

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 57

Celebrating the first anniversary of the coalition of signatory countries to the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 1, 2021

Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. MANN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mrs. WAGNER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Celebrating the first anniversary of the coalition of signatory countries to the Geneva Consensus Declaration on Promoting Women's Health and Strengthening the Family.

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 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 5 countries have subsequently signed;

Whereas, although President Joseph R. Biden removed the United States as a signatory to the Geneva Consensus Declaration, at least temporarily, 36 countries remain signatories, and 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

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring), That Congress—*

3 (1) celebrates the first anniversary of the coali-
4 tion of signatory countries to the Geneva Consensus
5 Declaration on Promoting Women’s Health and
6 Strengthening the Family (in this resolution referred
7 to as the “Geneva Consensus Declaration”);

8 (2) affirms the commitments to protect life and
9 the family made in the Geneva Consensus Declara-
10 tion and applauds the signatory countries for their
11 dedication to advancing women’s health, protecting
12 life at every stage while affirming that there is no
13 international right to abortion, and upholding the
14 importance of the family as foundational to society;

15 (3) declares that the principles affirming life
16 and the family recognized by the Geneva Consensus
17 Declaration remain universally valid;

1 (4) welcomes opportunities to strengthen sup-
2 port for the Geneva Consensus Declaration;

3 (5) 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 (6) will conduct oversight of the United States
9 executive branch to ensure that the United States
10 does not conduct or fund abortions, abortion lob-
11 bying, or coercive family planning in foreign coun-
12 tries, consistent with longstanding Federal law; and

13 (7) urges the signatory countries to the Geneva
14 Consensus Declaration to defend the universal prin-
15 ciples affirming life and the family expressed in the
16 Declaration.

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