GLOBALISATION, TOLERANCE AND THE LAW

The Union Internationale des Avocats (UIA- International Association of Lawyers), at its 53\textsuperscript{rd} congress in Seville,

Conscious that there can be no respect of the most fundamental human rights without actual equality of access to these rights for the men and women of all countries, whatever their situation,

Conscious also of the responsibilities incumbent upon lawyers in the current context of globalisation, particularly globalisation of trade,

Recalls the absolute necessity of translating these developments into international regulations falling within the framework of sustainable development and seeking to reduce the disparities prevailing in emerging countries and among underprivileged population groups in all countries,

Invites lawyers to work proactively in this direction through their active participation within their own countries and at the international level for the promotion of the right to development for all,

To incite discussions in all possible forms to mobilise leaders, economists and the population in general on the urgency of these regulations, without which, in our “global village”, human solidarity would be a vain term.

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With regard in particular to the significant population movements triggered by the globalisation process, further heightening emigration phenomena stemming from inequalities between countries,

Aware of the ensuing risks for displaced persons of refusal of access to the most basic of rights or to the respect of their dignity, especially for refugees or asylum seekers in search of shelter, work or a status that would regularise their situation,

Invites bars that are UIA members to establish a bar “emigration observatory”, as exists within the Madrid bar, to monitor the respect of the most fundamental rights of displaced persons and promote the integration of these particularly underprivileged and therefore more vulnerable persons.
In the framework of the above declarations, lawyers and bars are invited to urge the Governments of their countries to ratify the United Nations Convention on the Protection of Rights of migrant workers and their families, which was ratified on December 18, 1990 and became effective on July 1, 2003.

As a sign of their determination to permit the freest possible circulation of men and women from one country to another, as required by their studies, work, family meetings or for any other reason, lawyers and lawyers’ associations commit themselves to intervene with the government authorities in their countries so as to ensure a real liberalisation in the issuance of the visas necessary for such travel, while lawyers should purely and simply be exempted from the requirement to obtain any visa to travel from one country to another for professional purposes.

Reaffirms its fundamental attachment to a real universal justice such as practiced by the International Criminal Court (ICC), instituted in accordance with the Rome Statute of July 17, 1998.

Recalls that this justice must be applied to all incidents falling under its purview, irrespective of the nationality of the persons involved, whether they are victims or alleged perpetrators of the incidents concerned,

Solemnly calls upon bars in countries that have not yet signed the Rome Statute to urge their to put an end to this situation due to the intolerable inequality it creates, thereby hindering real solidarity among people, which is a fundamental prerequisite for a globalisation process that respects human rights for all.

Resolution adopted by the Union Internationale des Avocats (UIA) during the closing ceremony of its 53rd congress held in Seville (Spain) on October 27-31, 2009.