(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

^a H. CON. RES.

Expressing support for the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family and urging that the United States rejoin this historic declaration.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JACKSON of Texas submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on _____

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

- Expressing support for the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family and urging that the United States rejoin this historic declaration.
- Whereas the United States strongly supports women reaching the highest attainable outcomes for health, life, dignity, and well-being throughout their lives;
- Whereas the historic coalition that issued the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family (in this preamble referred to as the "Geneva Consensus Declaration") was formed by a diverse group of countries committed to charting a more

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positive path to advance the health of women, protect the family as foundational to any healthy society, affirm the value of life in all stages of development, and uphold the sovereign right of countries to make their own laws to advance those core values, without external pressure;

- Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration was signed on October 22, 2020, by 32 countries from every region of the world, representing more than 1,600,000,000 people, which committed to working together on the core pillars enshrined in the Declaration, and 39 countries are now part of this coalition;
- Whereas the United States was the lead cosponsor of the Geneva Consensus Declaration during the Presidency of Donald J. Trump;
- Whereas although President Joseph R. Biden removed the United States as a signatory to the Geneva Consensus Declaration, at least temporarily, longstanding Federal laws that prohibit the United States from conducting or funding abortions, abortion lobbying, or coercive family planning in foreign countries remain in effect;
- Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms that "all are equal before the law" and "human rights of women are an inalienable, integral, and indivisible part of all human rights and fundamental freedoms";
- Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms the inherent "dignity and worth of the human person" and that "every human being has the inherent right to life";
- Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms that "there is no international right to abortion, nor any international obligation on the part of States to finance or facilitate abortion";

- Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration reaffirms that "the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the state"; and
- Whereas the Geneva Consensus Declaration coalition strengthens the collective voice of the signatory countries to prevent any country from being intimidated, isolated, or muted on the core values expressed in the Declaration: Now, therefore, be it
- Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
 concurring), That Congress—
- 3 (1) affirms the commitments to improve health 4 for women and protect life and the family made in 5 the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting 6 Women's Health and Strengthening the Family (in 7 this resolution referred to as the "Geneva Consensus 8 Declaration") and applauds the signatory countries 9 for their dedication to advancing women's health, 10 protecting life at every stage while affirming that 11 there is no international right to abortion, and up-12 holding the importance of the family as foundational 13 to society;
- (2) declares that the principles affirming women's health and the dignity of every life and the family recognized by the Geneva Consensus Declaration
 remain universally valid;

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| 1 | (3) welcomes opportunities to strengthen sup- |
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| 2 | port for the Geneva Consensus Declaration; |
| 3 | (4) will defend the sovereignty of every country |
| 4 | to adopt national policies that promote women's |
| 5 | health, protect the right to life, and strengthen the |
| 6 | family, as enshrined in the Geneva Consensus Dec- |
| 7 | laration; |
| 8 | (5) will work with the United States executive |
| 9 | branch to ensure that the United States does not |
| 10 | conduct or fund abortions, abortion lobbying, or co- |
| 11 | ercive family planning in foreign countries, con- |
| 12 | sistent with longstanding Federal law; and |
| 13 | (6) urges the signatory countries to the Geneva |
| 14 | Consensus Declaration to defend the universal prin- |
| 15 | ciples affirming the value of every life and the family |
| 16 | expressed in the Declaration. |