

HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL - 50th SESSION

WEEK 3: 27 June – 1 July 2022

*The third week of the 50th session will begin with the **Annual full-day discussion on women's rights**. Consideration of thematic reports under **Agenda Item 3 will be finalised with the ID with SR on IDPs and Presentation of reports**. Under **Agenda Item 4**, Interactive dialogues will be held in Belarus, and on the oral updates of mandate holders on Syria, Myanmar, Venezuela, and Ethiopia. Agenda Item 5 will include the Presentation of reports of the Forum on Business and Human Rights, and consideration of UPR adoptions will commence under Agenda Item 6. A panel on the **'adverse impact of climate change on the full and effective enjoyment of human rights by people in vulnerable situations'** and a **'High-level panel discussion on countering the negative impact of disinformation on the enjoyment and realisation of human rights and on ensuring a human rights-based response'** will also take place.*

Panel discussions:

27 June: Annual full-day discussion on the human rights of women [two accessible panels]

The first panel will address the topic of exploring the nexus between climate change and violence against women and girls through a human rights lens. [Concept note](#).

The second panel will address the topic of human rights-based and gender-responsive care and support systems. [Concept note](#).

28 June (10h00): Panel discussion on the **adverse impact of climate change on the full and effective enjoyment of human rights by people in vulnerable situations**. [Concept note](#).

28 June (16h00): High-level panel discussion on **countering the negative impact of disinformation on the enjoyment and realization of human rights and on ensuring a human rights-based response**. [Concept note](#).

Item 3¹: Thematic reports

Written reports:

27 June: Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of **internally displaced persons, Cecilia Jimenez-Damary**.

[A/HRC/50/24](#): The report examines the participation of internally displaced persons in **electoral processes**, analysing their ability to exercise their right to vote and to stand in elections on equal terms with the non-displaced population, the obstacles they encounter and the special measures that may be adopted in electoral processes to enable their participation. Enabling the enfranchisement of internally displaced persons is **key to countering marginalisation, promoting reconciliation and building peace, overcoming crises and resolving displacement**.

The report further contains **recommendations made by the Special Rapporteur**. She indeed **recommends** States to realise the right of internally displaced persons to participate in elections on equal terms with other citizens, **adopting positive measures**. She also recommends **allowing internally displaced persons to vote** in their location of displacement for their constituency of origin or their constituency of displacement; as well as enabling them to stand for election, including in local elections, on an equal basis with other citizens. Recognising the vital role played by the international community, civil society and national human rights institutions, the Special Rapporteur also recommends to advocate for **special measures** as necessary for

¹ Agenda Item 3: Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development.

inclusive elections that enable internally displaced persons, including women, members of minority or indigenous groups, persons with disabilities and other groups of internally displaced persons, to exercise their electoral rights on an equal basis with other citizens.

A/HRC/50/24/Add.1: Addendum

27 June: Presentation of Reports - Item 3.

Item 4²

Written reports:

28 June: Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the **situation of human rights in Belarus, Anais Marin.**

[A/HRC/50/58](#): The present report describes the trends, concerns and progress regarding the **situation of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights in Belarus**. It addresses the continuous **deterioration of human rights** due to political dissent and the over-regulating legislation on human rights leading to the further curtailment of freedom of opinion and expression in the country, and the growing number of arbitrary arrests and detentions on politically motivated grounds. The report further analyses the immediate negative and potentially pervasive **consequences of some of the newly adopted provisions** of the constitutional reforms that have resulted in a mass exodus of the political opposition.

The Special Rapporteur concludes that the Government's **policies of systematic persecution, intimidation, harassment**, and the use of **criminal and administrative charges in an attempt to suppress civic activism, freedom of the media and participation** in public affairs have led to the virtual eradication of civic space. She encourages continuous international support of civil society organisations and the United Nations' vital human rights mechanisms in consultation with and based on the needs identified by civil society itself. She **recommends** the full abidance by international human rights legislation to set a domestic standard in law and in practice regarding various human rights matters such as human rights defenders, fair trials, and the treatment of lawyers. She further recommends the establishment of **comprehensive measures to reverse the trend** of mass exile of Belarusians from their homeland. She urges the review of constitutional clauses that may adversely affect the enjoyment of human rights and the implementation of effective measures to fight institutional corruption in the Government and its subsequent arbitrary detentions on political grounds.

29 June: Interactive dialogue on the report of the **High Commissioner** on the situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of **Venezuela**.

A/HRC/50/59:

Oral updates and presentations:

29 June: Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the oral update of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in **Burundi**.

29 June: Interactive dialogue on the oral update of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the situation of human rights in the **Syrian Arab Republic**.

29 June: Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in **Myanmar** (oral progress report).

30 June: Interactive dialogue on the oral briefing of the International Commission of Human Rights Experts on **Ethiopia**

² Agenda Item 4: Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

30 June: Presentation of the report on civilian deaths in the **Syrian Arab Republic**.

Item 6: Universal Periodic Review Adoptions

Myanmar³: [Report](#) of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review (henceforth “Working Group”) lists 354 recommendations received by Myanmar. Myanmar accepted 119, noted 46, and will examine 189 and provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Mauritania, Philippines and Russian Federation.

Togo: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 224 recommendations received by Togo, which will provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Eritrea, United Arab Emirates and Ukraine.

Syrian Arab Republic: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 287 recommendations received by Syria. Syria noted and rejected 11 recommendations and will examine 276 and provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Bolivia, Japan and Sudan.

Iceland: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 230 recommendations received by Iceland. Iceland accepted 218, partially accepted 2, and noted 10 recommendations. Troika of rapporteurs: Argentina, Finland and Senegal.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 328 recommendations received by Venezuela, which will provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Cuba, Indonesia and Somalia.

Zimbabwe: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 264 recommendations received by Zimbabwe. Zimbabwe accepted 127 recommendations, took note of 39, and will examine 98 recommendations and provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Armenia, Luxembourg and Namibia.

Lithuania: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 232 recommendations received by Lithuania. Lithuania accepted 138 recommendations, noted 6, and will examine 88 and provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Pakistan, Paraguay and Poland.

Uganda: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 273 recommendations received by Uganda. Uganda accepted 139 recommendations and noted 134. Troika of rapporteurs: Libya, Mexico and Uzbekistan.

Timor-Leste: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 194 recommendations received by Timor-Leste, which will provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Brazil, Malawi and Malaysia.

Republic of Moldova: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 209 recommendations received by the Republic of Moldova, which will provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Cameroon, Montenegro and Nepal.

South Sudan: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 258 recommendations received by South Sudan, which will provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Côte d’Ivoire, France and the Republic of Korea.

Haiti: [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 221 recommendations received by Haiti, which will provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Netherlands, Qatar and Venezuela.

Sudan (A/HRC/50/16): [Report](#) of the Working Group lists 283 recommendations received by Sudan, which will provide responses during the 50th session of the Council. Troika of rapporteurs: Gambia, Marshall Islands and United Kingdom.

³On 14 February 2022, at the organizational meeting for its forty-ninth session, the Human Rights Council decided to postpone the consideration and adoption of the final outcome of the review of Myanmar to its fiftieth session.