

ACTION ON DRAFT RESOLUTIONS (7-11 October 2021)



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Abbreviations used in this report:

DDPA: Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
High Commissioner: United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
HRC, Council: Human Rights Council
IHL: International Humanitarian Law
GA, Assembly: General Assembly
NHRIs: National Human Rights Institutions

NGOs: Non-governmental organizations
OHCHR, the Office: United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OIC: Organization of Islamic Cooperation
PBIs: Project Budget Implications
UN: United Nations

Draft Text	Main Sponsors	Text of the Draft	Action on the Draft
Item 1 – Organizational and procedural matters			
A/HRC/48/L.28 Reports of the Advisory Committee	<i>Statement by the President</i>	<i>The Human Rights Council,</i> At the ... meeting, held on ... October 2021, the President of the Human Rights Council made the following statement: “The Human Rights Council, recalling its resolutions 5/1 of 18 June 2007 and 16/21 of 25 March 2011, in particular section III of the annexes thereto, including on the functions of the Advisory Committee, takes note of the reports of the Advisory Committee on its 25th and 26th sessions , and notes that the Advisory Committee has made four research proposals. ”	General Comments: None PBIs: None <u>Adopted without a vote.</u>

Draft Resolution	Main Sponsors	Decisions and Expected follow-up by the UN (not exhaustive)	Action on Draft Resolution
Item 2 – Annual report of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the High Commissioner and the Secretary-General			
A/HRC/48/L.11 Situation of human rights in Yemen	<i>Submitted by:</i> Netherlands, Belgium,* Canada,* Ireland,* Luxembourg* <i>Co-sponsors¹:</i> Albania,* Austria, Belgium,* Bulgaria, Canada,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Denmark, Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Iceland,* Ireland,* Italy, Latvia,* Liechtenstein,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Montenegro,* Netherlands, North Macedonia,* Norway,* Portugal,* Romania,* San Marino,*	Decides to renew the mandate of the Group of Eminent International and Regional Experts for a further period of two years , renewable as authorized by the HRC, as follows: (a) To monitor and report on the situation of human rights, to carry out comprehensive investigations into all alleged violations and abuses of human rights and IHL committed by all parties to the conflict since September 2014, [...], to establish the facts and circumstances surrounding the alleged violations and abuses, to collect, preserve and analyse information and, where possible, to identify those responsible; (b) To continue to make recommendations on improving respect for and the protection and fulfilment of international human rights law and IHL, and to provide continued guidance on access to justice, accountability, reconciliation and healing, as appropriate;	Introduced by: Netherlands (on behalf of the Core Group) <i>9 additional co-sponsors</i> General Comments: Austria (on behalf of the EU ²), Germany Concerned Country: Yemen (<i>rejected the draft resolution</i>) PBIs: Yes (7.991.700 USD) Explanations of votes before the vote: Bahrain (<u>calls for a vote</u>), Brazil, Uruguay, Mexico, United Kingdom, China, Denmark, Japan <u>Rejected with 21 votes against:</u> For: 18 Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Brazil, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Italy, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom, Uruguay Against: 21 Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, China, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Mauritania,

¹ Here and later, the Co-sponsors are noted as listed in the draft text.

² Here and later, “on behalf of the EU member states that are members of the UN Human Rights Council. The statement has been agreed by the EU as a whole”)

	<p><i>Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Sweden*, Switzerland*</i></p>	<p>(c) To engage with Yemeni authorities and all stakeholders, [...], with a view to exchanging information and providing support for national, regional and international efforts to promote accountability for violations and abuses of human rights and violations of IHL in Yemen, and to advancing on specific avenues for pursuing accountability;</p> <p>(d) To engage with Yemeni authorities and all relevant stakeholders to bring forward recommended approaches and practical mechanisms of accountability to secure truth, justice and redress for victims.</p> <p>Requests the Group of Eminent Experts to present to the HRC, at its 49th and 52nd sessions, an oral update on the situation of human rights in Yemen and the development and implementation of the present resolution.</p> <p>Also requests the Group of Eminent Experts to present to the HRC, at its 51st and 54th sessions, a comprehensive written report, to be followed by an interactive dialogue.</p> <p>Decides to transmit the report of the Group of Eminent Experts to the GA, and recommends that the Assembly transmit the report to all relevant bodies of the UN. [...]</p> <p>Requests the High Commissioner to provide substantive capacity-building, technical assistance and advice and legal support to enable the National Commission of Inquiry [...].</p>	<p>Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Uzbekistan, Venezuela</p> <p>Abstained: 7 Armenia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Japan, Malawi, Namibia, Nepal</p> <p>Voting history: 22-12-12³ (HRC45)</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (31min30sec)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.24/Rev.1 Situation of human rights in Afghanistan <i>(as orally revised)</i></p>	<p><i>Submitted by: Slovenia* (on behalf of the European Union)</i></p> <p><i>Co-sponsors: Afghanistan,* Albania,* Australia,* Austria, Belgium,* Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Bulgaria, Canada,* Chile,* Colombia,*</i></p>	<p>Decides to appoint, for a period of one year, a special rapporteur to monitor the situation of human rights as it develops in Afghanistan, with the following mandate:</p> <p>(a) To report on the developing situation of human rights, and to make recommendations to improve it;</p> <p>(b) To assist in fulfilling the human rights obligations arising from international treaties that Afghanistan has ratified;</p> <p>(c) To offer support and advice to civil society;</p>	<p>Introduced by: Slovenia (on behalf of the EU)</p> <p>Oral Revisions: PP6: "Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of Afghanistan and that Afghan people are entitled to freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social, and cultural development".</p> <p>Amendments: L.43 has been withdrawn.</p>

³ Here and later, vote results are represented as (YES – NO – ABSTENTION)



	<p>Costa Rica,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador,* Estonia,* Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Hungary,* Iceland,* Ireland,* Italy, Latvia,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Monaco,* Montenegro,* Netherlands, New Zealand,* North Macedonia,* Norway,* Poland, Portugal,* Romania,* San Marino,* Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain,* Sweden,* Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (United Kingdom), United States of America (United States)*</p>	<p>(d) To seek, receive, examine and act on information from all relevant stakeholders pertaining to the situation of human rights in Afghanistan;</p> <p>(e) To integrate a gender perspective and a survivor-centred approach throughout the work of the mandate;</p> <p>(f) To present a written report to the HRC at its 51st session and to the GA at its 77th session, in accordance with their respective programmes of work.</p> <p>Also decides that, in order to provide the support necessary to the new mandate holder to initiate the mandate in the current particular circumstances, the mandate holder shall benefit from additional dedicated and specific expertise to be provided by the OHCHR, in particular in the areas of fact-finding, legal analysis, the rights of women and girls and of persons belonging to minorities, the right to education, forensics, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p> <p>Requests the OHCHR to provide the Special Rapporteur with the assistance and resources necessary for the effective fulfilment of the mandate.</p> <p>Encourages the High Commissioner to update the HRC on an intersessional basis, as deemed necessary, and in any case before the end of 2021, and requests the High Commissioner to present to the HRC, at its 50th session, an oral update on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, to be followed by an interactive dialogue.</p>	<p>L.44-L.48: (presented by China; who requested to put the amendments on vote, one by one). L.44: After PP13, insert a new paragraph reading <i>Calling upon relevant States to reverse their decision to freeze Afghanistan Central Bank assets so as to avoid any potential economic crisis in Afghanistan and threat to the human rights of the Afghan people</i>". L.45: Paragraph 8 should read <i>"Urges the international community to continue its engagement with any future Government of Afghanistan to support its efforts to maintain peace and stability and to promote, protect and realize the human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to life, economic, social and cultural rights, the right to development and civil and political rights, of all Afghans, including women, girls, children and persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities, as well as respect for the obligations of Afghanistan under international human rights law"</i>. L.46: Paragraph 12 should read <i>"Decides to appoint, for a period of one year, a special rapporteur to monitor all dimensions and underlying drivers of the situation of human rights as it develops in Afghanistan, with the following mandate"</i>. Paragraph 12, subparagraph (a) should read <i>"To report on the situation of human rights, including violations and abuses of international human rights law and international humanitarian law by all parties to the conflict in Afghanistan, including those perpetrated by foreign military forces, and to make relevant recommendations thereon"</i>. After subparagraph (a), insert a new subparagraph reading (a)bis <i>"To identify challenges and difficulties in promoting, protecting and realizing the economic, social and cultural rights and the right to development of the Afghan people, and to make recommendations in that regard"</i>. L.47: Changes in Paragraph 10. L.48: Delete Paragraph 16.</p> <p>Austria: the main sponsors do not agree with the proposed amendments, and call on a vote on each of them.</p> <p>Voting on Amendments:</p> <p>L.44: Explanations of votes before the vote: Austria (on behalf of the EU). Rejected: 21 against, 6 in favour, 18 abstentions.</p> <p>L.45: Explanations of votes before the vote: Austria (on behalf of the EU). Rejected: 23 against, 6 in favour, 16 abstentions.</p> <p>L.46: Explanations of votes before the vote: Austria (on behalf of the EU). Rejected: 23 against, 6 in favour, 17 abstentions.</p>
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			<p>L.47: Explanations of votes before the vote: Austria (on behalf of the EU). Rejected: 23 against, 6 in favour, 17 abstentions.</p> <p>L.48: Explanations of votes before the vote: Austria (on behalf of the EU). Rejected: 23 against, 5 in favour, 17 abstentions.</p> <p>4 additional co-sponsors</p> <p>General Comments on the draft text and all its amendments: Russian Federation</p> <p>Concerned Country: Afghanistan</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (824.200 USD)</p> <p>Explanations of votes before the vote: China (<u>calls for a vote</u>), Namibia, Brazil, Pakistan (on behalf of the OIC; and in national capacity; <u>also calls for a vote</u>), Argentina, Venezuela, Russian Federation (<u>also calls for a vote</u>)</p> <p>Adopted with 28 votes in favour:</p> <p>For: 28 Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Brazil, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sudan, Togo, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay</p> <p>Against: 5 China, Eritrea, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Venezuela</p> <p>Abstained: 14 Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cuba, Gabon, Indonesia, Libya, Mauritania, Nepal, Senegal, Somalia, Uzbekistan</p> <p>Periodicity: New Initiative</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (58min31sec)</i></p>
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Explanations of vote and General comments after the vote (Item 2)

- **Indonesia:** on L.11 (situation of human rights in Yemen)
- **Netherlands** (on behalf of the **Core Group on L.11**): on L.11 (situation of human rights in Yemen): *"The Council has failed the people of Yemen"*.
- **Bolivia:** on L.24/Rev.1 (situation of human rights in Afghanistan)
- **Sudan:** on L.24/Rev.1 (situation of human rights in Afghanistan)
- **Austria** (on behalf of the **EU**): on L.11 (situation of human rights in Yemen)
- **Republic of Korea:** on L.11 (situation of human rights in Yemen) and on L.6 (technical assistance and capacity building for Yemen, under agenda item 10)

Link to the meeting on [UN WebTV](#) (11 min58sec)

Draft Resolution	Main Sponsors	Decisions and Expected follow-up by the UN (not exhaustive)	Action on Draft Resolution
Item 3 – Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development			
A/HRC/48/L.4/Rev.1 Equal participation in political and public affairs	<i>Submitted by:</i> Czech Republic, Botswana,* Indonesia, Netherlands, Peru* <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Albania,* Argentina, Australia,* Austria, Belgium,* Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Botswana,* Bulgaria, Chile,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador,* Estonia,* Fiji, Finland,* France, Georgia,* Germany, Greece,* Hungary,* Iceland,* Indonesia, Iraq,* Ireland,* Israel,* Italy, Latvia,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro,* Netherlands, New Zealand,* North Macedonia,* Peru,* Poland, Portugal,* Romania,* San Marino,* Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain,* Sweden,* Turkey,* Ukraine, United States*, Uruguay	Requests the OHCHR: (a) To organize, prior to the 54th session of the HRC, a one-day intersessional workshop to discuss challenges, good practices and experiences in implementing the right to participate in public affairs, notably in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the post-pandemic recovery, including the role of participation in securing public health; (b) To invite States, relevant UN bodies, funds and programmes, intergovernmental organizations, treaty bodies, special procedures, regional human rights mechanisms, civil society organizations, academia, national human rights institutions and other relevant stakeholders to participate actively in the workshop; (c) To prepare a summary report on the workshop, including any recommendations stemming therefrom, with a view to ensuring better recovery, and to submit it to the HRC at its 54th session .	Introduced by: Czech Republic (on behalf of the Cross-Regional Core Group) <i>14 additional co-sponsors</i> General Comments: Austria, Argentina, Armenia, United Kingdom PBIs: Yes (142.700 USD) Adopted without a vote. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Periodicity: Triennial Voting history: Consensus</div> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (12min14sec)</i></p>
A/HRC/48/L.5/Rev.1 Human rights of older persons	<i>Submitted by:</i> Argentina, Brazil, Slovenia* <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Albania,* Argentina, Australia,* Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile,* Colombia,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Dominican Republic,* Ecuador,* Fiji, Georgia,* Greece,* Israel,* Italy, Luxembourg,* Malta,* Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro,* Namibia, Nepal,	Requests the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights , in consultation with States, regional mechanisms, treaty bodies, national human rights institutions, relevant UN agencies and civil society organizations, to prepare a report on normative standards and obligations under international law in relation to the promotion and protection of the human rights of older persons, and to submit the report to the HRC at its 49th session , and to make the report available in accessible formats, including Plain Language and Easy-to-Read.	Introduced by: Argentina (on behalf of Argentina, Brazil and Slovenia) <i>15 additional co-sponsors</i> General Comments: Uruguay, Mexico PBIs: Yes (310.200 USD) Adopted without a vote. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Periodicity: Triennial Voting history: Consensus</div> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (07min59sec)</i></p>

	<p>North Macedonia,* Peru,* Portugal,* Serbia,* Slovenia,* Somalia, Spain,* Tunisia,* Turkey,* Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States*, Uruguay</p>	<p>Requests the OHCHR to convene a multi-stakeholder meeting, fully accessible to persons with disabilities, [...], to discuss the report, and to prepare a summary with conclusions of the meeting that includes recommendations on addressing possible gaps and the dispersiveness of international human rights law with regard to older persons, and to submit the report to the HRC by its 51st session.</p>	
<p>A/HRC/48/L.7/Rev.1 Child, early and forced marriage in times of crisis, including the COVID-19 pandemic (as orally revised)</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Netherlands, Argentina, Canada,* Honduras,* Italy, Montenegro,* Poland, Sierra Leone,* Switzerland,* Thailand,* United Kingdom, Uruguay <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Albania,* Argentina, Australia,* Austria, Belgium,* Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Bulgaria, Canada,* Chile,* Costa Rica,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic,* Ecuador,* Estonia,* Fiji, Finland,* Georgia,* Germany, Greece,* Haiti,* Honduras,* Hungary,* Iceland,* Ireland,* Italy, Latvia,* Liechtenstein,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Mexico, Monaco,* Montenegro,* Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand,* North Macedonia,* Norway,* Peru,* Poland, Portugal,* Romania,* San Marino,* Sierra Leone,* Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain,* Sweden,* Switzerland,* Thailand,* Tunisia,* Turkey,* Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States,* Uruguay, State of Palestine*</p>	<p>Decides, in order to increase understanding about the concept of forced marriage, to request the OHCHR to organize a two-full-day workshop focusing on the adverse impact of forced marriage on the full and effective enjoyment of all human rights by all women and girls, and requests the OHCHR to submit a report on the workshop in an accessible format to the HRC at its 52nd session.</p> <p>Requests the OHCHR to organize the above-mentioned workshop with the participation and involvement of women and girls at risk of, and those subjected to, forced marriage and to collaborate with all relevant stakeholders, including relevant UN agencies, funds and programmes, special procedure mandate holders, international and regional organizations, States, scholars, national human rights institutions and civil society organizations, in order to ensure multi-stakeholder participation at the workshop.</p>	<p>Introduced by: Netherlands (on behalf of a Cross-Regional Group).</p> <p>Oral Revisions in OP15.</p> <p>Amendments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - L.31 (introduced by Egypt; co-sponsors: Egypt, Bahrain, Eswatini, Iraq, Mauritania, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia). Concerns about the use of “right to sexual and reproductive health” language; “intimate partner” is not agreed language. - L.61, with oral revision, and L.62 (introduced by Russian Federation). The guiding role of the family was not reflected in the resolution. Amendments on a range number of issues. <p>Netherlands: the main sponsors do not support the amendments and call for a vote on all of them.</p> <p>Voting on Amendments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - L.31. Explanations of votes before the vote: Mexico, Italy, Denmark. Rejected: 23 against, 15 in favour, 6 abstentions. - L.61 as orally revised. Explanations of votes before the vote: Austria, Germany, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Poland. Rejected: 23 against, 12 in favour, 9 abstentions. - L.62. Explanations of votes before the vote: Argentina, Czech Republic. Rejected: 21 against, 14 in favour, 9 abstentions. <p>12 additional co-sponsors</p> <p>General Comments on the draft text and all its amendments: Austria (on behalf of the EU), Namibia, Poland, Republic of Korea, Argentina, Fiji, Libya</p>

			<p>(disassociates from PP17, PP18, OP1, OP3c OP3d, and OP6), Sudan, Mauritania.</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (259.000 USD)</p> <p>Explanations of votes before the vote: Russian Federation (retains the right to interpret the resolution on the basis of international obligations and its domestic legislation), Bahrain (reservations on OP1 OP3, OP16, PP17 and PP34), Senegal (reservations on PP3, PP15, PP16, PP17, OP1, OP3c-d, OP6 and OP7), Pakistan (disassociates from PP17 PP18, OP1, OP3c, OP3d, OP6), Bangladesh (disassociates from PP17, PP18, OP1, OP3c OP3d, OP6), Indonesia, Eritrea, Sudan (disassociates from the paragraphs that include terminology that was not agreed upon, i.e. “intimate partner”, “physical and psychological exploitation”), France</p> <p>Adopted without a vote.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Periodicity: Biennial Voting history: Consensus</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (01h18m03s)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.8 Negative impact of the legacies of colonialism on the enjoyment of human rights (as orally revised and amended)</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> China, Sri Lanka,* Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Belarus,* China, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,* Egypt,* Eswatini,* Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka,* Syrian Arab Republic*, Venezuela</p>	<p>Decides to convene a panel discussion at its 51st session and to make the discussion fully accessible to persons with disabilities, and invites Member States, relevant UN bodies and agencies, international organizations, national human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders to participate in the panel discussion, to identify challenges in addressing the negative impact of the legacies of colonialism on human rights, and to discuss ways forward, and requests the OHCHR to prepare a summary report on the panel discussion, including in an accessible format, and to submit it to the HRC at its 54th session.</p> <p>Requests the High Commissioner to provide all resources necessary for the services and facilities for the above-mentioned panel discussion.</p>	<p>Introduced by: China (on behalf of the co-sponsors):</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><i>China: although the draft resolution is procedural, added 2 paragraphs in Oral Revisions: PP10 “Recognizing that colonialism has led to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and that Africans and people of African descent, Asians and people of Asian descent and indigenous peoples were victims of colonialism and continue to be victims of its consequences” and PP11 “Expressing deep concern on the violations of human rights of indigenous peoples committed in colonial contexts, and stressing the need for States to take all measures necessary to protect rights and ensure safety of indigenous peoples, especially indigenous women and children, restore truth and justice, and hold the perpetrators accountable”.</i></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Amendments:</p> </div>

			<p>- L.58-L.60 (introduced by the United Kingdom): none of the points suggested by the UK during the negotiations were incorporated in the original text. The draft text is not procedural. L.58 to be withdrawn. L.59: a new paragraph reading 2bis "Reaffirms that persecution against members of any identifiable group, collective or community on racial, national, ethnic or other grounds that are universally recognized as impermissible under international law, and the crime of apartheid, constitute serious violations of human rights and, in some cases, qualify as crimes against humanity". L.60: After paragraph 2, insert a new paragraph reading: 2bis "Urges States to refrain from the forced assimilation of persons belonging to minorities, including indigenous populations, and to work to ensure that educational curricula and other materials do not stereotype minorities and indigenous populations on the bases of their ethnicity)". China does not support the amendments.</p> <p><u>Voting on Amendments:</u></p> <p>- L.59. Explanations of votes before the vote: Russian Federation, Venezuela (<u>calls for a vote</u>), Cuba, Marshall Islands. Adopted: 16 in favour, 13 against, 16 abstentions.</p> <p>- L.60. Explanations of votes before the vote: Venezuela (<u>calls for a vote</u>). Adopted: 15 in favour, 13 against, 17 abstentions.</p> <p>8 additional co-sponsors</p> <p>General Comments on the draft text and all its amendments: Russian Federation, Bolivia, Eritrea, Pakistan, India, Philippines.</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (74.400 USD)</p> <p>Explanations of votes before the vote: United Kingdom (<u>calls for a vote</u>), Austria (on behalf of the EU), Germany, Argentina</p> <p>Adopted with 27 votes in favour:</p> <p>For: 27 Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, India, Indonesia,</p>
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			<p>Periodicity: New initiative</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (42min24sec)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.9/Rev.1 Right to privacy in the digital age</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Germany, Austria, Brazil, Liechtenstein, * Mexico <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Albania, * Argentina, Austria, Belgium, * Bosnia and Herzegovina, * Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, * Croatia, * Cyprus, * Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, * Estonia, * Finland, * Germany, Greece, * Hungary, * Iceland, * Ireland, * Italy, Latvia, * Liechtenstein, * Lithuania, * Luxembourg, * Malta, * Mexico, Monaco, * Montenegro, * Netherlands, North Macedonia, * Peru, * Poland, Portugal, * Romania, * San Marino, * Slovakia, * Slovenia, * Spain, * Sweden, * Switzerland, * Tunisia, * Ukraine, Uruguay</p>	<p>Requests the OHCHR to prepare a written report identifying recent trends and challenges with regard to the human right to privacy, including those addressed in the present resolution, to identify and clarify related human rights principles, safeguards and best practices, and to present the report to the Human Rights Council at its 51st session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue.</p> <p>Requests the OHCHR, when preparing the above-mentioned report, to seek input from and to take into account the work already done by relevant stakeholders from diverse geographical regions, including States, international and regional organizations, the special procedures of the HRC, the treaty bodies, other relevant UN offices, agencies, funds and programmes, within their respective mandates, national human rights institutions, civil society, the private sector, the technical community and academic institutions.</p>	<p>Introduced by: Germany (on behalf of the Core Group) <i>7 additional co-sponsors</i></p> <p>General Comments: India, Argentina</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (84.200 USD)</p> <p>Adopted without a vote.</p> <p>Periodicity: New initiative</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (08min00sec)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.12 The use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Cuba <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Belarus, * Chile, * Cuba, Egypt, * Namibia, Nicaragua*, Venezuela</p>	<p>Requests the Working Group [on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination] and other experts to broaden their active participation, including by submitting contributions, in other subsidiary bodies of the HRC considering issues related to the use of mercenaries and mercenary-related activities in all their forms and</p>	<p>Introduced by: Cuba <i>11 additional co-sponsors</i></p> <p>General Comments: Armenia</p> <p>PBIs: None</p> <p>Explanations of votes before the vote: Austria (on behalf of the EU; <u>calls for a vote</u>); United Kingdom</p> <p>Adopted with 29 votes in favour:</p>

<p>of peoples to self-determination</p>		<p>manifestations, including private military and security companies.</p> <p>Requests the Working Group to continue the work already carried out by previous mandate holders on the strengthening of the international legal framework for the prevention and sanction of the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries, taking into account the proposal for a new legal definition of the term “mercenary” drafted by the Special Rapporteur on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination [...].</p> <p>Also requests the Working Group [...] to continue to update the database of individuals convicted of mercenary activities.</p> <p>Further requests the Working Group to continue to study and identify new sources and causes, emerging issues, manifestations and trends with regard to mercenaries and mercenary-related activities and their impact on human rights, particularly on the right of peoples to self-determination, [...].</p> <p>Requests the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for Human Rights to provide the Working Group with all the assistance and support necessary for the fulfilment of its mandate, [...].</p> <p>Decides to continue its consideration of this matter under the same agenda item at its 51st session.</p>	<p>For: 29 Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela</p> <p>Against: 14 Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>Abstained: 4 Brazil, Mexico, Somalia, Togo</p> <hr/> <p>Periodicity: New initiative</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (11min50sec)</p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.13 Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order</p>	<p><i>Submitted by: Cuba</i> <i>Co-sponsors: Belarus,* China, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea,* Egypt,* Namibia, Nicaragua,* Philippines, Syrian Arab Republic*, Venezuela</i></p>	<p>Requests the High Commissioner to continue to provide all the human and financial resources necessary for the effective fulfilment of the mandate by the Independent Expert [on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order].</p> <p>Requests the Independent Expert to continue to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the HRC and the GA, in accordance with their programmes of work.</p>	<p>Introduced by: Cuba <i>12 additional co-sponsors</i></p> <p>General Comments: None</p> <p>PBIs: None</p> <p>Explanations of votes before the vote: Ukraine (calls for a vote), Austria (on behalf of the EU)</p> <p>Adopted with 30 votes in favour:</p> <hr/> <p>For: 30 Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba,</p>

		<p>[...] Requests the human rights treaty bodies, the OHCHR, the special mechanisms of the HRC and the HRC Advisory Committee to pay due attention, within their respective mandates, to the present resolution and to make contributions to its implementation. Requests the OHCHR to bring the present resolution to the attention of Member States, UN organs, bodies and components, intergovernmental organizations, in particular the Bretton Woods institutions, and NGOs, and to disseminate it on the widest possible basis. Decides to continue consideration of this matter under the same agenda item at its 51st session.</p>	<p>Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela Against: 14 Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Marshall Islands, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom Abstained: 3 Armenia, Brazil, Mexico</p> <p>Periodicity: Annual Voting history: 22-15-10 (HRC45)</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (07min24sec)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.14 Realizing a better life for everyone – WITHDRAWN</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> China WITHDRAWN</p>	<p><i>Recognizes the importance of realizing a better life for everyone.</i> <i>Recognizes also that the negative impact of existing challenges, including the COVID-19 pandemic, further illustrates the need to realize a better life for everyone and its significance for the enjoyment of all human rights.</i> <i>Invites the OHCHR and other relevant UN human rights mechanisms and procedures, in fulfilling their mandates, to pay due attention to the importance of realizing a better life for everyone.</i> <i>Requests the High Commissioner to organize a one-day intersessional seminar, before the 54th session of the HRC in order to allow Member States, relevant UN agencies, funds and programmes, international organizations, NHRIs, NGOs and other stakeholders to identify challenges and opportunities in realizing a better life for everyone and its significance for the enjoyment of all human rights, and explore ways forward.</i> <i>Requests also the High Commissioner to provide the above-mentioned intersessional seminar with all necessary resources for the services and facilities, and to prepare a summary report on the discussions at the seminar for presentation to the HRC at its 54th session.</i> <i>Decides to remain seized of the matter.</i> WITHDRAWN</p>	<p>WITHDRAWN</p>

<p>A/HRC/48/L.17/Rev.1 Question of the death penalty</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Switzerland,* Belgium,* Benin,* Costa Rica,* France, Mexico, Mongolia,* Republic of Moldova* <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Albania,* Australia,* Austria, Belgium,* Benin,* Bulgaria, Chile,* Costa Rica,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic,* Ecuador,* Estonia,* Fiji, Finland,* France, Georgia,* Germany, Greece,* Iceland,* Ireland,* Israel,* Italy, Latvia,* Liechtenstein,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Mexico, Monaco,* Mongolia,* Montenegro,* Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand,* North Macedonia,* Norway,* Peru,* Poland, Portugal,* Republic of Moldova,* Romania,* San Marino,* Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain,* Sweden,* Switzerland,* Ukraine, United Kingdom</p>	<p>Requests the Secretary-General to dedicate the 2023 supplement to his quinquennial report on capital punishment to the relationship between articles 6 and 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights focusing on the right to seek pardon or commutation of the sentence and the right to have to one's conviction and sentence reviewed by a higher tribunal according to law, in accordance with the safeguards guaranteeing the protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty as set out in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/50, and to present it to the HRC at its 54th session.</p> <p>Decides that the upcoming biennial high-level panel discussion to be held during the 52nd session of the HRC will address human rights violations relating to the use of the death penalty, in particular with respect to limiting the death penalty to the most serious crimes.</p> <p>Requests the OHCHR to organize the high-level panel discussion and to liaise with States, relevant UN bodies, agencies, treaty bodies, special procedures and regional human rights mechanisms, as well as with parliamentarians, civil society, including NGOs, and NHRIs with a view to ensuring their participation in the panel discussion, and to make the biennial panel discussion fully accessible.</p> <p>Also requests the OHCHR to prepare a summary report on the panel discussion, also in an accessible format, and to submit it to the HRC at its 54th session.</p>	<p>Introduced by: Benin (on behalf of the Cross-Regional Group), Mongolia</p> <p>Amendments:</p> <p>- L.63 and L.64. (introduced by Singapore). L.63: After the PP14, insert a new paragraph reading: "Affirming that the general comments adopted by the treaty bodies are not legally binding on States parties, and do not constitute binding interpretations of treaties". L.64: PP23 For Stressing that the term "the most serious crimes" read "Noting that, according to the Human Rights Committee and the Secretary-General, the term "most serious crimes".</p> <p>- L.65. (introduced by Egypt – on behalf of Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Botswana, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritania, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan): Before paragraph 1, insert a new paragraph reading 1. "Recognizes that the application of a moratorium on the death penalty, abolishing the death penalty or retaining it should be a decision based on domestic debates at the national level".</p> <p>- L.66. (introduced by Saudi Arabia – on behalf of Egypt, Iraq, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sudan): Before paragraph 2, insert a new paragraph reading 1bis. "Reaffirms the sovereign right of all States to develop their own legal systems, including determining appropriate legal penalties, in accordance with their international law obligations;"</p> <p>Mexico: the co-sponsors do not accept all of the amendments and <u>call for a vote</u> on all of them.</p> <p>Voting on Amendments:</p> <p>- L.63. Explanations of votes before the vote: Mexico, Germany. Rejected: 22 against, 17 in favour, 6 abstentions.</p> <p>- L.64. Explanations of votes before the vote: Uruguay, France (<u>calls for a vote</u>), Netherlands. Rejected: 20 against, 16 in favour, 8 abstentions.</p> <p>- L.65. Explanations of votes before the vote: France, Fiji. Rejected: 20 against, 18 in favour, 7 abstentions.</p>
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<p>A/HRC/48/L.18 The right to development</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Azerbaijan (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries – NAM) <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Azerbaijan* (on behalf of the NAM), State of Palestine*</p>	<p>Requests the High Commissioner to continue to submit to the HRC an annual report on the activities of the OHCHR, including on inter-agency coordination within the UN system that has direct relevance to the realization of the right to development, and to provide an analysis, taking into account existing challenges to the realization of the right to development, and to</p>	<p>Introduced by: Azerbaijan (on behalf of the NAM) 1 additional co-sponsor General Comments: Venezuela, Marshall Islands, India PBIs: Yes (368.200 USD) Explanation of vote before the vote: Austria (on behalf of the EU), Armenia (<i>disassociates from PP8</i>),</p>

		<p>make recommendations on how to overcome them and concrete proposals for supporting the Working Group on the Right to Development in fulfilling its mandate.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Urges the OHCHR, in the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development, to ensure balanced, efficient and visible allocation of both financial and human resources to the existing mechanisms within the Office, [...], and to provide regular updates to the HRC in this regard.</p> <p>Requests the High Commissioner to engage experts for their continued provision of necessary advice, inputs and expertise to the Chair-Rapporteur in the fulfilment of his mandate and the preparation of the revised draft of the convention on the right to development, and to facilitate the participation of the experts in the 23rd session of the Working Group, and to provide advice with a view to contributing to discussions on the elaboration of a draft convention on the right to development, [...].</p> <p>Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development, and requests the Expert Mechanism to continue to pay particular attention to the international dimension of the right to development, [...].</p> <p>[...] requests the OHCHR, in accordance with paragraph 27 of Council resolution 42/23, to organize the biennial panel discussion on the right to development in a fully accessible format to persons with disabilities, including sign language interpretation, at the 51st session of the Council, and also requests the Office to prepare a report on the panel discussion and to submit it to the Council at its 52nd session.</p>	<p>Mexico, Uruguay, United Kingdom (<u>calls for a vote</u>), France</p> <p>Adopted with 29 votes in favour:</p> <p>For: 29 Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Uzbekistan, Venezuela</p> <p>Against: 13 Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>Abstained: 5 Armenia, Brazil, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Uruguay</p> <p>Periodicity: Annual Voting history: 27-13-7 (HRC45)</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (21min48sec)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.22</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Mexico, Guatemala* <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Australia,* Austria, Canada,* Chile,* Costa Rica,*</p>	<p>Decides that the theme of the annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples, to be held during the 51st session of the HRC, will be the</p>	<p>Introduced by: Guatemala, Mexico <i>12 additional co-sponsors</i></p>

<p>Human rights and indigenous peoples</p>	<p><i>Cyprus,* Denmark, Ecuador,* Estonia,* Fiji, Finland,* Germany, Greece,* Guatemala,* Iceland,* Luxembourg,* Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand,* Norway,* Peru,* Philippines, Spain,* Sweden,* Ukraine, United States*</i></p>	<p>impact of social and economic recovery plans in the COVID-19 context on indigenous peoples, with a special focus on food security, and requests the OHCHR to encourage and facilitate the participation of indigenous women and to make the discussion fully accessible to persons with disabilities, and to prepare a summary report on the discussion and to submit it to the Council prior to its 53rd session.</p> <p>Decides to continue to discuss further steps and measures necessary to enable and to facilitate the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in the work of the HRC, [...].</p> <p>Requests the OHCHR to convene a four-day expert workshop in 2022, open to the participation of States, and of indigenous peoples from the seven indigenous sociocultural regions, including by inviting the submission of written contributions, on possible ways to enhance the participation of indigenous peoples in the work of the HRC, and to prepare a summary report on the discussion and the resulting recommendations and to submit it to the Council prior to its 53rd session.</p>	<p>General Comments: Indonesia, Philippines, Ukraine PBIs: Yes (370.100 USD) Explanations of votes before the vote: Russian Federation, United Kingdom, Venezuela Adopted without a vote.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Periodicity: Annual Voting history: Consensus</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (19min58sec)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.23/Rev.1 The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment <i>(as orally revised)</i></p>	<p><i>Submitted by: Costa Rica,* Maldives,* Morocco,* Slovenia,* Switzerland*</i> <i>Co-sponsors: Albania,* Armenia,* Bhutan,* Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Cabo Verde,* Chile,* Costa Rica,* Croatia,* Cyprus,* Dominican Republic,* Ecuador,* Fiji, Finland,* Germany, Greece,* Haiti,* Honduras,* Italy, Luxembourg,* Maldives,* Marshall Islands, Mexico, Monaco,* Montenegro,* Morocco,* Namibia, North Macedonia,* Panama,* Portugal,* San Marino* Slovakia,*</i></p>	<p>Recognizes the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment as a human right that is important for the enjoyment of human rights.</p> <p>Notes that the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment is related to other rights that are in accordance with existing international law.</p> <p>Encourages States:</p> <p>(a) To build capacities for the efforts to protect the environment in order to fulfil their human rights obligations and commitments, and to enhance cooperation with other States, the OHCHR, the rest of the UN system and other relevant international and regional organizations, agencies, convention secretariats and programmes, and relevant non-State stakeholders, including civil society, NHRIs and business, on the implementation of the right to a safe,</p>	<p>Introduced by: Costa Rica (on behalf of the Core-Group)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Oral Revisions: <i>deleted the adjective "safe" from "safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment" throughout the text; reference made to the Stockholm Declaration and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development; included new PP7bis on the importance of international cooperation; adjusted OP2 to include international law; included new OP3 on multilateral environmental agreements.</i></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><i>Amendments L.29 and L.30 have been withdrawn. L.33-L.42. (Introduced by Russian Federation). L.33: The title should read "Human rights and a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment". L.34: changes in PP7. L.35: PP10 should read "Recognizing that environmental degradation, climate change and unsustainable development may constitute serious threats to the ability</i></p> </div>

	<p><i>Slovenia, * Spain, * Switzerland, * Tunisia, * Uruguay, Vanuatu*</i></p>	<p>clean, healthy and sustainable environment, in accordance with their respective mandates;</p> <p>(b) To continue to share good practices in fulfilling human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, including by exchanging knowledge and ideas, building synergies between the protection of human rights and the protection of the environment, bearing in mind an integrated and multisectoral approach and considering that efforts to protect the environment must fully respect other human rights obligations, including those related to gender equality;</p> <p>(c) To adopt policies for the enjoyment of the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment as appropriate, including with respect to biodiversity and ecosystems;</p> <p>(d) To continue to take into account human rights obligations and commitments relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment in the implementation of and follow-up to the SDGs, bearing in mind the integrated and multisectoral nature of the latter.</p> <p>Invites the General Assembly to consider the matter. Decides to remain seized of the matter.</p>	<p><i>of present and future generations to enjoy human rights".</i></p> <p>L.36: PP14 should read "Acknowledging the importance of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment for the enjoyment of human rights". L.37: Delete PP18. L.38: Paragraph 1 should read: "Recognizes that a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment is important for the enjoyment of human right". L.39: Paragraph 2 should read "Notes that a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment is related to the enjoyment of some human rights". L.40: change in subparagraph (a) of Paragraph 4. L.41: Paragraph 3 (c) should read "To adopt policies for the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment as appropriate, including with respect to biodiversity and ecosystems". L.42: Delete paragraph 4.</p> <p>Uruguay (on behalf of the Core-Group): the sponsors do not agree with the proposed amendments and <u>call for a vote</u>.</p> <p>Voting on Amendments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - L.33. Explanations of votes before the vote: Germany (will vote against all ten amendments). Rejected: 27 against, 3 in favour, 13 abstentions. - L.34. Rejected: 30 against, 4 in favour, 9 abstentions. - L.35. Rejected: 30 against, 3 in favour, 10 abstentions. - L.36. Rejected: 27 against, 4 in favour, 12 abstentions. - L.37. Rejected: 26 against, 3 in favour, 14 abstentions. - L.38. Rejected: 30 against, 3 in favour, 10 abstentions. - L.39. Rejected: 30 against, 3 in favour, 10 abstentions. - L.40. Rejected: 26 against, 4 in favour, 13 abstentions. - L.41. Rejected: 27 against, 3 in favour, 13 abstentions. - L.42. Rejected: 28 against, 3 in favour, 12 abstentions. <p>19 additional co-sponsors</p> <p>General Comments on the draft text and all its amendments: Republic of Korea, Germany, Namibia, Fiji, Italy, Philippines</p> <p>PBIs: None</p> <p>Explanation of vote before the vote: Brazil, Russian Federation (<u>calls for a vote</u>), Mexico, Pakistan, Japan, Poland, Marshall Islands, Indonesia, China, United Kingdom</p>
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			<p>Periodicity: New initiative</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (01h14m13s)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.26/Rev.1 Human rights implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on young people</p>	<p><i>Submitted by: Uzbekistan, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt,* El Salvador,* Greece,* Italy, Morocco,* Philippines, Portugal,* Republic of Moldova,* Tunisia*</i></p> <p><i>Co-sponsors: Albania,* Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus,* Egypt,* El Salvador,* Greece,* Italy, Lao People's Democratic Republic,* Luxembourg,* Monaco,* Morocco,* Philippines, Portugal,* Republic of Moldova,* Tunisia,* Turkey,* Turkmenistan,* Uzbekistan, Yemen*</i></p>	<p>Requests the High Commissioner, in consultation with and taking into account the views of States and relevant stakeholders, including relevant UN agencies, the treaty bodies, the special procedures of the HRC, NHRIs, civil society and representatives of youth organizations, to conduct a detailed study on ways to mitigate the impact of the global pandemic on human rights with regard to young people, including the identification of cases of discrimination against young people in the exercise of their human rights, in particular young women and girls, and highlighting the contribution of young people to the realization of human rights in society during the pandemic, to be submitted to the Council for consideration at its 51st session.</p>	<p>Introduced by: El Salvador, Uzbekistan <i>19 additional co-sponsors</i></p> <p>General Comments: None</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (121.700 USD)</p> <p>Explanation of vote before the vote: Russian Federation (<i>disassociates from the OP4; requests the right to interpret the draft on the basis of its international obligations and domestic legislation</i>).</p>
			<p>Periodicity: New initiative</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (10min33sec)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.27 Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change</p>	<p><i>Submitted by: Marshall Islands, Bahamas,* European Union,* Fiji, Panama,* Paraguay,* Sudan</i></p> <p><i>Co-sponsors: Albania,* Australia,* Austria, Bahamas, Belgium,* Bulgaria, Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador,* Estonia,* Fiji, Finland,* France,</i></p>	<p>Decides to appoint, for a period of three years, a special rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, with the following mandate:</p> <p>(a) To study and identify how the adverse effects of climate change, including sudden and slow onset disasters, affect the full and effective enjoyment of human rights and make</p>	<p>Introduced by: Marshall Islands (on behalf of the Cross-Regional Group)</p> <p>Oral Revisions: <i>deletion of PP10; added new PP4 and PP5.</i></p> <p><i>Written amendments L.32 has been withdrawn.</i></p> <p><i>27 additional co-sponsors</i></p> <p>General Comments: United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, Namibia, Austria (on behalf of the EU), Uruguay, India,</p>

	<p><i>Germany, Greece,* Hungary,* Ireland,* Italy, Latvia,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Marshall Islands, Montenegro,* Namibia, Netherlands, North Macedonia,* Panama,* Paraguay,* Poland, Portugal,* Qatar,* Romania,* Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain,* Sudan, Sweden*, Uruguay</i></p>	<p>recommendations on how to address and prevent these adverse effects, [...];</p> <p>(b) To identify existing challenges, including financial challenges, in States' efforts to promote and protect human rights while addressing the adverse effects of climate change, and make recommendations [...];</p> <p>(c) To synthesize knowledge, including indigenous and local traditional knowledge, and identify good practices, strategies and policies that address how human rights are integrated into climate change policies [...];</p> <p>(d) To promote and exchange views on lessons learned and best practices related to the adoption of human rights-based, gender-responsive, age-sensitive, disability-inclusive and risk-informed approaches to climate change adaptation and mitigation policies, [...];</p> <p>(e) To raise awareness on the human rights affected by climate change, especially of persons living in developing countries particularly vulnerable to climate change, such as least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing States, and encourage increased global cooperation in this regard;</p> <p>(f) To seek views and contributions from States and other relevant stakeholders, [...], in the discharge of the mandate and develop a regular dialogue and consultation on measures at the domestic and international levels on effective and sustainable climate action [...];</p> <p>(g) To facilitate and contribute to the exchange of technical assistance, capacity building and international cooperation in support of national efforts, actions and measures to address the adverse impact of climate change [...];</p> <p>(h) To work in close coordination, while avoiding duplication of efforts, with the OHCHR, other special procedures and other human rights mechanisms of the HRC, the treaty bodies and other relevant UN agencies, funds and programmes, including those related to climate change and the environment;</p> <p>(i) To conduct country visits and to respond promptly to invitations from States;</p> <p>(j) To participate in, and contribute to, a human rights perspective to relevant international conferences and events</p>	<p>Philippines (on behalf of the Core Group on Climate Change: Bangladesh, Viet Nam, Philippines), Bahamas, Sudan</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (2.038.500 USD)</p> <p>Explanation of vote before the vote: Russian Federation, (<u>calls for a vote</u>), Pakistan, Japan, Republic of Korea, China</p> <p>Adopted with 42 votes in favour:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>For: 42 Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Eritrea, Fiji, France, Gabon, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Libya, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela</p> <p>Against: 1 Russian Federation</p> <p>Abstained: 4 China, Eritrea, India, Japan</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Periodicity: New initiative</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (46min17sec)</i></p>
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		<p>with the aim of promoting a systematic and coherent approach to issues pertaining to the mandate;</p> <p>(k) To integrate a gender-responsive, age-sensitive, disability inclusive and social inclusion perspective throughout the work of the mandate;</p> <p>(l) To work closely with States and relevant stakeholders, including business enterprises, both transnational and others, to adopt a human rights perspective in accordance with the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights [...];</p> <p>(m) To closely coordinate with the Special Rapporteur on [...] environment, the Special Rapporteur on [...] hazardous substances and wastes and the Special Rapporteur on [...] water and sanitation [...];</p> <p>(n) To report annually to the HRC, starting from its 50th session, and to the GA at its 77th session.</p> <p>Requests the Secretary-General and the UN High Commissioner to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the human, technical and financial resources necessary for the effective fulfilment of the mandate.</p> <p>Requests the Advisory Committee of the HRC to conduct a study and to prepare a report, in close cooperation with the Special Rapporteur, on the impact of new technologies for climate protection on the enjoyment of human rights, and to submit the report to the Council at its 54th session.</p>	
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Explanations of vote and General comments after the vote (Item 3)

- **Argentina:** on L.12 (the use of mercenaries)
- **Nepal:** on various resolutions under Item 3.
- **Cameroon:** on L.17/Rev.1 (death penalty).
- **Indonesia:** explanation of vote on L.17/Rev.1 (death penalty).
- **China:** on L.14 (“Realizing a better life for everyone”; *withdrawn*).
- **Ukraine:** on L.23/Rev.1 (on the right to clean, healthy and sustainable environment) and L.27 (on the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on climate change).
- **Bahamas:** on L.8 (on colonialism) and its amendments.

Link to the meeting on [UN WebTV](#) (15 min56sec)

Draft Resolution	Main Sponsors	Decisions and Expected follow-up by the UN (not exhaustive)	Action on Draft Resolution
Item 4 – Human rights situations that require the Council’s attention			
A/HRC/48/L.10 Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Jordan,* Kuwait,* Netherlands, Qatar,* Turkey,* United States*</p> <p><i>Co-sponsors:</i> Albania,* Australia,* Austria, Belgium,* Bulgaria, Canada,* Croatia,* Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador,* Finland,* France, Georgia,* Germany, Iceland,* Ireland,* Israel,* Italy, Jordan,* Kuwait,* Latvia,* Liechtenstein,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Montenegro,* Netherlands, North Macedonia,* Qatar,* Romania,* San Marino,* Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain,* Sweden,* Turkey,* Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States*</p>	<p>Expresses grave concern that the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic continues and that the conflict has been marked by consistent patterns of gross violations and abuses of international human rights law and violations of IHL, strongly condemns all violations and abuses and the ongoing human rights situation, demands that all parties immediately comply with their respective obligations under international humanitarian law and IHL law, and emphasizes the need to ensure that all those responsible for such violations and abuses are held to account.</p> <p>Strongly reiterates the call [...] for Syria for a complete, immediate and nationwide ceasefire throughout the Syrian Arab Republic.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>Welcomes the work of the OHCHR to establish the extent of civilian casualties in the Syrian Arab Republic, in cooperation with civil society, and emphasizes the importance of such comprehensive, verifiable and transparent records of the casualties of the conflict.</p>	<p>Introduced by: United Kingdom (on behalf of the Core Group)</p> <p><i>9 additional co-sponsors</i></p> <p>General Comments: Austria (on behalf of the EU)</p> <p>Concerned Country: Syrian Arab Republic</p> <p>PBIs: None</p> <p>Explanation of vote before the vote: Russian Federation (<i>calls for a vote</i>), Brazil, China, Venezuela, Cuba</p> <p>Adopted with 23 votes in favour:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>For: 23 Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bulgaria, Côte d’Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Fiji, France, Gabon, Germany, Italy, Japan, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Togo, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay.</p> <p>Against: 7 Armenia, Bolivia, China, Cuba, Eritrea, Russian Federation, Venezuela</p> <p>Abstained: 17 Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Uzbekistan</p> </div> <p>Voting history: 27-1-19 (HRC45)</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (21min25sec)</i></p>
A/HRC/48/L.19/Rev.1 Situation of human rights in Burundi	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Slovenia* (on behalf of the EU)</p> <p><i>Co-sponsors:</i> Albania,* Australia,* Austria, Belgium,* Bulgaria, Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia,* Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Hungary,* Ireland,* Italy, Latvia,* Liechtenstein,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Monaco,*</p>	<p>Decides to appoint a special rapporteur mandated to monitor the situation of human rights in Burundi, to make recommendations for its improvement, to collect, examine and assess information from all relevant stakeholders pertaining to the human rights in Burundi, building upon the work of the Commission of Inquiry, to advise the Government of Burundi in fulfilling its human rights obligations emanating</p>	<p>Introduced by: Slovenia (on behalf of the EU)</p> <p><i>4 additional co-sponsors</i></p> <p>General Comments: Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group), Somalia (<i>calls for a vote</i>)</p> <p>Concerned Country: Burundi (<i>will not cooperate with a new mechanism; solidarity with the statement delivered by the African Group</i>)</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (698.500 USD)</p>

	<p><i>Montenegro,* Netherlands, New Zealand,* North Macedonia,* Norway,* Poland, Portugal,* Romania,* Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain,* Sweden,* Ukraine, United States*</i></p>	<p>from international treaties and to offer support and advice to civil society and to the National Independent Human Rights Commission in executing its independent mandate of promoting and protecting human rights as well as in raising awareness on human rights issues.</p> <p>Requests the Special Rapporteur to present to the HRC, at its 50th session, an oral update on the situation of human rights in Burundi and also to submit to the Council, at its 51st session, and to the GA, at its 77th session, a comprehensive written report.</p> <p>Requests the OHCHR to ensure that there is no monitoring gap pending the appointment of the Special Rapporteur, and to provide the Special Rapporteur with the assistance and all resources necessary to fulfil the mandate.</p> <p>Requests the High Commissioner to ensure that information and evidence of human rights violations and abuses that committed in Burundi collected by the Commission of Inquiry are consolidated and preserved and made accessible and usable in support of ongoing and future accountability efforts.</p>	<p>Explanation of vote before the vote: Venezuela (calls for a vote), China</p> <p>Adopted with 21 votes in favour:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>For: 21 Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Brazil, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay</p> <p>Against: 15 Bolivia, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Somalia, Togo, Venezuela</p> <p>Abstained: 11 Bahrain, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Namibia, Nepal, Senegal, Sudan, Uzbekistan</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Voting history: 24-6-17 (HRC45)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (17 min52sec)</i></p> </div>
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Item 5 – Human rights bodies and mechanisms

[A/HRC/48/L.21/Rev.1](#)
Cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights
(as orally revised)

Submitted by: Uruguay, Fiji, Ghana, * Hungary, * Ireland*

Co-sponsors: Albania, * Argentina, Australia, * Austria, Belgium, * Bosnia and Herzegovina, * Bulgaria, Chile, * Colombia, * Croatia, * Cyprus, * Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, * Estonia, * Fiji, Finland, * France, Georgia, * Germany, Ghana, * Greece, * Hungary, * Ireland, * Italy, Japan, Latvia, * Liechtenstein, * Lithuania, * Luxembourg, * Malta, * Mexico, Monaco, * Montenegro, * Netherlands, New Zealand, * North Macedonia, * Norway, * Peru, * Portugal, * Romania, * San Marino, * Slovakia, * Slovenia, * Spain, * Sweden, * Switzerland, * Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Vanuatu*

Invites the **Secretary-General** to continue to provide the OHCHR with adequate resources **to prevent and address allegations of acts of intimidation or reprisal** in the most effective and gender responsive manner, including by ensuring a safe and enabling environment, both online and offline, for all those who seek to cooperate with the UN on human rights, including the HRC, the special procedures, the treaty bodies and other human rights mechanisms or UN forums.

Encourages the **Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights** to strengthen efforts to develop and implement at the UN level a more comprehensive system for preventing and addressing allegations of acts of intimidation or reprisal, including by information-gathering and data analysis, and by improving and coordinating the response by all UN actors, and in this regard calls upon all States and relevant stakeholders to contribute to these efforts.

Welcomes the steps taken by the **President of the HRC**, and encourages the President to continue, in consultation with the States concerned, to use his or her good offices to address as appropriate allegations of acts of intimidation or reprisal against those who seek to cooperate, cooperate or have cooperated with the Council, and to provide information on cases brought to his or her attention at each session of the Council.

Encourages the **UN human rights mechanisms** to continue to include in their reports to the HRC and to the GA respectively

Introduced by: Ghana, Hungary

Amendments:

L.49 and L.51 have been withdrawn.

L.50, L.52-L.57: (introduced by Russian Federation). **L.50:** changes in PP7, removing the language related to the right to cooperate or have cooperated with the UN, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights.

L.52: PP11 should read “Welcoming also the work done by the special procedures, and the efforts by treaty bodies, to prevent and address acts of intimidation or reprisal”; deleting the reference to the Coordinating Committee.

L.53: PP13 should read “Reiterating that all States Members of the HRC should fully cooperate with the Council and its mechanisms”. **L.54:** After the PP15,

insert a new paragraph reading “Expressing concern at some cases of fabricated allegations of reprisals and intimidation, including with a view to achieving political purposes, which may undermine the effectiveness and integrity of the process of assessing those allegations, and in this connection underlining that continuous and constructive dialogue and cooperation with the State concerned should always be the primary consideration”. **L.55:** Paragraph 1 to read “Recognizes that unhindered access to and communication with the UN, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights, including the HRC, its special procedures, the UPR mechanism and the treaty bodies, as well as regional human rights mechanisms, both online and offline, are indispensable to enable the UN and its mechanisms to fulfil their mandates”. **L.56:** After

paragraph 1, insert a new paragraph reading “1bis. Expresses its concern at cases of denial of an entry visa to individuals who seek to cooperate with the UN by States that host the headquarters or offices or field operations of the UN, or of its specialized agencies, and emphasizes that such denial can constitute an act of reprisal or intimidation against those who seek to cooperate, cooperate or have cooperated with the UN, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights”. **L.57:** Delete paragraph 12.

Uruguay: the Co-Sponsors reject all amendments and call for a vote.

Voting on Amendments:

L.50. Explanations of votes before the vote: Fiji, Argentina. **Rejected: 22 against, 9 in favour, 14 abstentions.**

L.52. Explanations of votes before the vote: Austria, Fiji. **Rejected: 24 against, 9 in favour, 14 abstentions.**

L.53. Explanations of votes before the vote: Uruguay, Ukraine. **Rejected: 25 against, 7 in favour, 13 abstentions.**

		<p>a regularly updated reference to credible allegations of acts of intimidation or reprisal against those who seek to cooperate, cooperate or have cooperated with the UN, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights, while providing an appropriate opportunity to the State concerned to respond to the allegations transmitted to them, and to reflect the State's response in their reports.</p> <p>Invites the Secretary-General to submit the report he or she presents annually to the HRC on cooperation with the UN, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights also to the GA, starting from its 77th session.</p>	<p>L.54. Explanations of votes before the vote: Fiji, France. Rejected: 24 against, 11 in favour, 11 abstentions.</p> <p>L.55. Explanations of votes before the vote: Uruguay. Rejected: 23 against, 10 in favour, 12 abstentions.</p> <p>L.56. Explanations of votes before the vote: Germany. Rejected: 23 against, 6 in favour, 16 abstentions.</p> <p>L.57. Explanations of votes before the vote: Marshall Islands. Rejected: 24 against, 8 in favour, 14 abstentions</p> <p>11 additional co-sponsors</p> <p>General Comments on the draft text and all its amendments: Austria (on behalf of the EU), Mexico, Togo, Philippines, Eritrea</p> <p>PBIs: None</p> <p>Explanations of votes before the vote: Russian Federation (<i>disassociates itself from those items on which amendments were made</i>), China (<i>disassociates itself from the consensus</i>), Venezuela (<i>disassociates from the resolution</i>), Indonesia, Pakistan</p> <p>Adopted without a vote.</p> <p>Periodicity: Annual</p> <p>Voting history: Consensus</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (01h05m45s)</i></p>
<p>Explanations of vote and General comments after the vote (Item 5): Cameroon; Brazil.</p>			

Draft Resolution	Main Sponsors	Decisions and Expected follow-up by the UN <i>(not exhaustive)</i>	Action on Draft Resolution
Item 9 – Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up and implementation of the DDPA			
<p>A/HRC/48/L.3/Rev.1 From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> <i>Cameroon (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States)</i></p> <p><i>Co-sponsors:</i> <i>Cameroon (on behalf of the Group of African States), Chile,* Turkey*, Yemen*</i></p>	<p>Requests the Group of Independent Eminent Experts on the Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (DDPA) to convene its 8th session for five working days, in 2022, and to submit a report thereon to the GA at its 77th session, and in this regard requests the Chair of the Group of Independent Eminent Experts to engage in an interactive dialogue with the Assembly under the agenda item entitled “Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance” at that session.</p> <p>Requests the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner to provide the financial and human resources necessary for the Group of Independent Eminent Experts to fulfil its mandate effectively.</p> <p>Notes the establishment of the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent [...], and reiterates that the Permanent Forum should be provided with all necessary and adequate substantive secretariat support.</p> <p>Requests the Advisory Committee to prepare a study in which it examines patterns, policies and processes contributing to incidents of racial discrimination and makes proposals to advance racial justice and equality, [...], and to present the study to the HRC at its 54th session.</p> <p>Requests the UN system to strengthen its awareness-raising campaigns to increase the visibility of the message of the DDPA [...].</p> <p>Requests the Secretary-General and the OHCHR to implement fully paragraphs 32 and 34 of GA resolution 75/237, on outreach and a public information campaign for the commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the DDPA [...].</p> <p>Requests the OHCHR to establish and launch a two-year comprehensive communications strategy, inclusive of an outreach programme to raise awareness about and mobilize global public support for racial equality, including about the content and contribution of the ICERD and the DDPA to the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; [...]; and requests the Secretary-General to provide the strategy and outreach programme with the necessary resources. Requests the High Commissioner to improve and streamline the section of the website of the OHCHR dedicated to the DDPA, [...].</p>	<p>Introduced by: Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group) <i>1 additional co-sponsor</i></p> <p>General Comments: Namibia, Philippines</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (539.700 USD)</p> <p>Explanations of votes before the vote: United Kingdom (on behalf of the UK and Australia; <u>calls for a vote</u>), Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic</p> <p>Adopted with 32 votes in favour:</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>For: 32 Argentina, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Fiji, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Uzbekistan, Venezuela</p> <p>Against: 10 Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom</p> <p>Abstained: 5 Bulgaria, Japan, Marshall Islands, Republic of Korea, Uruguay</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Periodicity: Annual Voting history: Consensus</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (20 min13sec)</i></p>
<p>Explanations of vote and General comments after the vote (Item 9): Cameroon; Cuba</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (06min43sec)</i></p>			

Draft Resolution	Main Sponsors	Decisions and Expected follow-up by the UN (not exhaustive)	Action on Draft Resolution
Item 10 – Technical assistance and capacity-building			
<p>A/HRC/48/L.1 Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic (CAR)</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Cameroon (on behalf of the Group of African States) <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Cameroon (on behalf of the Group of African States), Turkey*</p>	<p>Decides to renew, for one year, the mandate of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the CAR, which is to assess, monitor and report on the situation with a view to making recommendations relating to technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights; [...]. Decides to organize, at its 49th session, a high-level interactive dialogue to assess developments in the situation of human rights on the ground, placing special emphasis on the reconciliation process and the implementation of guarantees of non-repetition, including through the effective fulfilment of the mandate of the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission, [...]. Requests the Independent Expert to provide an oral update on his report on technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the CAR to the HRC at its 50th session and to submit a written report to the Council at its 51st session.</p>	<p>Introduced by: Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group) <i>1 additional co-sponsor</i> General Comments: Austria (on behalf of the EU) PBIs: Yes (15.400 USD) Adopted without a vote.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Voting history: Consensus</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (07min23sec)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.2 Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (as orally revised)</p>	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Cameroon (on behalf of the Group of African States) <i>Co-sponsors:</i> Belgium,* Cameroon (on behalf of the Group of African States), Germany, Greece,* Ireland,* Luxembourg,* Netherlands, Slovenia,* Turkey*</p>	<p>Decides to renew the mandate of the team of international experts on the situation in Kasai and to extend it throughout the national territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and requests the Team to present its final report to the HRC at its 51st session, during an enhanced interactive dialogue, as well as an oral update at its 49th session. Requests the High Commissioner to provide technical assistance, including forensic expertise, to the Government of the DRC in order to support the judicial authorities in their investigations into allegations of human rights violations and abuses, with a view to bringing those responsible to justice. Also requests the High Commissioner to provide the Government of the DRC with technical assistance to support the process under way to develop the transitional justice machinery through the establishment of a national commission on transitional justice and reconciliation. Requests the High Commissioner to present the Council with an oral update on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, in the framework of an enhanced interactive dialogue, at its 49th session.</p>	<p>Introduced by: Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p><i>Oral revision: Changes in OP43. Decides to confer upon the UN Joint Human Rights Office in the DRC the mission of assisting the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the implementation of the recommendations made by renew the mandate of the team of international experts on the situation in Kasai and to extend it throughout the national territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and requests the Team to present its final report to the Human Rights Council at its 51st session, during an enhanced interactive dialogue, as well as an oral update at its 49th session”.</i></p> </div>

		Also requests the High Commissioner to prepare a comprehensive report on the situation of human rights in the DRC and to submit it to the Council, in the framework of an enhanced interactive dialogue , at its 51st session .	<p>6 additional co-sponsors</p> <p>General Comments: None</p> <p>Concerned Country: Democratic Republic of the Congo</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (4.018.100 USD)</p> <p>Adopted without a vote.</p> <p>Voting history: Consensus</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (05min47sec)</i></p>
A/HRC/48/L.6 Technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> Egypt* (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of Arab States)</p> <p><i>Co-sponsors:</i> Egypt* (on behalf of the Group of Arab States)</p>	<p>Requests the High Commissioner to continue to provide substantive capacity building and technical assistance to the Government of Yemen and all requisite technical and logistical support to the National Commission of Inquiry, at the same level as any investigation commission, to enable it to continue to investigate allegations of violations and abuses committed by all parties to the conflict in Yemen, and in line with international standards, and to submit its comprehensive report on alleged human rights violations and abuses in all parts of Yemen, in accordance with Presidential Decree No. 9 of 28 September 2021, as soon as it is available, [...].</p> <p>Also requests the High Commissioner to present a written report on the implementation of technical assistance, as stipulated in the present resolution, to the HRC at its 51st session.</p>	<p>Introduced by: Egypt (on behalf of the Arab Group)</p> <p>5 additional co-sponsors</p> <p>General Comments: None</p> <p>Concerned Country: Yemen</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (316.000 USD)</p> <p>Adopted without a vote.</p> <p>Voting history: Consensus</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (06min38sec)</i></p>
A/HRC/48/L.15/Rev.1 Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights	<p><i>Submitted by:</i> United Kingdom, Somalia</p> <p><i>Co-sponsors:</i> Albania,* Austria, Belgium,* Cyprus,* Denmark, Finland,* Germany, Greece,* Ireland,* Italy, Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Montenegro,* Netherlands, New Zealand,* Slovakia,* Somalia, Sweden,* Turkey,* Ukraine, United Kingdom, Yemen*</p>	<p>Decides to renew the mandate of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia, under agenda item 10, for a period of one year to assess, monitor and report on the situation of human rights in Somalia with a view to making recommendations on technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights.</p> <p>Requests the Independent Expert to continue to work closely with the Federal Government and other relevant authorities at the national and subnational levels, with all UN bodies, including the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia, the African Union, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and other relevant international organizations, civil society and all relevant human rights mechanisms, and to assist Somalia in the implementation of:</p> <p>(a) Its national and international human rights obligations;</p> <p>(b) HRC resolutions and other human rights instruments, including associated routine reporting;</p>	<p>Introduced by: United Kingdom</p> <p>33 additional co-sponsors</p> <p>General Comments: Austria (on behalf of the EU)</p> <p>Concerned Country: Somalia</p> <p>PBIs: Yes (<i>activities are considered perennial in nature; no additional resources are required</i>)</p> <p>Adopted without a vote.</p> <p>Voting history: Consensus</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (07min57sec)</i></p>

		<p>(c) Recommendations accepted in the context of the UPR; (d) Other human rights commitments, policies and legislation to promote the empowerment of women, young people and persons belonging to marginalized groups such as minority clans, freedom of expression and assembly, the protection of the media and civil society, including women peacebuilders, access for women and minorities to justice and accountability for violations of their human rights, [...]. Requests the Independent Expert to report to the HRC at its 51st session and to the GA at its 77th session. Also requests the Independent Expert to provide an update to the HRC in her report on progress on the implementation of the benchmarks and indicators in the transition plan to inform future action by the Council. Requests the OHCHR and other relevant UN agencies to provide the Independent Expert with all the human, technical and financial assistance necessary to carry out the mandate fully.</p>	
<p>A/HRC/48/L.16 Advisory services and technical assistance for Cambodia <i>(as orally revised)</i></p>	<p><i>Submitted by: Japan</i> <i>Co-sponsors: Japan</i></p>	<p>Invites the Secretary-General, agencies of the UN system present in Cambodia and the international community, including civil society, to continue to work with and to support efforts of⁴ the Government of Cambodia in strengthening democracy and ensuring the protection and promotion of the human rights of all people in Cambodia, including in response to the Government of Cambodia's request for technical assistance and capacity building in the fields of: (a) Drafting laws and assisting the establishment of an independent NHRIs; (b) Capacity-building to strengthen legal institutions, including by improving the quality and independence of judges, prosecutors, lawyers and court staff, and drawing on the expertise gained by Cambodian nationals working in the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia; (c) Capacity-building to strengthen national institutions for criminal investigations and law enforcement, as well as providing the equipment necessary for these ends; (d) The implementation of recommendations accepted in the context of the UPR; (e) Assisting the assessment of progress in human rights issues. Decides to extend for two years the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, and requests the Special Rapporteur to report on the implementation of his mandate to the HRC at its 51st and 54th sessions including making recommendations on technical assistance and capacity building for the protection and promotion of human rights in the country and to provide the Council with a one-time oral update at its 49th and 52nd session, and to engage in a</p>	<p>Introduced by: Japan</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Oral revisions in OP5, OP7, OP9-OP12, OP15-OP18, OP21-OP29, OP31, OP32</p> </div> <p>2 additional co-sponsors General Comments: Austria (on behalf of the EU) Concerned Country: Cambodia PBIs: Yes (8.200 USD) Adopted without a vote.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Voting history: Consensus</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (09min53sec)</i></p>

⁴ In **bold and italics** is the text changed after Oral Revisions.

		<p>constructive manner with the Government of Cambodia for the further improvement of the situation of human rights in the country without setting a precedent.</p> <p>Requests the Secretary-General to report to the HRC at its 51st and 54th sessions on the role and achievements of the OHCHR in assisting the Government and the people of Cambodia in the promotion and protection of human rights.</p> <p>Decides to continue its consideration of the situation of human rights in Cambodia at its 54th session</p>	
<p>A/HRC/48/L.20/Rev.1 Enhancement of technical cooperation and capacity-building in the field of human rights</p>	<p><i>Submitted by: Thailand,* Brazil, Honduras,* Indonesia, Morocco,* Norway,* Qatar,* Singapore,* Turkey*</i> <i>Co-sponsors: Albania,* Argentina, Brazil, Chile,* Dominican Republic,* Ecuador,* Fiji, Honduras,* Indonesia, Morocco,* Nepal, Norway,* Peru,* Philippines, Portugal,* Qatar,* Singapore,* Somalia, Thailand,* Tunisia,* Turkey,* Ukraine, United States,* Uruguay, Yemen*</i></p>	<p>Decides, in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4 of its resolution 18/18 of 29 September 2011, that the theme of the annual thematic panel discussion under agenda item 10, to be held during its 50th session, will be “Technical cooperation on the full and effective participation of women in decision-making and in public life and on the elimination of violence, with a view to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls”.</p> <p>Requests the OHCHR to prepare a report, to be submitted to the HRC at its 50th session, to serve as a basis for the panel discussion, on the activities and plans of the Office and relevant UN country teams and agencies and regional organizations to support States’ efforts to take action in accordance with the theme of the panel discussion.</p> <p>Calls upon States, international human rights bodies and mechanisms, relevant international organizations, NHRIs and civil society to share best practices and make use of the ideas and issues raised in the panel discussion to enhance the efficiency, effectiveness and policy coherence of technical cooperation and capacity-building efforts and build multi-stakeholder partnerships in the empowerment of all women and girls.</p>	<p>Introduced by: Thailand (on behalf of the Cross-Regional Group) <i>15 additional co-sponsors</i> General Comments: Philippines PBIs: Yes (75.400 USD) Explanations of votes before the vote: Russian Federation Adopted without a vote.</p> <p>Periodicity: Annual Voting history: Consensus</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (09min43sec)</i></p>
<p>A/HRC/48/L.25 Technical assistance and capacity-building to improve human rights in Libya</p>	<p><i>Submitted by: Cameroon (on behalf of the Group of African States)</i> <i>Co-sponsors: Cameroon (on behalf of the Group of African States)</i></p>	<p>Renews its request to the OHCHR to provide more comprehensive and sustainable technical assistance and capacity-building to the Libyan judicial authorities, to empower the Government of National Unity to protect and promote human rights, to prevent human rights violations and abuses and to ensure accountability, in accordance with the country’s priorities.</p> <p>Invites the High Commissioner to continue to work closely with the Government of National Unity, relevant UN bodies, the African Union and other relevant international and regional organizations.</p> <p>Commends the efforts of the High Commissioner, pursuant to HRC resolution 43/39, to establish and dispatch a fact-finding mission to Libya, and to appoint experts to implement the mandate of that mission.</p>	<p>Introduced by: Cameroon (on behalf of the African Group) <i>33 additional co-sponsors</i> General Comments: Austria (on behalf of the EU), Netherlands Concerned Country: Libya PBIs: Yes (3.215.300 USD) Explanations of votes before the vote: United Kingdom Adopted without a vote.</p>

		<p>Decides to extend the mandate of the fact-finding mission for nine months to allow for the implementation of its mandate, considering the exceptional circumstances that the mission has faced since its establishment owing to the COVID-19 pandemic and the liquidity crisis that the UN faced at the time.</p> <p>Requests the fact-finding mission to present a follow-up report of its findings to the HRC at its 49th session, with the participation of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Libya, to be followed by an interactive dialogue, and to present to the Council at its 50th session a comprehensive report on the situation of human rights in Libya, including on efforts to prevent, and ensure accountability for, violations and abuses of human rights, with recommendations for follow-up, to be followed by an interactive dialogue.</p> <p>Requests the Libyan authorities to continue to grant the members of the factfinding mission unhindered access to all Libyan territory without delay, and to allow them to visit sites, and to meet and speak freely and privately, when they so request, with whomever they wish.</p> <p>Requests the Secretary-General to provide the OHCHR with the resources necessary for the full implementation of the present resolution.</p>	<p>Voting history: Consensus</p> <p><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (15min04sec)</i></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Explanations of vote and General comments after the vote (Item 10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cameroon: on L.1 (CAR), L.25 (Libya) - Philippines: on various resolutions adopted under Agenda 10, as well as on the PBIs. <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Link to the meeting on UN WebTV (06min02sec)</i></p>			

General Comments by Observers on the Decision Adopted at this session

- **Egypt** (on behalf of the Group of **Arab States**): on the use of Arabic language during the HRC and on the quality of interpretation.
- **Maldives** (on behalf of an informal group of **SIDSs**): on L.23/Rev.1 (right to clean, healthy and sustainable environment) and L.27 (mandate of the Special Rapporteur on climate change)
- **Singapore**: on L.17 (death penalty)
- **Vanuatu**: on L.23/Rev.1 (right to clean, healthy and sustainable environment) and L.27 (mandate of the Special Rapporteur on climate change).
- **Egypt**: on several adopted resolutions, including L.26/Rev.1, L.20/Rev.1, L.17/Rev.1 (disassociates from the resolution), L.7/Rev.1 (disassociates from PP3, PP17, PP18, PP20, OP1, OP3c, OP3d, OP4a, OP6)
- **Mauritius**: on L.8 (negative impact of the legacies of colonialism)
- **Norway**: on L.23/Rev.1 (right to clean, healthy and sustainable environment)
- **Tunisia**: on several thematic resolutions, including on L.26/Rev.1 (COVID-19 and young people), L.5/Rev.1 (on older persons), L.4/Rev.1 (participation of women in political and public affairs), L.9/Rev.1 (the right to privacy in the digital age), L.23/Rev.1 (right to clean, healthy and sustainable environment), among others.
- **Sweden**: on L.23/Rev.1 (right to clean, healthy and sustainable environment)
- **Saudi Arabia**: on rejected resolution L.11 (human rights in Yemen)
- **Hungary**: on L.4/Rev.1 (equal participation in political and public affairs)
- **Iraq**: on L.7/Rev.1 (child, early and forced marriage; reservations on OP1, OP4, OP3, OP6, OP7, PP16)
- **Switzerland**: on L.17 (death penalty), L.23/Rev.1 (right to clean, healthy and sustainable environment), L.24/Rev.1 (Afghanistan), L.25 (technical assistance for Libya), L.11 (Yemen), L.10 (Syrian Arab Republic); welcomes the withdrawal of L.14.

Link to the meeting on [UN WebTV](#) (from 41min05sec to 01h24m16s)

