through inward investment, joint ventures, transfer of managerial skills, professional training and other ventures which would help develop a more competitive economy.

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no [Several of us have already developed concrete initiatives designed to ease the ^{encourage} strength of economic adjustment, ^{strains} ~~provided~~ ^{to promote} the tools for market oriented forms of entrepreneurship and ^{to} provide new opportunities for trade.]

[We agreed to work together to concert our support for the process of reform underway in Hungary and Poland. To this end we will conduct regular reviews to ensure that each of our measures of support are effective and mutually reinforcing. We will monitor the relationship between the various multilateral and bilateral assistance programs and we will encourage further creative efforts of our own part and other governments, as well as the private sector, in support of the reform process.]

7. We are in favour of an early conclusion of the negotiations between the IMF and Poland. The strengthened debt strategy is applicable to Poland, provided it meets the conditions. We are ready to support in Paris Club the rescheduling of Polish debt expeditiously and in a flexible and forthcoming manner.

8. We see good opportunities for the countries of West and East to work together to find just solutions to conflicts around the world, to fight against under-development, to safeguard the resources and the environment and to build a freer and more open world.