

HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL - 50th SESSION

WEEK 4: 4 July – 8 July 2022

The fourth and final week of the 50th session will begin with the Annual thematic panel discussion on technical cooperation and capacity-building.

*Consideration of UPR adoptions will be finalized under **Agenda Item 6** with the **Republic of Moldova, South Sudan, Haiti and Sudan**.*

*Under **Agenda Item 9**, an Interactive Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on **contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance** will be held.*

***Item 10**, technical assistance and capacity-building will include the presentation of an oral update of the High Commissioner on cooperation with Georgia, and the Council will consider reports on **Ukraine and Crimea, Central African Republic and Libya**.*

No reports have been submitted under agenda items 7 and 8.

Finally, during the last two days (7- 8 July 2022) of the 50th session the Council will take action on 23 draft proposals.

Panel discussions:

4 July (10h00): Annual thematic panel discussion on technical cooperation and capacity-building

Theme: 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.

Item 6: Universal Periodic Review Adoptions

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.

Item 9: Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

5 July: Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on **contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance**, *E. Tendayi Achiume*.

[A/HRC/50/60¹](#): The report contains a **racial justice and equality analysis of the 2030 Agenda** for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals, with the attention to the global economic and financial system within which they are embedded. **The report offers three findings:**

¹ Advanced Edited Version is only available in English on the [OHCHR webpage](#) as of 7 July 2022.

1. The 2030 Agenda is characterized by a **shallow commitment** to racial justice and equality and fails adequately to address the systemic racism and xenophobia that remain barriers to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals.
2. Notwithstanding the failure, the 2030 Agenda has an untapped potential to advance international human rights law and principles of racial equality and non-discrimination. In the light of the global influence of the 2030 Agenda, the report provides **actionable recommendations** that could help unlock this potential.
3. While recognizing the progress made in the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, the Special Rapporteur concludes that it is **incapable of fundamentally disrupting** the dynamic of racially discriminatory underdevelopment embedded in the international economic order. Racial justice, equality and non-discrimination are not compatible with economic structures that continue to privilege and benefit so-called “developed” countries, their corporations and elites in “underdeveloped” nations at the expense of “underdeveloped” nations and the vast majority of their populations.

The report concludes with recommendations to the Member States, UN agencies and development institutions. In particular, multilateral development institutions should continue their **institutional and programmatic reforms, economic support and operational guidelines** to advance racial equality, ensuring that their commitment to racial justice goes beyond surface level to tackle structural and systemic racial discrimination; as well as Member States should **collect, compile, analyse and publish reliable statistical data disaggregated** by race or ethnicity for each relevant SDG, target and indicator in the 2030 Agenda, in order to create national action plans.

Item 10²: Technical Assistance and Capacity-Building

5 July: Interactive dialogue on High Commissioner oral presentation on **Ukraine (res. 47/22) and interim report of SG on human rights in Crimea** (GA res. 75/192).

[A/HRC/50/65³](#): The report provides **progress made in the implementation of the resolution GA 76/179** on the situation of human rights in the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine. The report also contains a list of **current restrictions and violations of human rights** by the Russian Government; as well as **measures taken by Ukraine** towards residents of Crimea and internally displaced persons. The report, lastly, offers **recommendations** to ensure the full and effective coordination of all United Nations bodies with regard to the implementation of the resolution. In particular, the report calls upon the Russian Federation to uphold its **obligations under international human rights law and international humanitarian law** in Crimea, including prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment and to ensure the independent, impartial and effective investigation of all allegations of torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, enforced disappearance, arbitrary arrest and detention. The Russian Federation should ensure the right to the freedoms of movements, opinion, expression, peaceful assembly, association, thought, conscience, religion and belief without discrimination on any grounds or unjustified interference. The Member States should **support human rights defenders** who work for the protection of human rights in Crimea.

6 July: Interactive dialogue with the Independent Fact-Finding Mission on Libya on **Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in Libya**.

[A/HRC/50/63⁴](#): The report provides detailed findings on **serious and gross human rights and humanitarian law violations** by all parties in Libya. In doing so, the FFM on Libya conducted interviews and collected evidence and information, taking into account the impact of violations and abuses on women and children and the importance of capturing the gendered dimensions of such violations and abuses.
The report informs of the following events: 1) deprivation of liberty, 2) extrajudicial killings, 3) enforced disappearance, 4) sexual and gender-based violence, 5) violations of the rights to freedom of expression, association, peaceful assembly and to participate in public life, 6) widespread and systematic human rights

² Agenda Item 10: Technical assistance and capacity-building

³ Advanced Edited Version is only available in English on the [OHCHR webpage](#) as of 7 July 2022.

⁴ Advanced Edited Version is available in English on the [OHCHR webpage](#) and in Arabic as an unofficial version as of 7 July 2022.

violations against migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers, 7) internally displaced persons, 8) discriminations and violations against women and girls, children and minority groups. In conclusion, the report urges **remedial action for victims** in Libya to realise their rights to truth, justice, and reparations. The report tells **recommendations** made by the Mission. In particular, Libya should adopt a **holistic National Human Rights Plan of Action** to address all findings, ensuring a sustainable transition to peace, democracy and full respect for human rights; as well as take all necessary measures to **fight impunity** and develop a comprehensive agenda on transitional justice and **accountability**. The international community and the UN should provide **technical support and capacity building** to implement national plans, transitional justice mechanisms and disarmament, demobilisation and reintegration programmes.

Oral updates

(6 July): Presentation of oral update of the High Commissioner on **cooperation with Georgia**.

(6 July): Interactive dialogue on oral update of the Independent Expert, Yao Agbetse, on technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the **Central African Republic**.

Decisions and Conclusions

23 draft proposals have been submitted by 4 July 2022, including on the following topics:

Country resolutions:

- Situation of human rights in the **Syrian Arab Republic** (*submitted by United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Netherlands, Qatar, Türkiye, United States of America*)
- Situation of human rights in **Belarus** (*submitted by France on behalf of the European Union*);
- Situation of human rights in **Eritrea** (*submitted by France on behalf of the European Union*);
- Technical assistance and capacity-building to improve human rights in **Libya** (*submitted by Côte d'Ivoire on behalf of the Group of African States*)
- Situation of human rights of **Rohingya Muslims** and other minorities in Myanmar (*submitted by Pakistan on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation*)
- Reporting by the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation in the **Sudan** (*submitted by United Kingdom, Germany, Norway, United States of America*)

Thematic resolutions:

- Enhancement of **international cooperation** in the field of human rights (*submitted by Azerbaijan on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries*)
- Independence and impartiality of the **judiciary, jurors and assessors**, and the independence of lawyers – **Participation of women in the administration of justice** (*submitted by Hungary, Australia, Botswana, Maldives, Mexico and Thailand*)
- Human rights and **climate change** (*submitted by Bangladesh, Philippines, Viet Nam*);
- **Freedom of opinion and expression** (*submitted by Canada, Brazil, Fiji, Namibia, Netherlands, Sweden*);
- The importance of **casualty recording** for the promotion and protection of human rights (*submitted by Liechtenstein, Costa Rica, Croatia, Sierra Leone*);
- **Access to medicines, vaccines, and other health products** in the context of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health (*submitted by Brazil, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Senegal, South Africa, Thailand*);
- Elimination of **female genital mutilation** (*submitted by Côte d'Ivoire on behalf of the Group of African States*);
- Elimination of all forms of **discrimination against women and girls** (*submitted by Mexico, Argentina, Chile*);
- The promotion and protection of human rights in the context of **peaceful protests** (*submitted by Switzerland, Costa Rica*).

The Geneva Centre's summaries on selected meetings [available here](#).