

**Mr. President,**

1. Uganda has the honor to table this Resolution A/HRC/55/L.7, on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement.
2. The Resolution is sponsored by the 120 Member States of the NAM and co-sponsored by the Russian Federation and the State of Palestine.
3. This Resolution is largely composed of text from the previously adopted Resolution, with some new language that is informed by developments in the human rights field.
4. Specifically, the Resolution in the preambular paragraphs welcomes the Sanctions Research Platform launched by the Special Rapporteur as a comprehensive online reference tool dedicated to collecting articles, reports, videos, and any research material and information on Unilateral Coercive Measures (UCMs) and their effect on human rights.
5. Additionally, the Resolution also captures language on the importance of access to justice as a pre-condition to exercising human rights, and a safeguard to ensure fairness and equality. It also introduces language on the growing risk of over-compliance of UCMs by financial institutions and third parties beyond the original States imposing the sanctions.

**Mr. President,**

6. Despite our divergent views on this matter, we should at least acknowledge that unilateral coercive measures, in the form of economic sanctions, and secondary sanctions have far-reaching implications on the enjoyment of human rights by the general population of targeted States, disproportionately affecting the poor and persons in the most vulnerable situations.

7. It is well established that the poorest of persons in vulnerable situations, in the least developed and developing countries, are the most affected by the impact of unilateral coercive measures often imposed by developed countries. And in this context, this Resolution condemns this inhumane approach.
8. We believe that under no circumstances should people be deprived of their basic means of survival or access to critical infrastructure, services, and goods under the pretext of unilateral coercion by another State that is economically powerful. This Human Rights Council should denounce this unfortunate practice loudly and clearly.

**Mr. President**

9. The reports of the Special Rapporteur on Unilateral Coercive Measures and the summary report of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on the biennial panel discussion on unilateral coercive measures and human rights held in September 2021, reaffirms that unilateral coercive measures and legislation and secondary sanctions, are contrary to international law, international humanitarian law, international human rights law, the UN Charter and the norms and principles governing peaceful relations among States.
10. It's against this backdrop, and our renewed commitment to champion the enjoyment of human rights by all, that we call for the adoption of this Resolution by the Human Rights Council to inform the ongoing efforts against the negative impacts of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights.
11. We, therefore, invite all members of this Council to adopt this Resolution as previously done.

Thank you.