RESOLUTION

of the of the V International Scientific and Practical Conference
"Human rights protection in Eurasia: exchange of best practices of ombudspersons"

We, THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE V INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE "HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION IN EURASIA: EXCHANGE OF BEST PRACTICES OF OMBUDSPERSONS",

-*guided* by the universally recognized principles and standards of international law and humanism,

-*acknowledging* that around 15% of the world's population has some form of disability and that disabled persons in their everyday life often face discrimination and hindrances which prevent them from engaging in public life in their full capacity,

-*emphasizing* that a favorable environment is a fundamental prerequisite for health, without which complete human development is impossible,

-*realizing* the existence of grave environmental changes that have a detrimental effect on the exercise of fundamental human rights,

-*taking into consideration* the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment of 5-16 June 1972, United Nations General Assembly Resolution XXVII on Institutional and Financial Arrangements for International Environmental Cooperation of 15 December 1972, Agenda 21 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on June 3-14 1992, Agenda 2030 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution on September 25 2015,

-*recalling* that the current year marks the 15th Anniversary of the adoption of the most fundamental international treaty protecting the rights of persons with disabilities, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,

-being guided by the need to strengthen domestic and international mechanisms to protect the rights of vulnerable groups on the Eurasian continent,

-expressing the views of the national human rights institutions that have delegated us, civil society, international bodies and academia,

have agreed as follows:

1.   To further develop cooperation among national human rights institutions in the Eurasian region guided by the 1993 Paris Principles and the 2019 Venice Principles in order to promote the values of humanism and equality and to facilitate the exchange of best practices.

2.   To expand interaction between national human rights institutions and regional and international human rights organizations.

3.   To encourage integration processes among national human rights institutions in the Eurasian region.

4.   To ensure purposeful and substantive interaction and cooperation of national human rights institutions with public authorities, the media and civil society organizations in order to promote and protect the rights of people with disabilities.

5.   To strengthen bilateral and multilateral international cooperation at both universal and regional levels to promote and protect the human environmental rights guaranteed by universally recognized principles and standards of international law.

6.   To take efforts to oppose attempts to politicize the issues of protecting human rights and freedoms.

7.   To reflect the results of scientific and practical activities, systemic problems and recommendations for their solution in annual and thematic reports on the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities and the protection of environmental human rights, submitted to national governments.

8.   To carry out educational activities for the formation of appropriate legal literacy and civic responsibility on the issues of protecting the rights of persons with

disabilities and the exercise of environmental human rights in the Eurasian space, in particular among persons with special needs.

9.   To initiate the creation of national educational programs on the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities and the protection of rights to a favorable environment on the foundation of the system of general education.

10.   To publish a summary publication of the V International Scientific and Practical Conference "Human rights protection in Eurasia: exchange of best practices of ombudspersons".