



GENEVA CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
ADVANCEMENT AND GLOBAL DIALOGUE

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Organizational Meeting

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DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

According to the draft Programme of Work, the **consideration of draft proposals** is expected to start in the afternoon of Friday, 4 July. The **deadline** for submitting draft proposals for the sixtieth session will be on **Thursday, 25 September at 1:00 pm**. Any requests for extension will be approved by the Council only under exceptional circumstances and only for a maximum of 24 hours. All delegations are kindly requested to submit their draft proposals within the established timeframe. The **eDeleGATE** platform will continue to be used for the submission and co-sponsoring of draft resolutions. States are encouraged to check in advance that they have access to eDeleGATE.

In line with UNHRC resolution 5/1, delegations are invited to hold to **hold open informal consultations** in order to ensure the widest possible support of their initiatives. At least one set of consultations should take place for each draft resolution or decision before it is submitted to the Council for its consideration. These consultations should be programmed in a way to take into account the constraints that may be faced by delegations, especially small delegations, and this will contribute to preserving a constructive climate that is based on transparency, dialogue, and cooperation. On **country-specific resolutions**, delegations are requested to share information in order to improve the transparency and predictability in the work of the Council.



During the Organizational Meeting ahead #HRC60, delegations from States and International Organizations announced the submission of 11 country-specific draft resolutions and 23 thematic resolutions, for a total of **34 draft resolutions** to be tabled at the upcoming session.

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

Bahrain, on behalf of the core group, will introduce a country-specific draft resolution under agenda item 10 on the provision of **technical assistance and capacity-building to Yemen** to meet the country's needs and upon their request, in light of the difficult circumstances in that country, in order to improve efforts to protect and promote human rights and to solidify the technical support required to meet the international commitments taken in this area. Bahrain recalls that the Council and its stakeholders should support Yemen in order to build its capacities and its technical capabilities so as to respect its international commitments in a spirit of cooperation.

The **Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)** will present a draft resolution on the **human rights situation in eastern DRC** under agenda item 2.

The **European Union** will present two country-specific resolutions:

- A resolution extending the mandate of the **Special Rapporteur on Afghanistan**. The situation on the ground, especially regarding women and girls, warrants the continued and full attention of the Council. There must be a call for accountability for all human rights violations and abuses and all violations of international humanitarian law.
- A resolution renewing the mandate of the **Special Rapporteur on the human rights situation in Burundi**. The situation in Burundi continues to be marked by a volatile security context and continued impunity for human rights violations. Given the current electoral cycle until the presidential elections in 2027, monitoring remains particularly relevant.

Georgia will present a draft resolution on **technical cooperation with Georgia** under agenda item 10. The resolution focusses on the dire human rights and humanitarian situation in Russia-occupied Abkhazia and Tskhinvali regions of Georgia and demands immediate and unimpeded access of OHCHR and other international and regional human rights mechanisms to both occupied regions.

Ghana, on African group, will introduce a draft resolution seeking the renewal of the mandate on **technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)**. This annual initiative by the African group highlights the latter's commitment to strengthening human rights practises and institutions in the DRC through ongoing technical support and capacity-building efforts.

Japan will introduce a draft resolution on **advisory services and technical assistance for Cambodia** under agenda item 10, whose goal is to continue the international community's support for the improvement of the human rights situation in Cambodia. This includes extending the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia for two years. While some human rights improvements have been observed since the last resolution in



2023, as highlighted in the Special Rapporteur's report as well as noted by various delegations during the UPR, there are still areas where more needs to be done to improve the human rights situation in Cambodia. Firmly believing in the importance of promoting and supporting Cambodia's own efforts, Japan has continued to present this resolution while engaging in constructive and transparent dialogue with Cambodia through bilateral human rights dialogues and other opportunities.

The **Netherlands** jointly with the Benelux countries as penholders, alongside the traditional core group of 26 European states, will present once more the resolution on the situation of **human rights in the Russian Federation**. The draft resolution seeks to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur and will be based on the independent and impartial reporting of the latter, including her latest report that will be presented to the Council on 22 September.

The **United Kingdom** will present three country-specific draft resolutions, all of which will be in its capacity as the coordinator of different core groups:

- The UK jointly with the core group on Sri Lanka comprising Canada, Malawi, Montenegro, North Macedonia and the will present a further resolution on **promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka**, the main purpose of which will be to continue the activity mandated in the previous resolution adopted in 2024.
- As the human rights and humanitarian situation in Sudan remains regrettably catastrophic, the UK jointly with the core group on Sudan comprising Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway and the UK will present a further resolution under agenda item 2 extending the mandate of the **Fact-Finding Mission on Sudan** for a further year. The Fact-Finding Mission is the only UN mechanism with a mandate to investigate violations and abuses by all parties to the conflict, to preserve evidence and to report on its findings.
- The UK in partnership with Somalia will present a draft resolution on **assistance to Somalia** in the field of human rights under agenda item 10.

THEMATIC DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

Argentina recalls that on 27 September 2013, the Council adopted UNHRC resolution 24/20 establishing the mandate of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all **human rights by older persons**. This mandate was renewed in 2022 through UNHRC resolution 51/4, and action is needed to ensure that the resolution is further renewed. Argentina jointly with the core group also comprised of Brazil, the Gambia, the Philippines, and Slovenia will table a draft resolution with objective to renew the mentioned mandate for the next three years.

Belgium jointly with France, Mexico, Mongolia, Moldova, and Switzerland will introduce a draft resolution on the question of the death penalty. Conceived as a biannual resolution, the aim of the initiative is to promote substantive discussions on the death penalty from a human rights perspective. The current year's draft will draw from the UNSG most recent reports on the questions of the death penalty A/HRC/60/47 and E/2025/75. The draft will also reflect OHCHR's summary of #HRC58 biannual high-level panel discussion on the contribution of the judiciary to the advancement of human rights and the question of the death penalty. Furthermore, the draft will set the stage for future discussions, identifying the topics of the next high-level panel



discussion on the question of the death penalty to be held in March 2027 and a supplement to the UNSG report on capital punishment. As always, the co-sponsors are driven by the willingness to address the human rights implications of the imposition and the application of the death penalty.

Brazil, jointly with the other members of the respective core groups, will introduce draft resolutions on the following three topics:

- The persistence of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance requires us to be vigilant and pursue actions aimed at eliminating these scourges. HRC resolution 54/25 titled ‘A world of **sports free from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance**’, was a timely initiative to address, from a human rights perspective, the various racist incidents in sports that had occurred around that time. Since then, unfortunately, new episodes of racism in sports have occurred. Brazil and the African group believe in the importance of continuing to address this issue and that there is still room to advance international cooperation to consolidate the understanding of combating racism in sports within a human rights perspective. The core group will therefore present again a draft resolution on this topic.
- A draft resolution titled ‘**The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health**’, aimed at renewing the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the right to health, whose work has been instrumental in clarifying States’ obligations, identifying good practises and addressing challenges to the full realisation of this right, including in the context of health emergencies. The text will recall the Council’s long-standing engagement with this issue since the establishment of the mandate in 2002 and seeks to ensure its continuity for a further three years. It also reflects recent developments in global health governance, most notably the adoption of the pandemic agreement at the 78th World Health Assembly, and underscores the importance of the Special Rapporteur’s role in supporting states in the implementation of commitments undertaken in this framework.
- Recalling UNHRC resolution titled ‘**The role of freedom of opinion and expression in women’s empowerment**’ adopted during at #HRC23 in June 2013, Brazil stresses that this resolution has contributed to the several mechanisms of the UNHRC, promoting more in-depth reflection of the intersection between freedom of expression and gender. The renewal of this initiative is considered necessary, taking into account the relevance of the issue and the recent setbacks that threaten gender issues and women’s rights in various parts of the world. Freedom of expression is a fundamental condition for advancing towards gender equality and it enables the enjoyment of rights and the full participation of women in public life. It is also relevant to consider the various technological advances that have occurred since 2013, which warrants the consideration of the Council of the challenges posed by the digital environment to women and girls.

China emphasizes its deep understanding of the importance of safeguarding people’s economic, social and cultural rights by eliminating inequality, and announces it will once again sponsor a



resolution on promoting and protecting **economic, social and cultural rights in the context of eliminating inequality**, thereby encouraging the international community to pay more attention and enhance investment in economic, social and cultural rights. We look forward to the strong support for the draft and welcome the constructive participation of all the countries in the consultation of the draft.

Colombia jointly with an cross-regional group of countries will present a draft resolution under agenda item 3 on the **impact of drug policies on human rights**. In line with the 2016 final document and the 2019 ministerial statement, it is necessary to look into the causes and consequences of drug policies on human rights. The UN General Assembly and the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs have stressed time and again the importance of adopting a cross-cutting gender approach when considering drug policies. For these reasons, the draft resolution will request OHCHR to present a report focussing on the impact of drug policies on the rights of women and girls.

Cuba will present two draft resolution dedicated to the following thematic issues:

- The promotion of a **democratic and equitable international order**, thereby stressing that the reestablishment of such an international order is a necessary condition to guarantee the protection and full realisation of all human rights for everyone, including the right to development.
- The renewal of the mandate of the **Working Group on the use of mercenaries**, thereby stressing that its work is crucial to continue strengthening the identification and effective combating of all forms of mercenaries, including in the digital domain.

The **Dominican Republic** will table a draft resolution on **rising sea levels and their impact on human rights**. This initiative, which features for the very first time the Dominican Republic as a main sponsor, seeks to open up space for joint action and thought in order to comprehensively address a growing and urgent challenge in their times. Rising sea levels are a reality that affects the lives of millions of people throughout the world, mainly in coastal communities and small island developing states, jeopardising essential rights such as life, housing, health, water, and culture. This initiative is in line with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 23 July 2025, where the ICJ recognised the link between climate change and rising sea levels, and it reasserts the obligation that states have to protect the most vulnerable populations. The intention behind this proposal is to pool efforts in order to shed a light on the pressing need to act together under the principle of international solidarity with a person-centred approach. The Dominican Republic jointly with Malta, Cape Verde, Cyprus, and other supportive countries have put together a diverse and representative core group in order to present this draft resolution in a constructive spirit, fully convinced that this issue deserves an inclusive approach where all regions and all voices are reflected, and that it can become a benchmark in order to strengthen the bridges between climate action and human rights.

France will introduce a draft resolution seeking to renew the mandate of the Working Group on **arbitrary detention**, whose work has been supported by France since its inception in 1991. This mandate has been fundamental in respecting the Universal Declaration of Human Rights but also the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Made up of independent experts, France



appreciates the remarkable work carried out by the Working Group, most notably by noting that the latter adopted 71 opinions about detention in 41 countries and launched 30 urgent appeals to 16 countries. Some states informed the Working Group that they had taken measures in order to address the situation of detainees. In many cases, people were freed. The Group deserves the Council's unwavering support in a context where thousands of people are detained yearly without legal grounds.

Germany jointly with Spain will introduce a draft resolution on the **human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation**, whose aim is to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for another three years. While the mandate holder has bought a considerable contribution to the progressive realisation of these rights, the work is far from done. There are still more than two billion people who do not have access to safe drinking water and even more who do not have access to safe sanitation. Fully conscious of the fragile budgetary situation currently faced by the Council and OHCHR, the co-sponsors seek to draft this resolution - which has traditionally already incorporated rationalisation efforts – in a manner that it aligns with the UNSG recommendations set out in the recently published report addressing the mandate implementation review by streamlining reporting. In the course of the informal consultations, Spain and Germany will thus make concrete proposals to ease the financial operational costs of this mandate while preserving its human rights substance.

Ghana, on behalf of the African group, will present a draft resolution under agenda item 9 titled '**From rhetoric to reality - A global call to concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerance**'. This resolution is essential for sustaining and enhancing global efforts to combat racial discrimination, racial injustice, and related forms of discrimination. Through this annual resolution, the African group seeks to intensify efforts for global action on all commitments made for the full and effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action. Stressing the importance to act together and with great vigour and renewed commitment to address the scourge of racism and racial discrimination, the African group will also join Brazil to table the resolution on a world of sports free from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and related intolerance.

Guatemala jointly with Mexico will present an annual draft resolution on the **human rights of Indigenous peoples** in order to address the flagrant inequality, racism, racial discrimination and unfairness endured by Indigenous peoples, which is why Mexico and Guatemala are pooling efforts in order to step up actions to better promote, protect and promote their human rights. The draft resolution will keep the tradition of updating the technical references and following up on the work of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP) and of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous peoples. The draft resolution will further include an innovative aspect as part of the International Decade of Indigenous Languages, which spans from 2022 to 2032, by encouraging the responsible use of interpretation tools and tools for linguistic revitalisation that use artificial intelligence, while always respecting the free, prior and informed consent. Likewise, the draft resolution will reassert its focus on the effective participation of indigenous peoples in United Nations fora as well as in the protection of indigenous leaders and human right defenders from any type of violence and reprisals. We would like to extend a warm welcome and invitation to all delegations and representatives of indigenous peoples and civil



society organisations. We invite you to join the consultations, the informal consultations, in order to have an open, inclusive and constructive negotiation process.

Hungary on behalf of the group also comprising Fiji, Ghana, Ireland, and Uruguay, will table a draft resolution on the **cooperation with the United Nations**, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights. The text of this biennial resolution will be based on UNHRC resolution 54/24, adopted by consensus at the Council's 54th session, with the aim of preserving its consensual nature.

Mexico jointly with Guatemala will introduce a draft resolution on **human rights and Indigenous peoples** taking the form of a technical update of UNHRC resolution 51/16 adopted by the Council in October 2022 and seeking to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a period of three years. Welcoming the work carried out during the mandate, the draft resolution will urge the Special Rapporteur to pursue the effective protection of the rights of Indigenous peoples and support the overcoming of obstacles that they face. As on previous occasions, the draft resolution will urge the Special Rapporteur to cooperate with special procedures, the expert mechanism and the Permanent Forum and other UN bodies, ensuring coordination and complementarity of efforts aimed at protecting the rights of Indigenous peoples and continue constructive dialogue with governments, national human rights institutions, Indigenous peoples, civil society organizations and international organisations working on these issues.

New Zealand on behalf of the core group also comprising Colombia and Estonia will present a biennial resolution on **preventable maternal mortality and morbidity**. This year's resolution will focus on the theme of respectful maternal health care and community-based midwifery models of care. As the World Health Organisation's recently updated maternal mortality estimates show, globally, we are still very far away from meeting the sustainable development goal target of less than 70 deaths per 100,000 live births. In 2023, an estimated 260,000 women died as a result of complications for pregnancy or childbirth - that is woman every two minutes.

Paraguay jointly with Brazil will introduce a draft resolution titled '**Promotion of international cooperation in support of national mechanisms** for the application, presentation of reports and follow-up recommendations on human rights.' The draft is based on a previous version, UNHRC resolution 51/33, and its main objective is not simply to welcome the work carried out by national mechanisms, but also recognise the steps taken in different platforms that are inter-regional in order to ensure convergence between national mechanisms and make them essential tools for better implementation of obligations and recommendations in the area of human rights. It is crucial to strengthen the capacities of states in the area of human rights to ensure the improvement of the situation on the ground. For that reason, the co-sponsors convinced that recent developments in different states of national mechanisms that facilitate the implementation of recommendations does represent a great potential to continue to promote in this way the respect, protection and guarantees related to human rights. On this occasion, the draft resolution requests OHCHR to continue the work provided for in previous resolutions, namely the development of a virtual platform and the report of the Seminar 2024, as this report is still outstanding due to the ongoing budgetary crisis. In addition, the resolution also requests the holding of a panel to have an exchange of views and overview of the recent progress and the initiatives taken by states with the support of the UN, civil society and other stakeholders to strengthen national mechanisms of implementation, reporting and follow-up.



Qatar jointly with Costa Rica will table a resolution titled ‘Promoting and protecting the human rights of children during and after conflicts’, including justice and redress for victims.’

Thailand jointly with a cross-regional core group comprising Brazil, Honduras, Indonesia, Morocco, Norway, Qatar, Singapore, and Türkiye, will present a draft resolution titled ‘**Enhancement of technical cooperation and composite building in the field of human rights.**’ Grateful for the active participation in the annual thematic panel discussion during the last session, which generated valuable ideas and underscored the importance of the NHRIs and NMIRF, Thailand stresses that the right of health is universally recognised in international human rights law, yet its realisation remains uneven, with many States facing challenges in ensuring both access to health care and the underlying determinants of health. This year’s resolution seeks to highlight the role of technical cooperation and capacity-building in existing States to meet their obligations, close implementation gaps, and share good practises with regard to the rights of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. Moreover, in the spirit of rationalisation of the work of the Council, the core group proposes to bi-annualize this resolution. Rationalisation is an important way to strengthen the efficiency and coherence of the Council’s work, while ensuring that such collective efforts remain focused and impactful.

Uganda, on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, will table a draft resolution on the **right to development** under agenda item 3. The annual tabling of this resolution is intended to renew the deserved attention and spotlight to the right to development by the Council, as well as the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. The same resolution will also seek the renewal the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the right to development that was last renewed in 2022 for a further three years.

Ukraine jointly with the core group consisting of Australia, Hungary, the Maldives, Morocco, Poland, and Uruguay, will present an updated draft resolution on the **role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights**. The central premise of this long-term initiative is a conviction that proactive measures to prevent human rights violations are far more effective than addressing their consequences once they occur. The core group considers this issue as highly relevant and believes it deserves continued attention by the Council.

The **United Kingdom** together with the core group partner Australia will present the triennial thematic resolution to renew the mandate of the **Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery**.

JOINT DECLARATIONS

Italy will deliver a joint declaration under item 3 on the **cultural rights of persons with disabilities** jointly with Cyprus, Mexico and Iraq as a follow-up to the side event it hosted during the previous Council’s session.

Spain will promote a joint declaration on care and support from a human rights perspective, thereby reaffirming their commitment to this agenda.