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Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the High Commissioner and the Secretary-General

Conclusions and recommendations of special procedures

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report provides a comprehensive overview of the reports presented by special procedure mandate holders in 2021. It includes the list of mandate holders reporting at each of the three annual sessions of the Human Rights Council, the number of reports on country visits and any other reports submitted by the special procedures. It also contains information about the main themes addressed by mandate holders in their thematic and country visit reports, focusing on cross-cutting issues such as the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, climate change, migration, women's rights and gender, new technologies, the prevention of human rights violations, peace, security and peacebuilding, and the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The report also reflects on the link between the work carried out by the special procedures and the report of the Secretary-General "Our Common Agenda" and his call to action for human rights.



I. Introduction

1. The Human Rights Council, in its decision 2/102, requested the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue their activities in accordance with all previous decisions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights and to update the relevant reports and studies.
2. The Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 2004/76, requested the Secretary-General to issue annually conclusions and recommendations of the special procedures so as to enable further discussion of their implementation. The Commission also requested the High Commissioner to continue to prepare a comprehensive and regularly updated electronic compilation of recommendations made by the special procedures by country, where such did not yet exist. In paragraph 29 of the annex to its resolution 65/281, the General Assembly provided that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) would continue to maintain information on special procedures in a comprehensive and easily accessible manner.
3. The Secretary-General draws the attention of the Human Rights Council to the conclusions and recommendations included in annual reports and the relevant addenda thereto, submitted by the special procedures to the Council in 2021 at its forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions and to the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session.¹

II. Conclusions and recommendations

4. In 2021, special procedure mandate holders presented 89 reports to the Human Rights Council and 50 reports to the General Assembly. The recommendations of special procedures are available in the Universal Human Rights Index,² where they can be searched by country, theme and Sustainable Development Goal.

A. Thematic reports

5. As illustrated by the list of themes addressed by special procedure mandate holders in their reports in 2021 (see annex), a variety of issues were examined, and States and other stakeholders were provided with advice on promoting and protecting human rights at the national, regional and international levels. In producing their reports, mandate holders addressed specific recommendations not only to States and other actors but also to the United Nations, as their reports also relate to diverse aspects of its work. As reflected in *Our Common Agenda*, the United Nations should make fuller use of the work of the special procedures to solve pressing social, economic and political challenges. Efforts should also be made to link them better to other United Nations processes to maximize their impact and assist States parties with compliance.³ The conclusions and recommendations in the reports of the special procedures contribute to and are an integral part of the efforts to ensure that human rights are transformative and provide solutions, as stressed in the Secretary-General's "Call to action for human rights", aimed at making the human rights system responsive and innovative in confronting human rights challenges and enhancing synergies between human rights and all pillars of the work of the United Nations.⁴
6. In 2021, seven major themes, outlined in more detail below, recurred in the reports presented.

¹ Available at www.ohchr.org.

² See <https://uhri.ohchr.org>.

³ *Our Common Agenda – Report of the Secretary-General* (United Nations publication, 2021), para. 129.

⁴ See "The highest aspiration: a call to action for human rights" (2020).

1. Sustainable Development Goals

7. The Special Rapporteur on minority issues outlined the historical positioning of minority issues in relation to the Millennium Development Goals and their place in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.⁵

8. The Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, in his report on healthy and sustainable food, emphasized transformative actions that would concurrently contribute to progress on multiple Sustainable Development Goals, resulting in healthy, equitable and sustainable food systems.⁶ He also referred to the Goals while addressing the global water crisis.⁷

9. The Special Rapporteur on the right to development, while examining the relationship between the right to development and climate change, and climate action at the national level from the perspective of the right to development, drew on the 2030 Agenda.⁸

10. The Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights reflected on the interrelation between cultural rights and the Sustainable Development Goals.⁹

11. The Special Rapporteur on the right to education considered the cultural dimensions of the right to education as crucial to ensuring that the universal right to inclusive and quality education is realized, as called for in Sustainable Development Goal 4.¹⁰

12. The Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights focused on various Sustainable Development Goals in his report recommending the establishment of a global fund for social protection.¹¹

13. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation referred to Sustainable Development Goal 6 in his report introducing his vision and the values that would guide him during his mandate.¹²

14. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia called on the Government to apply the Sustainable Development Goals in an inclusive, participatory and gender-sensitive manner, with a particular focus on Goal 16.¹³

2. Women's rights and gender

15. The Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, addressed rape as a grave, systematic and widespread human rights violation, a crime and a manifestation of gender-based violence against women, and presented recommendations for its prevention through the harmonization of national criminal laws with international standards and jurisprudence on rape, both in peacetime and during conflict.¹⁴ She also took stock of progress made in the implementation of the femicide watch initiative and made recommendations for further progress on the prevention of femicide or gender-related killings of women and girls.¹⁵

16. The Working Group on discrimination against women and girls called for a radical shift in how situations of crisis are identified and addressed, by drawing attention to the non-enjoyment by women and girls of their basic sexual and reproductive health rights as a

⁵ [A/76/162](#).

⁶ [A/76/179](#).

⁷ [A/HRC/46/28](#).

⁸ [A/76/154](#) and [A/HRC/48/56](#).

⁹ [A/HRC/46/34](#).

¹⁰ [A/HRC/47/32](#).

¹¹ [A/HRC/47/36](#).

¹² [A/HRC/48/50](#).

¹³ [A/HRC/48/79](#).

¹⁴ [A/HRC/47/26](#).

¹⁵ [A/76/132](#).

significant impediment to gender equality, resulting from the persistent failure of States to adequately respect, protect and fulfil those rights.¹⁶

17. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, noting that despite the impressive gains made by women, gender equality in freedom of expression remains a distant goal, examined the challenges that women face, offline and online, and analysed the relevant legal standards and the responsibilities of States and companies.¹⁷

18. The Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers focused on gender equality by examining the current status of women's representation in judicial systems, identifying the barriers hindering their adequate access to, and promotion and retention in, the judiciary and prosecution services.¹⁸

19. The Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons unpacked the gendered effects of ageing with a focus on the key human rights challenges and concerns of older women.¹⁹

20. The Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material, presented a thematic study on the gender dimension of the sexual exploitation of children and the importance of integrating a child-centred and gender-inclusive approach to combating and eradicating the scourge.²⁰

21. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism addressed the global, regional and national effects of the widespread use of counter-terrorism and preventing and countering (violent) extremism law, policies and practice on the lives of women, girls and the family.²¹

22. The Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity analysed the current state of international human rights law in relation to the recognition of gender and gender identity and expression, in connection with the struggle against violence and discrimination in its different forms.²² He also analysed the backlash against the incorporation of gender frameworks into international human rights law.²³

3. Prevention of human rights violations and abuses, security and peacebuilding

23. Mandate holders continued to maintain a focus on the prevention of human rights violations and abuses and on peace and security issues.

24. The Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association explained how guaranteeing access to justice in the context of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association contributes to fighting impunity through accountability and to preventing future violations and abuses from occurring,²⁴ and also focused on good practices to prevent Internet shutdowns.²⁵

25. The Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material, focused on preventing and combating the sale and sexual exploitation of children during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.²⁶

¹⁶ [A/HRC/47/38](#).

¹⁷ [A/76/258](#).

¹⁸ [A/76/142](#).

¹⁹ [A/76/157](#).

²⁰ [A/76/144](#).

²¹ [A/HRC/46/36](#).

²² [A/HRC/47/27](#).

²³ [A/76/152](#).

²⁴ [A/HRC/47/24](#).

²⁵ [A/HRC/47/24/Add.2](#).

²⁶ [A/HRC/46/31](#).

26. The Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights, addressed debt relief and debt crisis prevention, and the role of credit rating agencies.²⁷

27. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons addressed housing, land and property issues in situations of displacement as an essential step to preventing displacement, mitigating its impact and achieving durable solutions.²⁸ She also devoted a report to addressing the prevention of arbitrary displacement in situations of armed conflict and generalized violence.²⁹

28. The Special Rapporteur on minority issues focused on permissible restrictions on freedom of expression in order to prevent harm.³⁰

29. The Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons made recommendations aimed at assisting States in designing and implementing frameworks to address and prevent ageism and age discrimination.³¹

30. The Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity addressed the notions of prevention and redress in the context of international human rights law in relation to the recognition of gender and gender identity and expression.³²

31. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, made recommendations on how loopholes in the prevention of and response to contemporary forms of slavery as practised by organized criminal organizations could be addressed.³³

32. The Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, highlighted the need for more effective prevention and protection measures for all forms of trafficking, particularly in conflict and humanitarian settings, as well as the positive obligations of States in respect of the identification of victims, assistance to victims and repatriation.³⁴

33. The Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, made recommendations for further progress on the prevention of femicide or gender-related killings of women and girls.³⁵

34. The Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, illustrated how the work of the mandate holder had over the years led to the prevention of violations of the right to adequate housing or provided increased public scrutiny of forced evictions, homelessness, inadequate housing conditions and other violations of the right to adequate housing.³⁶

35. The Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises offered an overview of the key observations and messages emerging from the ninth session of the Forum on Business and Human Rights, held virtually from 16 to 18 November 2020, which focused on preventing business-related human rights abuses.³⁷

²⁷ [A/HRC/46/29](#).

²⁸ [A/HRC/47/37](#).

²⁹ [A/76/169](#).

³⁰ [A/HRC/46/57](#).

³¹ [A/HRC/48/53](#).

³² [A/HRC/47/27](#).

³³ [A/76/170](#).

³⁴ [A/76/263](#).

³⁵ [A/76/132](#).

³⁶ [A/HRC/47/43](#).

³⁷ [A/HRC/47/50](#).

36. The Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities examined the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities in the context of armed conflict.³⁸

37. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation identified promoting water as a key to peace as one of the three challenging objectives that would mark the main strands of his work.³⁹

38. The Working Group on discrimination against women and girls examined threats and risks posed to the sexual and reproductive health and autonomy of women and girls before and during crisis-related events.⁴⁰

4. Migration

39. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants presented a thematic study on means of addressing the human rights impact of pushbacks of migrants on land and at sea,⁴¹ and also examined the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the human rights of migrants.⁴²

40. The Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, in its study on arbitrary detention relating to drug policies, examined discriminatory drug control measures directed at migrants.⁴³

41. The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, in her end-of-tenure report, also examined the unlawful death of refugees and migrants and the criminalization of life-saving actions and organizations.⁴⁴

42. The Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, demanded the non-criminalization of migrants who are victims of the crime of trafficking in persons.⁴⁵

43. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, while analysing the nexus between displacement and contemporary forms of slavery, focused on the vulnerability of displaced persons with irregular or uncertain migration status.⁴⁶

5. Climate change

44. The Special Rapporteur on the right to development examined the relationship between the right to development and climate change⁴⁷ and also assessed climate action at the national level from the perspective of the right to development.⁴⁸

45. The Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent provided guidance on how to effectively address environmental injustice, racial disparities, unequal protection, the unique impact of the climate crisis and environmental racism on people of African descent.⁴⁹

46. The Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment addressed climate change in the context of the global water crisis.⁵⁰

47. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons examined the adverse effects of climate change on internal displacement.⁵¹

³⁸ [A/76/146](#).

³⁹ [A/HRC/48/50](#).

⁴⁰ [A/HRC/47/38](#).

⁴¹ [A/HRC/47/30](#).

⁴² [A/76/257](#).

⁴³ [A/HRC/47/40](#).

⁴⁴ [A/HRC/47/33](#).

⁴⁵ [A/HRC/47/34](#).

⁴⁶ [A/HRC/48/52](#).

⁴⁷ [A/76/154](#).

⁴⁸ [A/HRC/48/56](#).

⁴⁹ [A/HRC/48/78](#).

⁵⁰ [A/HRC/46/28](#).

⁵¹ [A/HRC/47/37](#).

48. The Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, addressed climate change and rights-compliant resilient housing.⁵²

6. New technologies

49. The Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, while unpacking the normative and practical implications of the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights for States and business in relation to protecting and respecting the work of human rights defenders, examined the role of technology and social media companies.⁵³

50. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression examined the role of digital technology in the spread of disinformation.⁵⁴

51. The Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association presented a study on the impact of Internet shutdowns in relation to peaceful protests and made recommendations to address this global phenomenon.⁵⁵

52. The Special Rapporteur on minority issues addressed the widespread targeting of minorities through hate speech in social media.⁵⁶

53. The Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy devoted a report to examining artificial intelligence and privacy, and children's privacy.⁵⁷

54. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance focused on racial and xenophobic discrimination and the use of digital technologies in border and immigration enforcement.⁵⁸

55. 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 examined the provision of military and security products and services in cyberspace by mercenaries, mercenary-related actors and private military and security companies and its human rights impacts.⁵⁹

7. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

56. The Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples focused on the COVID-19 recovery phase and related plans, and the impact that the pandemic had had on the individual and collective rights of indigenous peoples.⁶⁰

57. The Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health focused on sexual and reproductive health rights and the opportunities and challenges arising during the COVID-19 pandemic.⁶¹

58. The Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers focused on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on judicial systems and their independence and on access to justice.⁶²

⁵² [A/HRC/47/43](#).

⁵³ [A/HRC/47/39/Add.2](#).

⁵⁴ [A/HRC/47/25](#).

⁵⁵ [A/HRC/47/24/Add.2](#).

⁵⁶ [A/HRC/46/57](#).

⁵⁷ [A/HRC/46/37](#).

⁵⁸ [A/HRC/48/76](#).

⁵⁹ [A/76/151](#).

⁶⁰ [A/HRC/48/54](#).

⁶¹ [A/76/172](#).

⁶² [A/HRC/47/35](#).

59. The Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order devoted his report to the Human Rights Council to the need for renewed multilateralism in the face of the pandemic.⁶³

60. The Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity discussed how international solidarity in aid of the fuller realization of all categories of human rights had, or had not, been expressed by States and other actors in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁶⁴

61. The Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy, in his report to the General Assembly, aimed to shed further light on how pandemics could be managed with respect to the right to privacy.⁶⁵

62. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants reviewed the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic had had on the human rights of migrants.⁶⁶

63. The Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members addressed the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on persons affected by leprosy and their family members, exploring the underlying causes and offering constructive recommendations for an inclusive recovery.⁶⁷

64. The Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons examined the prevalence of ageism and age discrimination, which had been sharply brought to light as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁶⁸

65. The Special Rapporteur on the right to food, in his vision report, included some recommendations on how to fulfil people's right to food despite the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁶⁹

66. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia reflected on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the country's population.⁷⁰

67. The Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, addressed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the right to adequate housing.⁷¹

8. Legacy and best practices

68. Lastly, some mandate holders used the opportunity provided by either anniversaries or the end of their tenure to make assessments of and recommendations regarding their mandate, or present best practices in relation to their mandate.

69. The Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, provided an assessment of achievements and contributions made by the successive mandate holders at the local, country and global levels since the mandate was established in the year 2000.⁷²

70. The Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, took stock of two of the main initiatives implemented by her during her tenure: the femicide watch prevention initiative and the Platform of Independent Expert Mechanisms on the Elimination of Discrimination and Violence against Women.⁷³

⁶³ [A/HRC/48/58](#).

⁶⁴ [A/HRC/47/31](#).

⁶⁵ [A/76/220](#).

⁶⁶ [A/76/257](#).

⁶⁷ [A/HRC/47/29](#).

⁶⁸ [A/HRC/48/53](#).

⁶⁹ [A/HRC/46/33](#).

⁷⁰ [A/HRC/48/79](#).

⁷¹ [A/HRC/47/43](#).

⁷² [A/HRC/47/43](#).

⁷³ [A/76/132](#).

71. Two outgoing mandate holders submitted final reports providing an overview of their six-year tenure: the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions⁷⁴ and the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism,⁷⁵

B. Country reports

72. Over the three sessions of the Human Rights Council, 19 country reports were presented by thematic mandate holders (see annex). The rather small number of such reports (less than a third of those submitted the previous year) is due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which made it extremely difficult for mandate holders to carry out visits throughout 2020.

73. Two reports concerned States in Africa: Nigeria (the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions) and the Gambia (the Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material).

74. Six reports concerned States in the Asia-Pacific region: Fiji (the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health); Kyrgyzstan (the Special Rapporteur on minority issues); Maldives (the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment); Qatar (the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights); the Republic of Korea (the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy); and Tuvalu (the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights).

75. One report concerned Eastern Europe: Romania (the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls).

76. Four reports concerned Latin America and the Caribbean: Argentina (the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy); Brazil (the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism); Peru (the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders); and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (the Special Rapporteur on the negative effects of unilateral coercive measures).

77. Six reports concerned the Group of Western European and Other States: the European Union (the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights); France (the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy); Germany (the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy); New Zealand (the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context); the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy); the United States of America (the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy).

78. In addition, the following country-specific mandate holders submitted reports: the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia; the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran; the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar; the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia; and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967.

1. Sustainable Development Goals

79. The Sustainable Development Goals were referenced by the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights in her report on Tuvalu;⁷⁶ the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health in

⁷⁴ [A/HRC/47/33](#).

⁷⁵ [A/HRC/46/32](#).

⁷⁶ [A/HRC/46/34/Add.1](#).

his report on Fiji;⁷⁷ the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, in her report on New Zealand;⁷⁸ and the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights in his report on the European Union;⁷⁹

2. Migration

80. The question of migration was considered by the Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material, in her report on the Gambia;⁸⁰ the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in his report on Maldives;⁸¹ and the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights in her report on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.⁸²

3. Climate change

81. Climate change was addressed by the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health in his report on Fiji.⁸³

4. Women's rights and gender

82. Gender equality was addressed by the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health in his report on Fiji;⁸⁴ the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders in his report on Peru;⁸⁵ the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy in his reports on the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, France, Germany, the United States of America, Argentina and the Republic of Korea;⁸⁶ the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls in its report on Romania;⁸⁷ and the Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material, in her report on the Gambia.⁸⁸

5. Prevention of human rights violations and abuses, security and peacebuilding

83. The issue of prevention of human rights violations and abuses was addressed by the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, in her visit to New Zealand;⁸⁹ the Special Rapporteur on minority issues in his report on Kyrgyzstan;⁹⁰ the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls in its report on Romania;⁹¹ the Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material, in her report on the Gambia;⁹² and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in his report on Maldives;⁹³

⁷⁷ A/HRC/47/28/Add.1.

⁷⁸ A/HRC/47/43/Add.1.

⁷⁹ A/HRC/47/36/Add.1.

⁸⁰ A/HRC/46/31/Add.1.

⁸¹ A/HRC/46/26/Add.1.

⁸² A/HRC/48/59/Add.2.

⁸³ A/HRC/47/28/Add.1.

⁸⁴ A/HRC/47/28/Add.1.

⁸⁵ A/HRC/46/35/Add.2.

⁸⁶ A/HRC/46/37/Add.1–6.

⁸⁷ A/HRC/47/38/Add.1.

⁸⁸ A/HRC/46/31/Add.1.

⁸⁹ A/HRC/47/43/Add.1.

⁹⁰ A/HRC/46/57/Add.1.

⁹¹ A/HRC/47/38/Add.1.

⁹² A/HRC/46/31/Add.1.

⁹³ A/HRC/46/26/Add.1.

6. Follow-up reports

84. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence submitted two follow-up reports on his visits to Tunisia, Uruguay, Spain, Burundi, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Sri Lanka.⁹⁴

85. The Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances submitted a report on follow-up measures to the recommendations made after its visits to Albania in 2016 and the Gambia in 2017.⁹⁵

C. Communications reports

86. The special procedure mandate holders presented three communications reports, one at each session of the Human Rights Council covered in the present report. The report submitted for the forty-sixth session contained communications sent by all mandate holders between 1 June and 30 November 2020;⁹⁶ the report for the forty-seventh session contained the communications sent by all mandate holders between 1 December 2020 and 28 February 2021;⁹⁷ and the report for the forty-eighth session contained the communications sent by all mandate holders between 1 March and 31 May 2021.⁹⁸

87. Two mandate holders also submitted reports containing observations on communications sent and responses received: the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders;⁹⁹ and the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association.¹⁰⁰

D. Other reports

88. The Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures presented a report on the activities of special rapporteurs, independent experts and working groups of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, including updated information on the special procedures¹⁰¹ and information on achievements by mandate holders individually and as a system in 2020.¹⁰²

89. The Special Rapporteur on minority issues submitted a report containing the recommendations made at the thirteenth session of the Forum on Minority Issues, held on 19 and 20 November 2020, and considered the theme “Hate speech, social media and minorities”.¹⁰³

90. The Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises submitted a report offering an overview of key observations and messages emerging from the ninth session of the Forum on Business and Human Rights, the theme of which was “Preventing business-related human rights abuses: the key to a sustainable future for people and planet”, held virtually from 16 to 18 November 2020.¹⁰⁴ The Working Group also submitted a report on the Fifth Regional Forum for Latin America and the Caribbean on Business and Human Rights, held virtually from 7 to 11 September 2020.¹⁰⁵

⁹⁴ [A/HRC/48/60/Add.1](#) and [A/HRC/48/60/Add.2](#).

⁹⁵ [A/HRC/48/57/Add.1](#).

⁹⁶ [A/HRC/46/3](#).

⁹⁷ [A/HRC/47/3](#).

⁹⁸ [A/HRC/48/3](#).

⁹⁹ [A/HRC/46/35/Add.1](#).

¹⁰⁰ [A/HRC/47/24/Add.1](#).

¹⁰¹ [A/HRC/46/61](#).

¹⁰² [A/HRC/46/61/Add.1](#).

¹⁰³ [A/HRC/46/58](#).

¹⁰⁴ [A/HRC/47/50](#).

¹⁰⁵ [A/HRC/47/39/Add.4](#).

91. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance submitted two reports on combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.¹⁰⁶

III. Overview of Human Rights Council sessions

A. Forty-sixth session

92. At the forty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council, the following 16 special procedure mandate holders – 12 holders of thematic mandates and 4 holders of country-specific mandates – presented their annual reports:

- Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
- Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities
- Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment
- Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights
- Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief
- Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material
- Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism
- Special Rapporteur on the right to food
- Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders
- Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
- Special Rapporteur on minority issues
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar
- Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali

93. The Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic participated in the high-level interactive dialogue on the Central African Republic.

94. The Council heard an oral update by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea.

B. Forty-seventh session

95. At the forty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council, the following 21 special procedure mandate holders – 18 holders of thematic mandates and 3 holders of country mandates – presented their annual reports:

¹⁰⁶ [A/HRC/48/77](#) and [A/76/369](#).

- Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children
- Special Rapporteur on the right to education
- Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
- Working Group on discrimination against women and girls
- Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants
- Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members
- Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights
- Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences
- Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity
- Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons
- Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
- Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association
- Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity
- Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises
- Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression
- Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers
- Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context
- Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967

96. The Council heard an oral update by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar.

C. Forty-eighth session

97. At the forty-eighth session of the Human Rights Council, the following 17 special procedure mandate holders – 14 holders of thematic mandates and 3 holders of country mandates – presented their annual reports:

- Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences
- Special Rapporteur on the right to development
- Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights
- Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation
- 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

- Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence
- Working Group on Arbitrary Detention
- Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons
- Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
- Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances
- Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes
- Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples
- Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent
- Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia
- Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic
- Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia

98. The Council heard an oral update by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar.

Annex

Overview of reports submitted by special procedure mandate holders in 2021

Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/78](#)): Environmental justice, the climate crisis and people of African descent

General Assembly ([A/76/302](#)): Urgency of now: systemic racism and the opportunities of 2021

Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/32](#)): Achievements, accomplishments, challenges and the way forward: an overview of work on the mandate

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/32/Add.1](#)): Visit to Brazil

General Assembly ([A/76/166](#)): Addressing attitudinal barriers experienced by persons with albinism

Working Group on Arbitrary Detention

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/40](#)): Arbitrary detention relating to drug policies

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/55](#)): Arbitrary detention

Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/39](#)): Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights at 10: taking stock of the first decade

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/39/Add.1](#)): Taking stock of investor implementation of the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/39/Add.2](#)): The Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: guidance on ensuring respect for human rights defenders

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/39/Add.3](#)): Role of national human rights institutions in facilitating access to remedy for business-related human rights abuses

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/39/Add.4](#)): Fifth Regional Forum for Latin America and the Caribbean on Business and Human Rights

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/50](#)): Ninth session of the Forum on Business and Human Rights

General Assembly ([A/76/238](#)): Human rights-compatible international investment agreements

Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/34](#)): COVID-19, culture and cultural rights

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/34/Add.1](#)): Visit to Tuvalu

General Assembly ([A/76/178](#)): Cultural mixing and cultural rights

Special Rapporteur on the right to development

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/56](#)): Climate action at the national level

General Assembly ([A/76/154](#)): Relationship between the right to development and climate change

Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/27): Vision report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities

General Assembly (A/76/146): Rights of persons with disabilities in the context of armed conflict

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/57): Enforced or involuntary disappearances

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/57/Add.1): Follow-up to the recommendations made by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances in its reports on its visits to Albania from 5 to 12 December 2016 (A/HRC/36/39/Add.1) and the Gambia from 12 to 19 June 2017 (A/HRC/39/46/Add.1)

Special Rapporteur on the right to education

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/32): Right to education: the cultural dimensions of the right to education, or the right to education as a cultural right

General Assembly (A/76/158): Right to education of migrants

Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/28): Human rights and the global water crisis: water pollution, water scarcity and water-related disasters

General Assembly (A/76/179): Healthy and sustainable food: reducing the environmental impacts of food systems on human rights

Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/33): Reflection of the mandate holder Agnès Callamard on her work during her tenure

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/33/Add.2): Visit to Nigeria

General Assembly (A/76/264): Vision report of the Special Rapporteur

Special Rapporteur on the right to food

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/33): Vision report of the Special Rapporteur

General Assembly (A/76/237): Food systems and human rights

Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/29): Debt relief, debt crisis prevention and human rights: the role of credit rating agencies

General Assembly (A/76/167): International debt architecture reform and human rights

Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/25): Disinformation and freedom of opinion and expression

General Assembly (A/76/258): Gender justice and freedom of opinion and expression

Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/24): Access to justice as an integral element of the protection of rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/24/Add.1](#)): Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/24/Add.2](#)): Ending Internet shutdowns: a path forward

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/24/Add.3](#)): Guidelines for lawyers in support of peaceful assemblies

General Assembly ([A/76/222](#)): Exercise of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association as essential to advancing climate justice

Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/61](#)): Right to science in the context of toxic substances

General Assembly ([A/76/207](#)): Stages of the plastics cycle and their impacts on human rights

Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/28](#)): Strategic priorities of work

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/28/Add.1](#)): Visit to Fiji

General Assembly ([A/76/172](#)): Sexual and reproductive health rights: challenges and opportunities during the COVID-19 pandemic

Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/43](#)): Twenty years of promoting and protecting the right to adequate housing: taking stock and moving forward

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/43/Add.1](#)): Visit to New Zealand

General Assembly ([A/76/408](#)): Discrimination in the context of housing

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/35](#)): Final warning: death threats and killings of human rights defenders

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/35/Add.1](#)): Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/35/Add.2](#)): Visit to Peru

General Assembly ([A/76/143](#)): States in denial: the long-term detention of human rights defenders. Trends and patterns in the use of long-term detention against human rights defenders

Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/35](#)): The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic: impact and challenges for independent justice

General Assembly ([A/76/142](#)): Participation of women in the administration of justice

Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/54](#)): Indigenous peoples and coronavirus disease (COVID-19) recovery

General Assembly ([A/76/202/Rev.1](#)): Rights of indigenous peoples

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/37): Housing, land and property issues in the context of internal displacement

General Assembly (A/76/169): Human rights of internally displaced persons

Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/58): In defence of a renewed multilateralism to address the COVID-19 pandemic and other global challenges

General Assembly (A/76/153): Note by the Secretariat referring A/HRC/48/58 to the General Assembly

Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/31): International solidarity in aid of the realization of human rights during and after the COVID-19 pandemic

General Assembly (A/76/176): Role of the expression of international solidarity for the fuller realization of human rights within the context of economic security and insecurity

Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/29): Disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on persons affected by leprosy and their family members: root causes, consequences and the way to recovery

General Assembly (A/76/148): An unfinished business: discrimination in law against persons affected by leprosy and their family members

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

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/51): Impact of the use of private military and security services in humanitarian action

General Assembly (A/76/151): Human rights impacts of mercenaries, mercenary-related actors and private military and security companies engaging in cyberactivities

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/30): Report on means to address the human rights impact of pushbacks of migrants on land and at sea

General Assembly (A/76/257): One and a half years after: the impact of COVID-19 on the human rights of migrants

Special Rapporteur on minority issues

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/57): Hate speech, social media and minorities

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/57/Add.1): Visit to Kyrgyzstan

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/58): Recommendations made by the Forum on Minority Issues at its thirteenth session on the theme "Hate speech, social media and minorities"

General Assembly (A/76/162): Minorities, equal participation, social and economic development and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/53): Ageism and age discrimination

General Assembly (A/76/157): Human rights of older women: the intersection between ageing and gender

Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/36): Global fund for social protection: international solidarity in the service of poverty eradication

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/36/Add.1): Visit to the European Union

General Assembly (A/76/177): The persistence of poverty: how real equality can break the vicious cycles

Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/37): Artificial intelligence and privacy, and children's privacy

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/37/Add.1): Visit to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/37/Add.2): Visit to France

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/37/Add.3): Visit to Germany

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/37/Add.4): Visit to the United States of America

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/37/Add.5): Visit to Argentina

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/37/Add.6): Visit to the Republic of Korea

General Assembly (A/76/220): How pandemics can be managed with respect to the right to privacy

Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/76): Racial and xenophobic discrimination and the use of digital technologies in border and immigration enforcement

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/77): Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

General Assembly (A/76/434): Twentieth anniversary of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance

General Assembly (A/76/369): Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/30): Countering Islamophobia/anti-Muslim hatred to eliminate discrimination and intolerance based on religion or belief

General Assembly (A/76/380): Freedom of thought

Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/31): Impact of coronavirus disease on different manifestations of the sale and sexual exploitation of children

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/31/Add.1): Visit to the Gambia

General Assembly (A/76/144): Gender dimension of the sexual exploitation of children and the importance of integrating a child-centred and gender-inclusive approach to combating and eradicating it

Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/27): Law of inclusion

General Assembly ([A/76/152](#)): Practices of exclusion

Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/52](#)): Nexus between displacement and contemporary forms of slavery

General Assembly ([A/76/170](#)): Role of organized criminal groups with regard to contemporary forms of slavery

Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/36](#)): Human rights impact of counter-terrorism and countering (violent) extremism policies and practices on the rights of women, girls and the family

General Assembly ([A/76/261](#)): Advancing human rights through the mainstreaming of human rights in counter-terrorism capacity-building and technical assistance at the national, regional and global levels

Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/26](#) and [Corr.1](#)): Effectiveness of States' responses and follow-up to communications and visit requests

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/26/Add.1](#)): Visit to Maldives

General Assembly ([A/76/168](#)): Accountability for torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/34](#)): Implementation of the non-punishment principle

General Assembly ([A/76/263](#)): Intersections between trafficking in persons by proscribed groups and terrorism

Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/60](#)): Accountability: Prosecuting and punishing gross violations of human rights and serious violations of international humanitarian law in the context of transitional justice processes

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/60/Add.1](#)): Follow-up on the visits to Tunisia, Uruguay and Spain

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/60/Add.2](#)): Follow-up on the visits to Burundi, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Sri Lanka

General Assembly ([A/76/180](#)): Transitional justice measures and addressing the legacy of gross violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed in colonial contexts

Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/59](#) and [Corr.1](#)): Unilateral coercive measures: notion, types and qualification

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/59/Add.1](#)): Visit to Qatar

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/59/Add.2](#)): Visit to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

General Assembly ([A/76/174/Rev.1](#)): Targets of unilateral coercive measures: notion, categories and vulnerable groups

Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/26): Rape as a grave, systematic and widespread human rights violation, a crime and a manifestation of gender-based violence against women and girls, and its prevention

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/26/Add.1): A framework for legislation on rape (model rape law)

General Assembly (A/76/132): Taking stock of the femicide watch initiative

Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/50): Plan and vision for the mandate from 2020 to 2023

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/50/Add.1): Partnering with organizations

General Assembly (A/76/159): Risks and impacts of the commodification and financialization of water on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

Working Group on discrimination against women and girls

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/38): Women's and girls' sexual and reproductive health rights in crisis

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/38/Add.1): Visit to Romania

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/55): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Belarus

General Assembly (A/76/145): Situation of human rights in Belarus

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/79): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Cambodia

Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/81): Annual report on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/51): Annual report on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

General Assembly (A/76/392): Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/21): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Eritrea

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/50): Annual report on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

General Assembly (A/76/160): Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/68](#)): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Mali

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/46/56](#)): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

General Assembly ([A/76/314](#)): Situation of human rights in Myanmar

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/47/57](#)): Situation of human rights in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, with a focus on the legal status of the settlements

General Assembly ([A/76/433](#)): Situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967

Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/48/80](#)): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Somalia

General Assembly ([A/76/155](#)): Note by the Secretariat referring the General Assembly to report [A/HRC/48/80](#)
