



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
22 March 2022

English only

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## Human Rights Council

Forty-ninth session

28 February–1 April 2022

Agenda items 2 and 5

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

**Human rights bodies and mechanisms**

## **Facts and figures with regard to the special procedures in 2021\***

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\* Reproduced as received, in the language of submission only.



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## I. Fact sheet on special procedures 2021

# Special Procedures in 2021

26

Country visits (to  
24 States and  
territories)

1

Standing  
invitation  
recorded in 2021

128

Standing  
invitations  
received

171

Member States  
that have been  
visited at least  
once

22

Member States  
not yet visited

## Facts and figures at a glance

**58** Mandates (45 thematic and  
13 country-specific)  
**3** New mandates created (Afghanistan,  
Burundi, climate change)

**50** Reports submitted to  
the General Assembly

**79** Active mandate holders

**89** Reports submitted to  
the Human Rights  
Council

**14** Mandate holders  
who finished term in office

**19** Country-visit reports  
submitted to the  
Human Rights Council

**14** New mandate holders  
appointed

**51%** Female mandate holders  
**49%** Male mandate holders

**2** Forums organised  
**97** Expert meetings  
and consultations

**375** Media products released  
**6** Public statements issued or  
facilitated by the Coordination  
Committee



### Communications

Member States  
that received one  
or more  
communications **76%**

Individual  
cases **2,256**

Sent **1,002**

Replies  
received **651**

State  
recipients **149**

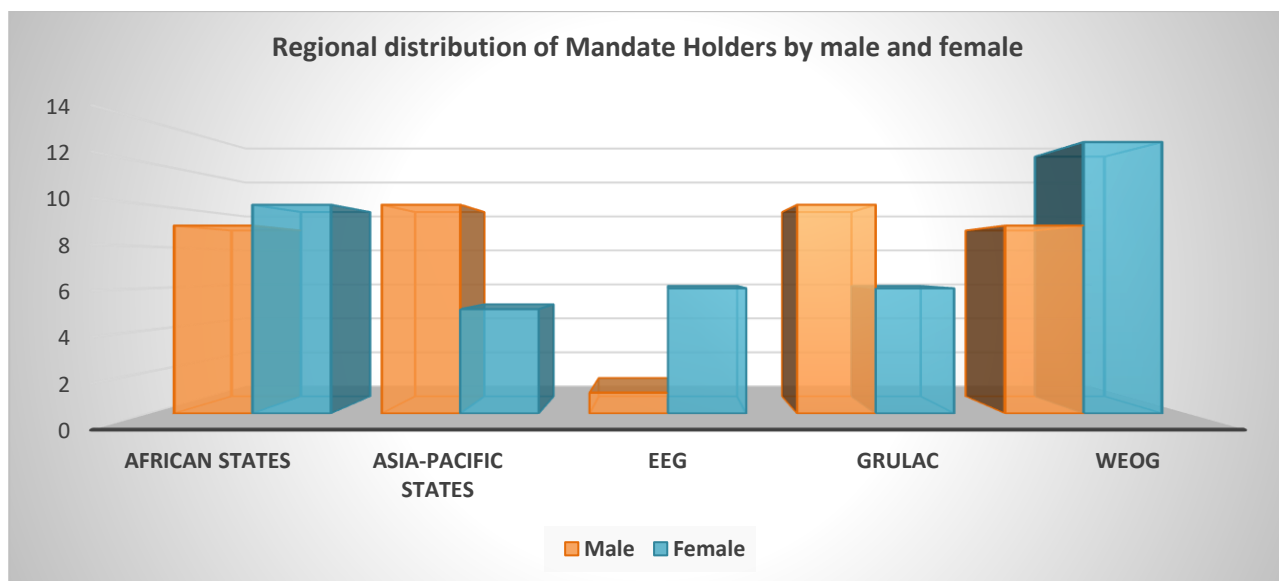
Reply rate **52.59%**  
of which 459 are  
substantive (45.91%)

Non-State  
recipients **257**

Follow-up  
communications **233**

## II. Statistics on current mandate holders (as at 31 December 2021)

| <i>United Nations Regional Groups of Member States</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Geographic distribution</i> |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| African Group  | 9           | 10            | 19           | 24.05%                         |
| Asia-Pacific Group                                     | 10          | 5             | 15           | 18.99%                         |
| Eastern European Group (EEG)                           | 1           | 6             | 7            | 8.86%                          |
| Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)            | 10          | 6             | 16           | 20.25%                         |
| Western European and Others Group (WEOG)               | 9           | 13            | 22           | 27.85%                         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>39</b>   | <b>40</b>     | <b>79</b>    | <b>100.00%</b>                 |
| <b>Gender balance</b>                                  | <b>49%</b>  | <b>51%</b>    |              |                                |



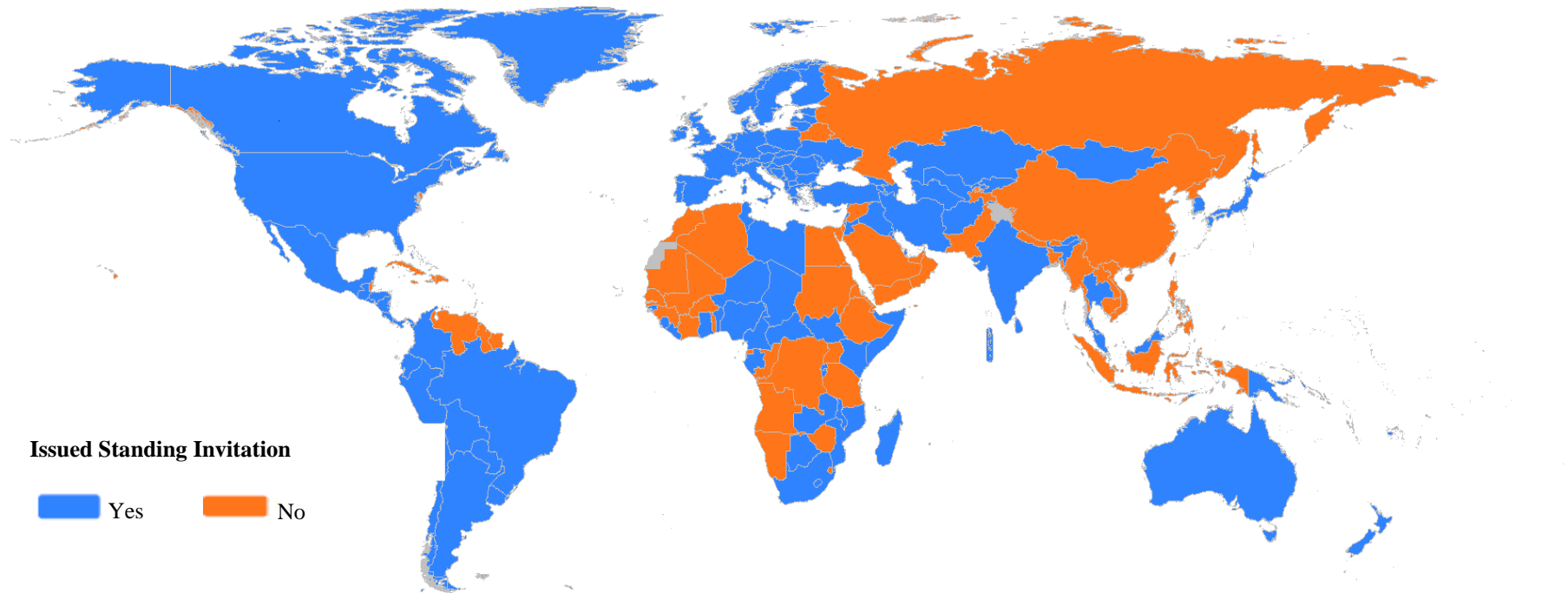
### III. Overview of standing invitations

A standing invitation is an open invitation extended by a Government to all thematic special procedures. By extending a standing invitation States announce that they will always accept requests for visits from all special procedures. As at 31 December 2021, the following 128 out of the 193 United Nations Member States (66.32 %) as well as one non-Member Observer States had extended a standing invitation to the thematic special procedures.

| <i>Countries</i>                | <i>Date</i> | <i>Countries</i>        | <i>Date</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Afghanistan</b>              | 15-Aug-17   | <b>Luxembourg</b>       | 01-Mar-01   |
| <b>Albania</b>                  | 02-Dec-09   | <b>Madagascar</b>       | 26-Aug-11   |
| <b>Andorra</b>                  | 03-Nov-10   | <b>Malawi</b>           | 07-Sep-15   |
| <b>Argentina</b>                | 03-Dec-02   | <b>Malaysia</b>         | 26-Feb-19   |
| <b>Armenia</b>                  | 01-May-06   | <b>Maldives</b>         | 02-May-06   |
| <b>Australia</b>                | 07-Aug-08   | <b>Malta</b>            | Mar-01      |
| <b>Austria</b>                  | Mar-01      | <b>Marshall Islands</b> | 04-Mar-11   |
| <b>Azerbaijan</b>               | 15-Apr-13   | <b>Mexico</b>           | Mar-01      |
| <b>Bahamas</b>                  | 06-Jun-13   | <b>Monaco</b>           | 22-Oct-08   |
| <b>Belgium</b>                  | Mar-01      | <b>Mongolia</b>         | 09-Apr-04   |
| <b>Benin</b>                    | 31-Oct-12   | <b>Montenegro</b>       | 11-Oct-05   |
| <b>Bolivia</b>                  | 10-Feb-10   | <b>Mozambique</b>       | 12-Apr-16   |
| <b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>   | 07-May-10   | <b>Nauru</b>            | 30-May-11   |
| <b>Botswana</b>                 | 02-May-18   | <b>Netherlands</b>      | Mar-01      |
| <b>Brazil</b>                   | 10-Dec-01   | <b>New Zealand</b>      | 03-Feb-04   |
| <b>Bulgaria</b>                 | Mar-01      | <b>Nicaragua</b>        | 26-Apr-06   |
| <b>Burundi</b>                  | 06-Jun-13   | <b>Niger</b>            | 21-Aug-12   |
| <b>Cabo Verde</b>               | 26-Apr-13   | <b>Nigeria</b>          | 25-Oct-13   |
| <b>Cameroon</b>                 | 15-Sep-14   | <b>North Macedonia</b>  | 13-Oct-04   |
| <b>Canada</b>                   | Apr-99      | <b>Norway</b>           | 26-Mar-99   |
| <b>Central African Republic</b> | 03-Sep-13   | <b>Palau</b>            | 03-May-11   |
| <b>Chad</b>                     | 01-Jun-12   | <b>Panama</b>           | 14-Mar-11   |
| <b>Chile</b>                    | 12-May-09   | <b>Papua New Guinea</b> | 11-May-11   |
| <b>Colombia</b>                 | 17-Mar-03   | <b>Paraguay</b>         | 28-Mar-03   |
| <b>Comoros</b>                  | 29-Jan-19   | <b>Peru</b>             | 03-Apr-02   |
| <b>Costa Rica</b>               | 2002        | <b>Poland</b>           | Mar-01      |
| <b>Croatia</b>                  | 13-Mar-03   | <b>Portugal</b>         | Mar-01      |

| <i>Countries</i>                  | <i>Date</i> | <i>Countries</i>             | <i>Date</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Cyprus</b>                     | Mar-01      | <b>Qatar</b>                 | 01-Jun-10   |
| <b>Czech Republic</b>             | Sep-00      | <b>Republic of Korea</b>     | 03-Mar-08   |
| <b>Denmark</b>                    | Mar-01      | <b>Republic of Moldova</b>   | 02-Jun-10   |
| <b>Dominica</b>                   | 09-Dec-09   | <b>Romania</b>               | Mar-01      |
| <b>Ecuador</b>                    | 09-Jan-03   | <b>Rwanda</b>                | 27-Jun-11   |
| <b>El Salvador</b>                | 09-Feb-10   | <b>Saint Lucia</b>           | 14-Mar-16   |
| <b>Estonia</b>                    | Mar-01      | <b>Samoa</b>                 | 14-Feb-11   |
| <b>Fiji</b>                       | 17-Mar-15   | <b>San Marino</b>            | 03-Apr-03   |
| <b>Finland</b>                    | Mar-01      | <b>Sao Tome and Principe</b> | 02-Feb-11   |
| <b>France</b>                     | Mar-01      | <b>Serbia</b>                | 11-Oct-05   |
| <b>Gabon</b>                      | 29-Oct-12   | <b>Seychelles</b>            | 05-Nov-12   |
| <b>Georgia</b>                    | 30-Mar-10   | <b>Sierra Leone</b>          | 07-Apr-03   |
| <b>Germany</b>                    | Mar-01      | <b>Slovakia</b>              | Mar-01      |
| <b>Ghana</b>                      | 21-Apr-06   | <b>Slovenia</b>              | Mar-01      |
| <b>Greece</b>                     | Mar-01      | <b>Solomon Islands</b>       | 06-May-11   |
| <b>Guatemala</b>                  | Apr-01      | <b>Somalia</b>               | 13-Apr-16   |
| <b>Guinea-Bissau</b>              | 07-May-10   | <b>South Africa</b>          | 17-Jul-03   |
| <b>Honduras</b>                   | 12-May-10   | <b>South Sudan</b>           | 09-Nov-16   |
| <b>Hungary</b>                    | Mar-01      | <b>Spain</b>                 | Mar-01      |
| <b>Iceland</b>                    | Sep-00      | <b>Sri Lanka</b>             | 17-Dec-15   |
| <b>India</b>                      | 14-Sep-11   | <b>State of Palestine</b>    | 30-Jul-14   |
| <b>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</b> | 24-Jul-02   | <b>Sweden</b>                | Mar-01      |
| <b>Iraq</b>                       | 16-Feb-10   | <b>Switzerland</b>           | Apr-02      |
| <b>Ireland</b>                    | Mar-01      | <b>Thailand</b>              | 04-Nov-11   |
| <b>Italy</b>                      | Mar-01      | <b>Timor-Leste</b>           | 09-Mar-17   |
| <b>Japan</b>                      | 01-Mar-11   | <b>Tonga</b>                 | 25-Jan-13   |
| <b>Jordan</b>                     | 20-Apr-06   | <b>Tunisia</b>               | 28-Feb-11   |
| <b>Kazakhstan</b>                 | 28-Jul-09   | <b>Turkey</b>                | Mar-01      |
| <b>Kenya</b>                      | 22-Jan-15   | <b>Turkmenistan</b>          | 11-May-18   |
| <b>Kuwait</b>                     | 13-Sep-10   | <b>Tuvalu</b>                | 26-Apr-13   |
| <b>Kyrgyzstan</b>                 | 30-Dec-20   | <b>Ukraine</b>               | 23-Jun-06   |

| <i>Countries</i>     | <i>Date</i> | <i>Countries</i>  | <i>Date</i> |
|----------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Latvia</b>        | Mar-01      | <b>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</b> | Mar-01      |
| <b>Lebanon</b>       | 17-Mar-11   | <b>United States of America</b>                             | 19-Oct-21   |
| <b>Lesotho</b>       | 21-Jan-15   | <b>Uruguay</b>  | 18-Mar-05   |
| <b>Liberia</b>       | 25-Sep-15   | <b>Uzbekistan</b>   | 11-May-18   |
| <b>Libya</b>         | 15-Mar-12   | <b>Vanuatu</b>  | 12-May-09   |
| <b>Liechtenstein</b> | 21-Jan-03   | <b>Zambia</b>   | 16-Jul-08   |
| <b>Lithuania</b>     | Mar-01      |   |             |



Definition and meta-data: <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIndicators/MetadataStandingInvitations.pdf>

Source: Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, List of Standing Invitations to Special Procedures, December 2020

For other relevant information on the activities of the Special Procedures, see the Annual Facts and Figures,

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Publications.aspx#annual>

Note: The boundaries and the names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

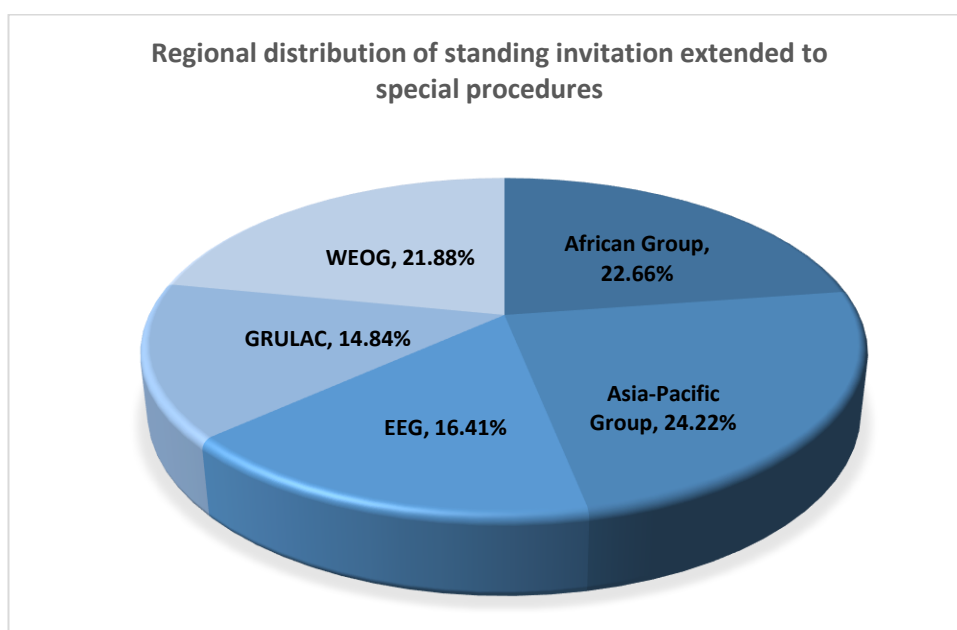
Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.



#### IV. Statistics on standing invitations\*

| <i>United Nations Regional Groups of Member States</i> | <i>Number of standing invitations extended by States within their regional group</i> | <i>Percentage of standing invitations extended within regional groups</i> | <i>Percentage of standing invitations extended by regional groups</i> |
|--|--|---|---|
| African Group  | 29 out of 54 States  | 53.70%  | 22.66%  |
| Asia-Pacific Group                                     | 31 out of 54 States  | 57.40%  | 24.22%  |
| EEG  | 21 out of 23 States  | 91.30%  | 16.41%  |
| GRULAC   | 19 out of 33 States  | 57.57%  | 14.84%  |
| WEOG   | 28 out of 29 States  | 96.55%  | 21.88%  |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>128 out of 193 United Nations Member States</b>                                   |   | <b>100%</b>   |

\* The list of Member States in regional groups is based on the list circulated by DGACM: <https://www.un.org/dgacm/en/content/regional-groups>. For statistical purposes, Turkey has been counting as part of WEOG.



NB. The State of Palestine, accorded non-Member Observer status on 29 November 2012 by General Assembly resolution 67/19, extended a standing invitation to the special procedures on 4 July 2014.

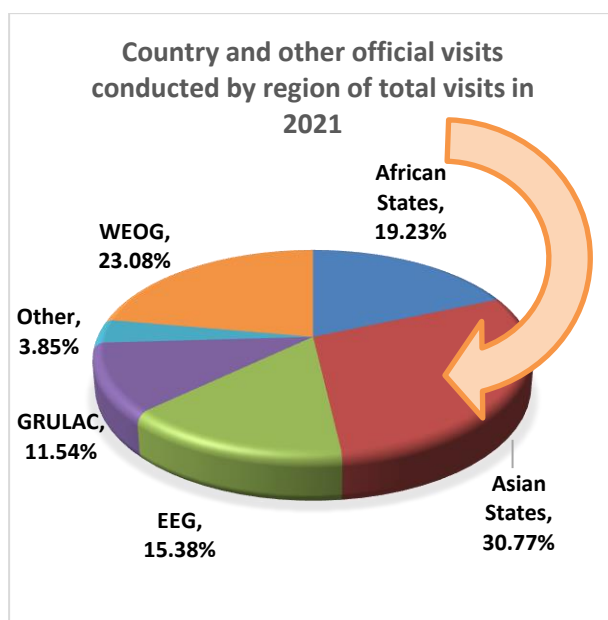
## V. Overview of country and other official visits conducted in 2021

| <i>States and territories visited</i> | <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Dates</i>                         | <i>Report</i>                |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Bangladesh</b>                     | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar  | 13 to 19 December                    | 49th HRC Session             |
| <b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>         | Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence  | 3 to 10 December                     | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Costa Rica</b>                     | Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples  | 6 to 17 December                     | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Croatia</b>                        | Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence  | 26 November to 3 December            | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>European Union</b>                 | Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights  | 25 November 2020 to 15 February 2021 | A/HRC/47/36/Add.1            |
| <b>Finland</b>                        | Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons  | 26 October to 4 November             | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Hungary</b>                        | Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression  | 15 to 22 November                    | 50 <sup>th</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Italy</b>                          | Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises  | 27 September to 6 October            | 50 <sup>th</sup> HRC Session |
|                                       | Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes | 30 November to 13 December           | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Lebanon</b>                        | Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights  | 1 to 12 November                     | 50 <sup>th</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Maldives</b>                       | Working Group on Arbitrary Detention  | 29 November to 9 December            | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Mali</b>                           | Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali   | 26 July to 5 August                  | 49th HRC Session             |
| <b>Mauritius</b>                      | Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of                                 | 22 to 29 October                     | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |

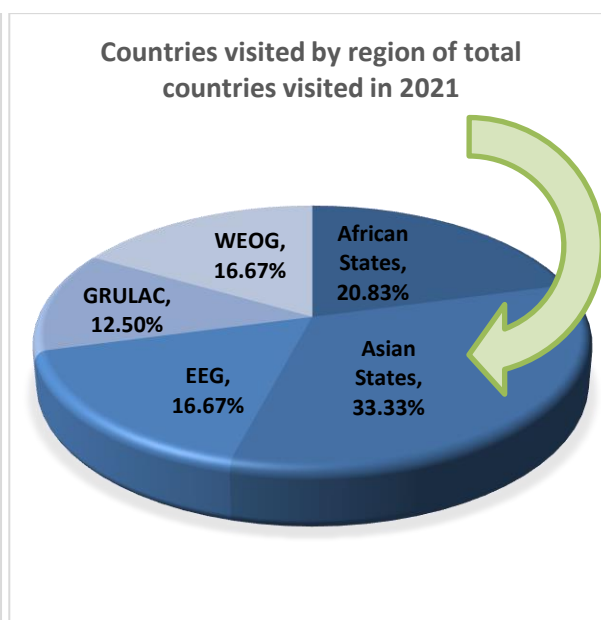
| <i>States and territories visited</i>   | <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Dates</i>              | <i>Report</i>                |
|---|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|
|   | hazardous substances and wastes   |                           |                              |
| <b>Mongolia</b>                         | Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences   | 29 November to 8 December | 50 <sup>th</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Montenegro</b>                       | Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography  | 8 to 16 September         | 49th HRC Session             |
| <b>Nepal</b>                            | Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights  | 29 November to 9 December | 50 <sup>th</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Niger</b>                            | Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association   | 6 to 16 December          | 50 <sup>th</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Portugal</b>                         | Working Group of Experts on people of African descent   | 29 November to 6 December | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b> | Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment | 25 November to 2 December | 49th HRC Session             |
| <b>Sri Lanka</b>                        | Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences  | 26 November to 3 December | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Tajikistan</b>                       | Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children   | 8 to 15 December          | 50 <sup>th</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>Tunisia</b>                          | Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity                        | 8 to 18 June              | 50 <sup>th</sup> HRC Session |
| <b>United States of America</b>         | Special Rapporteur on minority issues   | 8 to 22 November          | 49th HRC Session             |
| <b>Uzbekistan</b>                       | Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism                      | 29 November to 7 December | 49th HRC Session             |
| <b>Venezuela</b>                        | Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of the unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights                              | 1 to 12 February          | A/HRC/48/59/ADD.2            |
| <b>Zimbabwe</b>                         | Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of the unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights                              | 18 to 28 October          | 51 <sup>st</sup> HRC Session |

## VI. Statistics on country visits conducted in 2021

| <i>United Nations<br/>Regional Groups of Member States</i> | <i>Number of country and other official<br/>visits conducted*</i> | <i>Number of countries visited**</i> |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| African Group  | 5   | 5                                    |
| Asia-Pacific Group   | 8   | 8                                    |
| EEG  | 4   | 4                                    |
| GRULAC   | 3   | 3                                    |
| WEOG   | 5   | 4                                    |
| Other  | 1   |                                      |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>26</b>   | <b>24</b>                            |



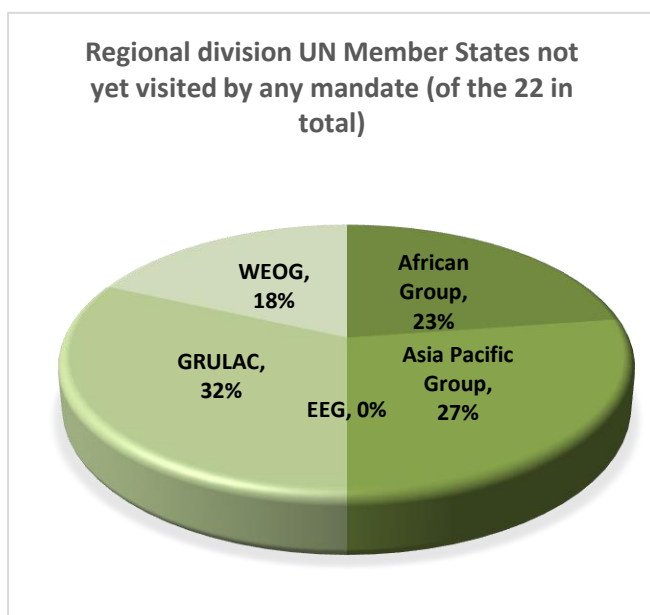
\* Distribution of visits by region out of the total number of visits



\*\* Distribution of countries visited by region

## VII. Overview of States not yet visited by any mandate holder

As of 31 December 2021, out of the 193 United Nations Member States, 171 States (88.6%) have been visited by at least one special procedures mandate holder. A total of 22 States (11.4%) have never been visited; 4 States have not yet received any request, 15 States have not yet accepted any request, 1 State has extended an invitation and 2 States have accepted requests for visits, however, they had not yet taken place as of 31 December 2021.



| <i>States never visited; no request sent<br/>(4 in total)</i> | <i>States never visited;<br/>request(s) sent<br/>(18 in total)</i> |
|---|--|
| Andorra   | Antigua and Barbuda  |
| Monaco  | Barbados   |
| Palau   | Brunei Darussalam  |
| San Marino  | Djibouti <sup>1</sup>  |
|   | Dominica   |
|   | Eritrea <sup>2</sup>   |
|   | Eswatini   |
|   | Grenada  |
|   | Guinea   |
|   | Luxembourg <sup>3</sup>  |
|   | Micronesia (Federated States of)                                   |
|   | Nauru <sup>4</sup>   |
|   | Saint Kitts and Nevis  |
|   | Saint Lucia  |
|   | Sao Tome e Principe  |
|   | Suriname   |
|   | Tonga  |
|   | Vanuatu <sup>5</sup>   |

<sup>1</sup> Djibouti has been visited by the mandate holders on the situation of human rights in Somalia (2011) and in Eritrea (2013) but has not accepted a visit from a mandate holder concerning its own human rights situation.

<sup>2</sup> Eritrea extended an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the right to education and to the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health in 2016.

<sup>3</sup> Luxembourg has accepted a visit request from the Special Rapporteurs on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and on extreme poverty (dates to be agreed).

<sup>4</sup> The Special Rapporteur on the situation of migrants visited off-shore detention centres in Nauru during his country visit to Australia from 1 to 18 November 2016.

<sup>5</sup> Vanuatu has accepted visit requests from the Special Rapporteur on minority issues, the Special Rapporteur on indigenous peoples and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation (dates to be agreed).

## VIII. Status of country visits from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2021

This table contains information covering the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2021. It only takes into account written correspondence. Pending requests reflect any request sent by a mandate holder to which there was no written reply. For any detailed information regarding the status of country visits please consult the OHCHR website at the following link: <https://spinternet.ohchr.org/Home.aspx?lang=en>.

Over the last 5 years, several States have hosted visits of the country specific mandates on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Eritrea, Iran, Myanmar and Occupied Palestinian Territory (Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Cambodia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America).

|                                | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2017</i> |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Afghanistan<sup>a</sup></b> | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  | X  | X   |
| <b>Albania</b>                 | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Algeria</b>                 |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  | X   |
| <b>Andorra*</b>                | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Angola</b>                  |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Antigua and Barbuda*</b>    |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Argentina</b>               | X                          | 6                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Armenia</b>                 | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Australia</b>               | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Austria</b>                 | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Azerbaijan</b>              | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Bahamas</b>                 | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Bahrain</b>                 |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Bangladesh</b>              |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Barbados**</b>              |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Belarus<sup>a</sup></b>     |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |

\* These 4 States have never been visited and have not received a request by one or more of the special procedures mandate holders. For further information, please refer to the previous Chapter VII Overview of States not yet visited by any mandate holder.

\*\* These 18 States have never been visited but requests for a visit by one or more of the special procedures mandate holders have been sent. For further information, please refer to the previous Chapter VII Overview of States not yet visited by any mandate holder.

a Human Rights Council has mandated a specific special procedures expert for this country.

|                                  | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2017</i> |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Belgium</b>                   | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Belize</b>                    |                            | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Benin</b>                     | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Bhutan</b>                    |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Bolivia</b>                   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>    | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Botswana</b>                  | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Brazil</b>                    | X                          | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Brunei Darussalam**</b>       |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Bulgaria</b>                  | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Burkina Faso</b>              |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Burundi<sup>a</sup></b>       | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Cabo Verde</b>                | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Cambodia<sup>a</sup></b>      |                            | 5                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Cameroon</b>                  | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Canada</b>                    | X                          | 5                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Central African Republic</b>  | X                          | 7                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Chad</b>                      | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Chile</b>                     | X                          | 2                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>China</b>                     |                            | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Colombia</b>                  | X                          | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Comoros</b>                   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Congo (Republic of the)</b>   |                            | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Costa Rica</b>                | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Côte d'Ivoire<sup>b</sup></b> |                            | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Croatia</b>                   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Cuba</b>                      |                            | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |

<sup>b</sup> The Human Rights Council had previously mandated a specific special procedures expert for this country who is no longer active.

|  | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2017</i> |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Cyprus</b>  | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Czech Republic</b>                                    | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Democratic People's Republic of Korea<sup>a</sup></b> |                            | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>                  |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Denmark</b>   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Djibouti<sup>**</sup></b>                             |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Dominica<sup>**</sup></b>                             | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Dominican Republic</b>                                |                            | 1                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>Ecuador</b>   | X                          | 6                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>Egypt</b>   |                            | 1                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>El Salvador</b>                                       | X                          | 3                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>Equatorial Guinea</b>                                 |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Eritrea<sup>***</sup></b>                             |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Estonia</b>   | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Eswatini<sup>**</sup></b>                             |                            | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Ethiopia</b>  |                            | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Fiji</b>  | X                          | 3                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Finland</b>   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>France</b>  | X                          | 4                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Gabon</b>   | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Gambia (the)</b>                                      |                            | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Georgia</b>   | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Germany</b>   | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Ghana</b>   | X                          | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Greece</b>  | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Grenada<sup>**</sup></b>                              |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Guatemala</b>   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>Guinea<sup>**</sup></b>                               |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Guinea-Bissau</b>                                     | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |



|   | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2017</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Guyana</b>                                 |                            | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Haiti<sup>b</sup></b>                      |                            | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Holy See</b>                               |                            | 0                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Honduras</b>                               | X                          | 4                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>Hungary</b>                                | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Iceland</b>                                | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>India</b>                                  | X                          | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Indonesia</b>                              |                            | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Iran (Islamic Republic of)<sup>a</sup></b> | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  | X  | X   |
| <b>Iraq</b>                                   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Ireland</b>                                | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Israel</b>                                 |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Italy</b>                                  | X                          | 5                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Jamaica</b>                                |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Japan</b>                                  | X                          | 1                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>Jordan</b>                                 | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Kazakhstan</b>                             | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Kenya</b>                                  | X                          | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Kiribati</b>                               |                            | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Kuwait</b>                                 | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Kyrgyzstan</b>                             | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b>       |                            | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Latvia</b>                                 | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Lebanon</b>                                | X                          | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Lesotho</b>                                | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Liberia</b>                                | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Libya</b>                                  | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Liechtenstein</b>                          | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Lithuania</b>                              | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |

|  | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2017</i> |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Luxembourg**</b>                                      | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Madagascar</b>  | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Malawi</b>  | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Malaysia</b>  | X                          | 4                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Maldives</b>  | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Malia</b>   |                            | 8                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Malta</b>   | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Marshall Islands</b>                                  | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  | X   |
| <b>Mauritania</b>  |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Mauritius</b>   |                            | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Mexico</b>  | X                          | 4                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Micronesia (Federated States of)**</b>                |                            | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Monaco*</b>   | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Mongolia</b>  | X                          | 5                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Montenegro</b>  | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Morocco</b>   |                            | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Mozambique</b>  | X                          | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Myanmar<sup>d</sup></b>                               |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Namibia</b>   |                            | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Nauru**</b>   | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Nepal</b>   |                            | 3                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>Netherlands</b>                                       | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>New Zealand</b>                                       | X                          | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Nicaragua</b>   | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Niger</b>   | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Nigeria</b>   | X                          | 3                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Norway</b>  | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>State of Palestine/Occupied Palestinian Territory</b> | X                          | 0                                      |   |  |  | X   |

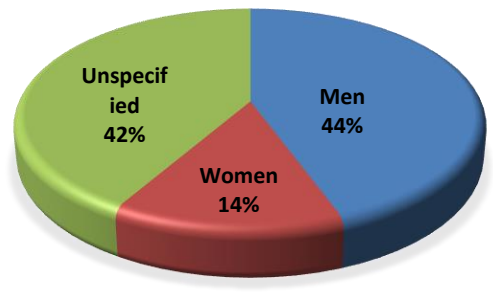
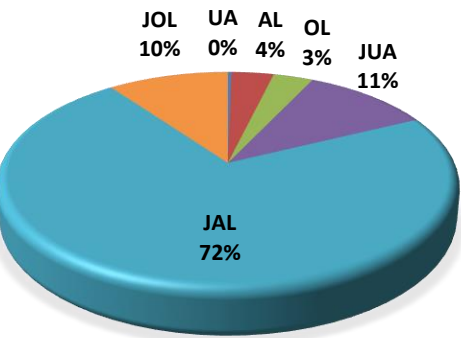
|  | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2017</i> |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| <b>(Non-Member Observer State)<sup>a</sup></b> |                            |  |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Oman</b>                                    |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Pakistan</b>                                |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  | X   |
| <b>Palau*</b>                                  | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Panama</b>                                  | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Papua New Guinea</b>                        | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Paraguay</b>                                | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Peru</b>                                    | X                          | 3                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Philippines</b>                             |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Poland</b>                                  | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Portugal</b>                                | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  | X   |
| <b>Qatar</b>                                   | X                          | 5                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Republic of Korea</b>                       | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Republic of Moldova</b>                     | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Romania</b>                                 | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Russian Federation</b>                      |                            | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Rwanda</b>                                  | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Saint Kitts and Nevis*</b>                  |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Saint Lucia**</b>                           | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b>        |                            | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Samoa</b>                                   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>San Marino*</b>                             | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Sao Tome e Principe**</b>                   | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Saudi Arabia</b>                            |                            | 2                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Senegal</b>                                 |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Serbia</b>                                  | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Seychelles</b>                              | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Sierra Leone</b>                            | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Singapore</b>                               |                            | 1                                      |   | X  |  |   |

|   | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2017</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| <b>Slovakia</b>   | X                          | 0                                      | X   |  |  |   |
| <b>Slovenia</b>   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Solomon Islands</b>                                      | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Somalia<sup>a</sup></b>                                  | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>South Africa</b>   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>South Sudan</b>  | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Spain</b>  | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Sri Lanka</b>  | X                          | 7                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Sudan<sup>b</sup></b>                                    |                            | 4                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Suriname<sup>**</sup></b>                                |                            | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Sweden</b>   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Switzerland</b>  | X                          | 3                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Syrian Arab Republic</b>                                 |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  | X   |
| <b>Tajikistan</b>   |                            | 2                                      |   |  |  | X   |
| <b>Thailand</b>   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>The Republic of North Macedonia</b>                      | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Timor-Leste</b>  | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Togo</b>   |                            | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Tonga<sup>**</sup></b>                                   | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>                                  |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Tunisia</b>  | X                          | 6                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Turkey</b>   | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Turkmenistan</b>   | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Tuvalu</b>   | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Uganda</b>   |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Ukraine</b>  | X                          | 4                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>United Arab Emirates</b>                                 |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  | X   |
| <b>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</b> | X                          | 5                                      |   |  | X  |   |

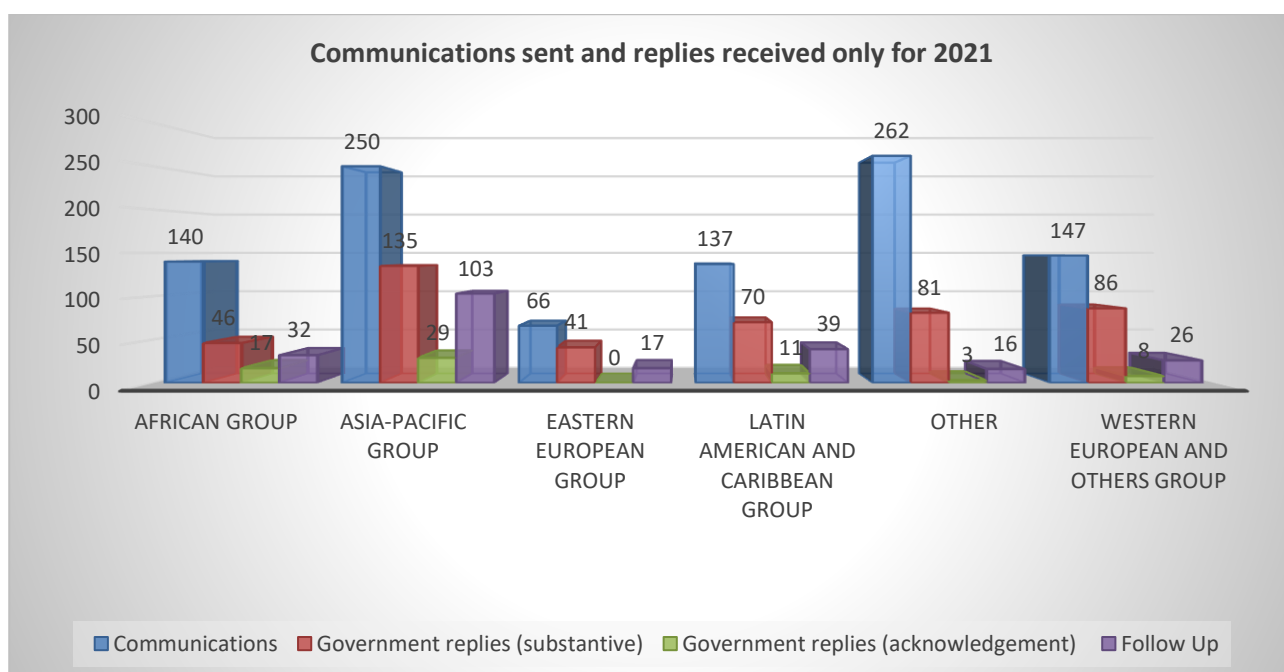
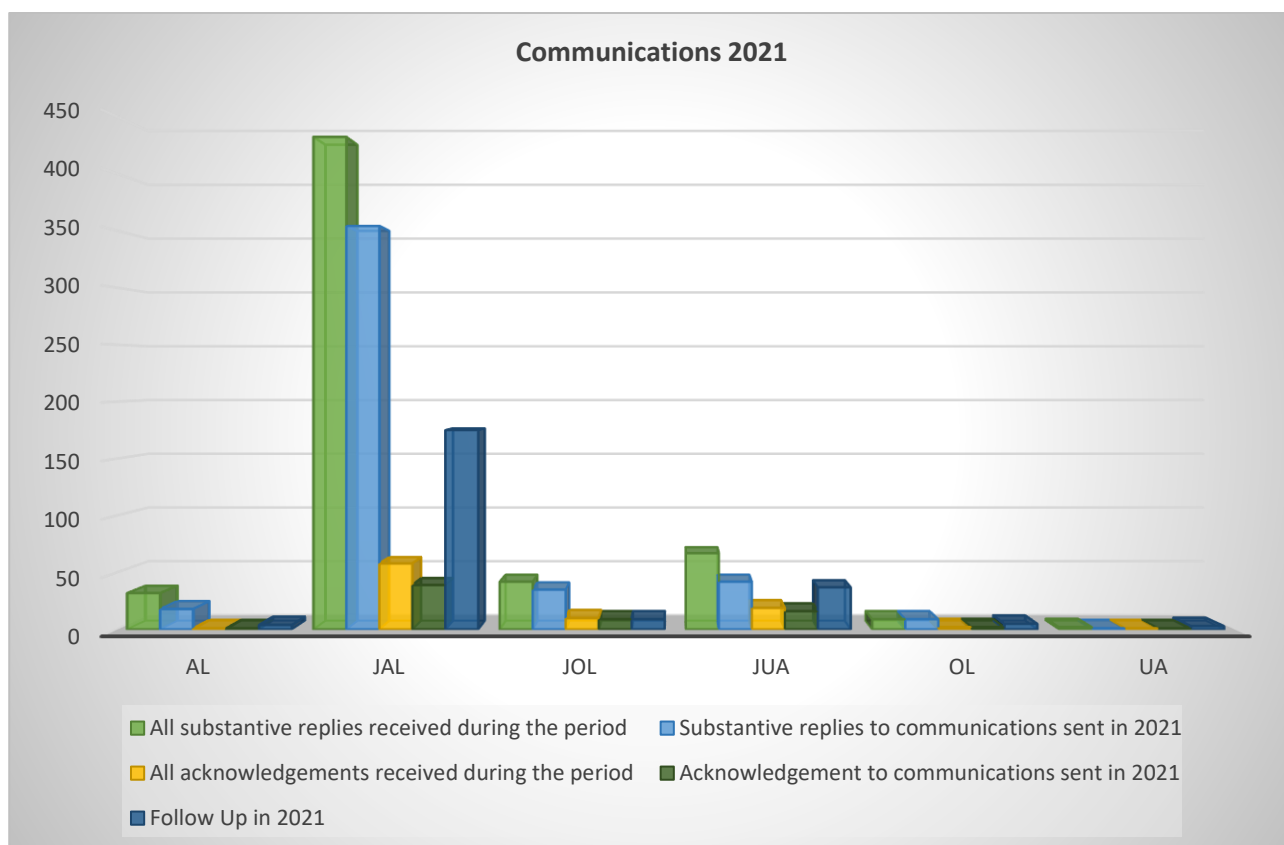
|   | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2017 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2017</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2017</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| <b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>        |                            | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>United States of America</b>           | X                          | 3                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>Uruguay</b>                            | X                          | 2                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Uzbekistan</b>                         | X                          | 3                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Vanuatu**</b>                          | X                          | 0                                      |   | X  |  |   |
| <b>Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)</b> |                            | 2                                      |   |  | X  | X   |
| <b>Viet Nam</b>                           |                            | 1                                      |   |  | X  |   |
| <b>Yemen</b>                              |                            | 0                                      |   | X  | X  |   |
| <b>Zambia</b>                             | X                          | 1                                      |   |  |  |   |
| <b>Zimbabwe</b>                           |                            | 3                                      |   |  | X  | X   |

## IX. Statistics on communications (2021)

### Statistics on communications (2021)

| 257         | Communications sent to Non-State actors   | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Gender Composition of victims</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Gender Composition of victims</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Gender</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Men</td> <td>44%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women</td> <td>14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unspecified</td> <td>42%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  | Gender | Percentage | Men | 44% | Women | 14% | Unspecified | 42% |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|-------------|---|--|--------|------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Gender      | Percentage  |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Men         | 44%   |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Women       | 14%   |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| Unspecified | 42%   |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 133         | Communications related to legislation   |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 149         | Countries received at least one communication   | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Communications sent by type</b></p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Communications sent by type</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>JAL</td> <td>72%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JUA</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JOL</td> <td>10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AL</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OL</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UA</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Type   | Percentage | JAL | 72% | JUA   | 11% | JOL         | 10% | AL | 4% | OL | 3% | UA | 0% |
| Type        | Percentage  |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| JAL         | 72%   |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| JUA         | 11%   |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| JOL         | 10%   |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| AL          | 4%  |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| OL          | 3%  |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| UA          | 0%  |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 233         | Communications followed up by mandate holders   |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 527         | Replies received to communications sent in 2021 of which 459 (45.91% reply rate <sup>6</sup> ) are substantive replies. Some communications received more than one reply. |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 651         | Total replies received in 2021 of which 584 are substantive replies (this includes replies to communications sent before 2021)  |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 931         | Joint communications by two or more mandate holders   |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 1002        | Communications sent ( <i>breakdown: UA 3, AL 35, OL 33, JUA 107, JAL 724 and JOL 100</i> )  |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 2256        | Individuals covered, of which 317 were identified as female.  |  |        |            |     |     |       |     |             |     |    |    |    |    |    |    |

<sup>6</sup> Since 2018, only the substantive replies are counted to determine reply rate to communications.



## X. Analysis of communications sent, and replies received (2021)

In 2021, a total 1002 communications were sent to 149 countries and other 257 non-State actors, 651 (out of 1002), of which received replies from 100 countries and other actors as listed below. The table contains all communications sent and responses received from 1 January to 31 December 2021 (responses received until 10 January 2022). Responses received after 10 January 2022, including to communications sent at the end of 2021, will be reflected in the next report.

Information about the opinions issued by the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the countries concerned is available at <https://www.ohchr.org/en/special-procedures/wg-arbitrary-detention/opinions-adopted-working-group-arbitrary-detention>.

Information about the cases addressed by the Working Group on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearances concerned are available in their session reports <https://www.ohchr.org/en/special-procedures/wg-disappearances/sessions-working-group>.

| Country                                     | Number of communications sent during the period | Number of communications that received a reply |  | Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period |
|---|---|--|--|---|
|   |   | during the selected period **                  | Number of substantive replies received during the period |   |
| <b>Afghanistan</b>                          | 3   | 1  | 1  | 0   |
| <b>Albania</b>                              | 1   | 0  | 0  | 0   |
| <b>Algeria</b>                              | 15  | 12   | 13   | 4   |
| <b>Andorra</b>                              | 1   | 1  | 1  | 0   |
| <b>Angola</b>                               | 1   | 1  | 1  | 0   |
| <b>Antigua and Barbuda</b>                  | 1   | 0  | 0  | 0   |
| <b>Argentina</b>                            | 7   | 3  | 6  | 0   |
| <b>Armenia</b>                              | 2   | 1  | 1  | 0   |
| <b>Australia</b>                            | 4   | 4  | 4  | 0   |
| <b>Austria</b>                              | 2   | 1  | 1  | 2   |
| <b>Azerbaijan</b>                           | 3   | 1  | 1  | 0   |
| <b>Bahamas</b>                              | 2   | 0  | 0  | 1   |
| <b>Bahrain</b>                              | 5   | 3  | 3  | 0   |
| <b>Bangladesh</b>                           | 6   | 0  | 0  | 0   |
| <b>Belarus</b>                              | 11  | 8  | 9  | 0   |
| <b>Belgium</b>                              | 2   | 0  | 0  | 0   |
| <b>Bolivia<br/>(Plurinational State of)</b> | 3   | 2  | 2  | 0   |
| <b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>               | 4   | 0  | 0  | 0   |
| <b>Botswana</b>                             | 2   | 1  | 1  | 1   |
| <b>Brazil</b>                               | 14  | 9  | 11   | 0   |
| <b>Bulgaria</b>                             | 2   | 0  | 0  | 0   |
| <b>Burkina Faso</b>                         | 1   | 0  | 0  | 0   |
| <b>Burundi</b>                              | 2   | 1  | 1  | 0   |
| <b>Cabo Verde</b>                           | 2   | 0  | 0  | 0   |



| <i>Country</i>                               | <i>Number of communications sent during the period</i> | <i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period **</i> | <i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i> | <i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i> |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| <b>Cambodia</b>                              | 10   | 7   | 8   | 0  |
| <b>Cameroon</b>                              | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Canada</b>                                | 8  | 4   | 4   | 0  |
| <b>Central African Republic</b>              | 2  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Chad</b>                                  | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Chile</b>                                 | 10   | 6   | 6   | 3  |
| <b>China</b>                                 | 14   | 11  | 11  | 0  |
| <b>Colombia</b>                              | 11   | 3   | 4   | 3  |
| <b>Comoros</b>                               | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Congo</b>                                 | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Costa Rica</b>                            | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>                         | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Cuba</b>                                  | 7  | 1   | 2   | 1  |
| <b>Cyprus</b>                                | 3  | 3   | 3   | 0  |
| <b>Democratic People's Republic of Korea</b> | 2  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>      | 4  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Denmark</b>                               | 4  | 4   | 5   | 0  |
| <b>Dominican Republic</b>                    | 2  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Ecuador</b>                               | 4  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Egypt</b>                                 | 16   | 2   | 2   | 1  |
| <b>El Salvador</b>                           | 7  | 4   | 5   | 0  |
| <b>Eritrea</b>                               | 4  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Estonia</b>                               | 1  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Eswatini</b>                              | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Ethiopia</b>                              | 2  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Fiji</b>                                  | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Finland</b>                               | 2  | 2   | 2   | 0  |
| <b>France</b>                                | 14   | 3   | 3   | 0  |
| <b>Gabon</b>                                 | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Georgia</b>                               | 2  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Germany</b>                               | 8  | 7   | 7   | 1  |
| <b>Ghana</b>                                 | 2  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Greece</b>                                | 4  | 4   | 4   | 0  |
| <b>Guatemala</b>                             | 12   | 8   | 8   | 1  |

| <i>Country</i>                          | <i>Number of communications sent during the period</i> | <i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period **</i> | <i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i> | <i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i> |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <b>Guinea</b>                           | 2  | 0   | 0   | 2  |
| <b>Haiti</b>                            | 4  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Holy See</b>                         | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Honduras*</b>                        | 6  | 2   | 2   | 0  |
| <b>Hungary</b>                          | 2  | 2   | 2   | 0  |
| <b>India*</b>                           | 23   | 2   | 3   | 0  |
| <b>Indonesia</b>                        | 11   | 9   | 10  | 0  |
| <b>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</b>       | 36   | 20  | 21  | 6  |
| <b>Iraq</b>                             | 5  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Ireland</b>                          | 2  | 2   | 2   | 1  |
| <b>Israel</b>                           | 11   | 0   | 0   | 2  |
| <b>Italy</b>                            | 4  | 3   | 3   | 0  |
| <b>Japan</b>                            | 6  | 6   | 6   | 0  |
| <b>Jordan</b>                           | 1  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Kazakhstan</b>                       | 4  | 4   | 4   | 2  |
| <b>Kenya</b>                            | 6  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Kuwait</b>                           | 1  | 1   | 1   | 1  |
| <b>Kyrgyzstan</b>                       | 4  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b> | 3  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Latvia</b>                           | 1  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Lebanon</b>                          | 7  | 4   | 4   | 0  |
| <b>Liberia</b>                          | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Libya</b>                            | 3  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Lithuania</b>                        | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Madagascar</b>                       | 1  | 1   | 1   | 1  |
| <b>Malawi</b>                           | 2  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Malaysia</b>                         | 9  | 0   | 0   | 5  |
| <b>Maldives</b>                         | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Mali</b>                             | 2  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Malta</b>                            | 2  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Mauritius</b>                        | 1  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Mexico</b>                           | 20   | 8   | 8   | 2  |
| <b>Morocco</b>                          | 8  | 8   | 11  | 0  |
| <b>Mozambique</b>                       | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Myanmar</b>                          | 2  | 1   | 1   | 0  |

| <i>Country</i>            | <i>Number of communications sent during the period</i> | <i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period **</i> | <i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i> | <i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i> |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| <b>Namibia</b>            | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Nepal</b>              | 3  | 3   | 3   | 0  |
| <b>Netherlands</b>        | 4  | 2   | 2   | 1  |
| <b>Nicaragua</b>          | 7  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Niger</b>              | 2  | 2   | 2   | 0  |
| <b>Nigeria</b>            | 5  | 0   | 0   | 2  |
| <b>North Macedonia</b>    | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Norway</b>             | 2  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Other actors</b>       | 257  | 73  | 79  | 3  |
| <b>Pakistan</b>           | 14   | 2   | 2   | 0  |
| <b>Panama</b>             | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Paraguay</b>           | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Peru</b>               | 7  | 4   | 4   | 0  |
| <b>Philippines</b>        | 6  | 2   | 2   | 0  |
| <b>Poland</b>             | 7  | 6   | 6   | 0  |
| <b>Portugal</b>           | 1  | 1   | 2   | 0  |
| <b>Qatar</b>              | 1  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Republic of Korea</b>  | 7  | 6   | 6   | 0  |
| <b>Romania</b>            | 4  | 4   | 4   | 0  |
| <b>Russian Federation</b> | 15   | 11  | 12  | 0  |
| <b>Rwanda</b>             | 2  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Samoa</b>              | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Saudi Arabia</b>       | 16   | 13  | 13  | 3  |
| <b>Senegal</b>            | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Serbia</b>             | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Singapore</b>          | 3  | 1   | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Somalia</b>            | 2  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>South Africa</b>       | 5  | 1   | 1   | 1  |
| <b>South Sudan</b>        | 1  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Spain</b>              | 7  | 4   | 4   | 1  |
| <b>Sri Lanka</b>          | 9  | 4   | 6   | 1  |
| <b>State of Palestine</b> | 4  | 1   | 2   | 0  |
| <b>Sudan</b>              | 6  | 0   | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Sweden</b>             | 4  | 3   | 3   | 0  |
| <b>Switzerland</b>        | 6  | 6   | 6   | 0  |

| <i>Country</i>  | <i>Number of communications sent during the period</i> | <i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period**</i> | <i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i> | <i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i> |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <b>Syrian Arab Republic</b>                                 | 1  | 1  | 1   | 0  |
| <b>Tajikistan</b>   | 4  | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Thailand</b>   | 8  | 2  | 2   | 7  |
| <b>Timor-Leste</b>  | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Togo</b>   | 3  | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>                                  | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Tunisia</b>  | 11   | 5  | 5   | 3  |
| <b>Turkey</b>   | 14   | 13   | 13  | 0  |
| <b>Turkmenistan</b>   | 2  | 2  | 2   | 0  |
| <b>Uganda</b>   | 5  | 0  | 0   | 1  |
| <b>Ukraine</b>  | 8  | 4  | 4   | 0  |
| <b>United Arab Emirates*</b>                                | 5  | 3  | 4   | 0  |
| <b>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</b> | 14   | 10   | 10  | 0  |
| <b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>                          | 3  | 2  | 2   | 0  |
| <b>United States of America</b>                             | 27   | 7  | 8   | 0  |
| <b>Uruguay</b>  | 2  | 1  | 2   | 0  |
| <b>Uzbekistan</b>   | 4  | 3  | 4   | 0  |
| <b>Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)</b>                   | 7  | 5  | 8   | 0  |
| <b>Viet Nam</b>   | 7  | 2  | 2   | 4  |
| <b>Yemen</b>  | 1  | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Zambia</b>   | 3  | 0  | 0   | 0  |
| <b>Zimbabwe</b>   | 3  | 1  | 1   | 2  |

These communications concerned 2256 alleged victims of which 1001 are male, 317 female and 938 others i.e., unidentified victims. During this period, 257 communications were also sent to 'Other actors', for e.g. businesses, international bodies, agencies and non-State actors to which 82 replies were received.

\* Requests to keep replies confidential not counted in statistics

\*\* Some communications received more than one reply.

## XI. Themes addressed in reports of special procedures (2021)

### A. Thematic mandates

| <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>  |
|---|--|
| 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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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   |
| 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<br>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<br>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<br>General Assembly (A/76/264): Vision report of the Special Rapporteur   |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>  |
|--|--|
| Special Rapporteur on the right to food  | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/33): Vision report of the Special Rapporteur<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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 for 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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>General Assembly (A/76/169): Human rights of internally displaced persons   |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>  |
|--|--|
| 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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>General Assembly (A/76/151): Human rights impacts of mercenaries, mercenary-related actors and private military and security companies engaging in cyber activities  |
| 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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>General Assembly (A/76/220): How pandemics can be managed with respect to the right to privacy  |

| <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>  |
|---|--|
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance   | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/76): Racial and xenophobic discrimination and the use of digital technologies in border and immigration enforcement</p> <p>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</p> <p>General Assembly (A/76/434): Twentieth anniversary of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance</p> <p>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</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief   | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/30): Countering Islamophobia/anti-Muslim hatred to eliminate discrimination and intolerance based on religion or belief</p> <p>General Assembly (A/76/380): Freedom of thought</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/31): Impact of coronavirus disease on different manifestations of the sale and sexual exploitation of children</p> <p>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</p>   |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity                                      | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/27): Law of inclusion</p> <p>General Assembly (A/76/152): Practices of exclusion</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences  | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/48/52): Nexus between displacement and contemporary forms of slavery</p> <p>General Assembly (A/76/170): Role of organized criminal groups with regard to contemporary forms of slavery</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism   | <p>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</p> <p>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</p>  |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment   | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/26 and Corr.1): Effectiveness of States' responses and follow-up to communications and visit requests</p> <p>General Assembly (A/76/168): Accountability for torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children   | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/47/34): Implementation of the non-punishment principle</p> <p>General Assembly (A/76/263): Intersections between trafficking in persons by proscribed groups and terrorism</p>  |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence  | <p>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</p>  |



| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>   |
|--|---|
|  | 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<br>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<br>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<br>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  |

## B. Country mandates

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>  |
|--|--|
| 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<br>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 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<br>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<br>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<br>General Assembly (A/76/314): Situation of human rights in Myanmar   |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>   |
|--|---|
| 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<br><br>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<br><br>General Assembly (A/76/155): Note by the Secretariat referring the General Assembly to report A/HRC/48/80  |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic                        | <i>The mandate holder will take up his functions once the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic has ended.</i>   |

## **XII. Joint statements issued by special procedures (2021)**

Statement by Anita Ramasastry, Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, presenting the annual report of special procedures to the 46th Human Rights Council session, 17 March 2021.

Statement by Michael Lynk, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 and the Coordination Committee at the Thirtieth Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the grave human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, 27 May 2021

Statement by Anita Ramasastry, Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, at the Thirty-first Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the serious human rights concerns and situation in Afghanistan, 24 August 2021.

Statement by Victor Madrigal-Borloz, Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, at the Thirty-second Special Session of the Human Rights Council on the human rights implications of the ongoing situation in the Sudan, 5 November 2021.

Statement by all special procedures on the occasion of the Human Rights Day: "At time of crises, UN experts call for inclusion and equality" and underscored the continued centrality of the Universal Declaration to the international human rights protection system, 9 December 2021.

Statement by Victor Madrigal-Borloz, Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, at the Thirty-third special session of the Human Rights Council on the grave human rights situation in Ethiopia, 17 December 2021.

### XIII. Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2021)

#### A. Follow-up on communications

*Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2021)*

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| <p>In 2021, 233 follow-up communications were sent out of a total of 1,002 communications; several of these communications are highlighted below (see Annex IX). In addition, two mandate holders issued observations on communications:</p> |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders  | Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received (A/HRC/46/35/Add.1)   |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association  | Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received (A/HRC/47/24/Add.1)   |
| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights   | On 3 June, the Special Rapporteur sent a communication to Poland regarding the selection process for the next Commissioner for Human Rights and the future of the Office of the Commissioner for Human Rights (POL 4/2021). This communication, which received a response from the Government, followed up on concerns she had raised about the independence of the Office in her 2018 country visit report (A/HRC/43/50/Add.1).   |
| Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions   | <p>On 26 November, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint urgent appeal to follow-up on the case of Mr. Nagaenthran a/l K Dharmalingam (UA SGP 3/2021), a case originally raised in 29 October (UA SGP 2/2021), and in a press release on 8 November. The communication received a response from the Government.</p> <p>On 7 July, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up joint allegation letter to Saudi Arabia (AL SAU 9/2021) concerning the case of Mr. Mustafa al Darwish, expressing regret that the death penalty against the person concerned had been enforced in spite of the urgent appeal previously sent on the matter in May (UA SAU 8/2021). The communication received a response from the Government.</p> <p>On 16 April, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint urgent appeal (UA OTH 190/2021) to follow-up on the case of Mr. Akram Al Walidi, Mr. Tawfiq Al Mansouri, Mr. Harith Hamid and Mr. Abdul Khaliq Amran, four Yemeni nationals, journalists and human rights defenders, which had been raised in a joint allegation letter on 6 October 2020 (AL OTH 66/2020). The communication did not receive any reply. On 23 March, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint urgent appeal to follow-up on the case of Mr. Ali Jasib Hattab Al Holaijy (UA IRQ 2/2021), a case originally raised on 9 November 2020 (UA IRQ 6/2020). The communication did not receive any reply.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression   | The Special Rapporteur sent a total of 178 communications to States and other stakeholders, several of them being follow-up communications on individual cases that had previously been the subject of communications or public actions by mandate holders. Among others, the Special Rapporteur held various meetings with the Government of the Republic of Korea, civil society organisations, and the press, following the sending of a communication raising human rights concerns on various provisions of a draft Press Arbitration Act (KOR 4/2021). Following this engagement, the Government announced, on 1 <sup>st</sup> October, that it had formed a “special committee on media reform”, composed of 9 representatives from each party, to re-examine the bill and other media reform issues until the end of 2021.   |

*Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2021)*

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| <p>Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation &amp; guarantees of non-recurrence</p>                   | <p>On 27 September, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint allegation letter to Algeria (DZA 8/2021) regarding allegations that the legislation and regulations adopted in Algeria since the end of the civil war have had a negative impact on the realization of the rights of victims to an effective remedy, to justice, and to the truth in relation to the serious human rights violations committed during that period. The communication followed previous communications: DZA 2/2012; DZA 2/2013; DZA 4/2013; DZA 6/2013; DZA 8/2013; DZA 3/2016 and received government replies.</p> <p>On 31 May, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint allegation letter to the Islamic Republic of Iran (IRN 15/2021) regarding the decision of the official Organization of the Behesht Zahra not to allow members of the Baha'i faith to bury their dead in new gravesites at Golestan Javid cemetery in Tehran. The communication followed previous communications: IRN 20/2020; IRN 8/2014; IRN 17/2014; IRN 5/2016; IRN 14/2016; IRN 15/2016; IRN 9/2019; IRN 1/2020 and received a Government response.</p> <p>On 7 April, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint allegation letter to the Holy See (VAT 1/2021) regarding the numerous allegations around the world of sexual abuse and violence committed by members of the Catholic Church against children and the measures adopted by the Catholic Church to protect alleged abusers, cover up crimes, obstruct accountability of alleged abusers, and evade reparations due to victims. It followed previous communication VAT 1/2019 and did not receive a government response.</p> <p>On 8 February, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint allegation letter (TUN 2/2021) to Tunisia concerning the lack of substantial progress in the transitional justice process; attempts to invalidate the work of the Truth and Dignity Commission; and the consideration of draft laws that could negatively impact the Specialized Criminal Chambers and accountability efforts in the country. It followed previous communications TUN 3/2019; TUN 1/2018; TUN 2/2016 and has received government responses.</p> |
| <p>Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity</p>   | <p>On 21 December, the Independent Expert sent a joint allegation letter (AL TUN 9/2021) to Tunisia on the situation of M. Badr Baadou, a human rights defender of lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans (LGBT) persons, who was allegedly victim of harassment, physical abuse and threats by state agents. This communication follows two joint allegation letters (AL TUN 3/2021 and AL TUN 4/2021) on the situation of M. Badr Baabou. The Government replied to both of them.</p>   |
| <p>Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism</p> | <p>On 26 January 2021, the Special Rapporteur led a communication to be sent to 57 different States (AFG 3/2020; ALB 1/2021; DZA 1/2021; AUS 1/2021; AUT 1/2021; AZE 2/2021; BGD 1/2021; BEL 1/2021; BIH 1/2021; CAN 1/2021; CHN 1/2021; DNK 1/2021; EGY 1/2021; EST 1/2021; FIN 1/2021; FRA 6/2020; GEO 1/2021; DEU 3/2021; IND 1/2021; IDN 1/2021; IRN 30/2020; KAZ 2/2021; KGZ 1/2021; LBN 1/2021; LBY 1/2021; MYS 3/2020; MDV 1/2021; MAR 1/2021; NLD 1/2021; MKD 1/2021; NOR 1/2021; PAK 14/2020; PHL 2/2021; POL 1/2021; PRT 1/2021; ROU 2/2021; RUS 1/2021; SAU 14/2020; SEN 1/2021; SRB 1/2021; SOM 2/2020; ZAF 1/2021; ESP 1/2021; PSE 1/2021; SDN 1/2021; SWE 1/2021; CHE 1/2021; TJK 1/2021; TTO 1/2021; TUN 1/2021; TUR 2/2021; UKR 1/2021; GBR 2/2021; USA 8/2021; UZB 1/2021; VNM 1/2021; YEM 4/2020) raising concern about the conditions of detention in Al-Hol and Roj in north-eastern Syrian Arab Republic. Moreover, several other communications were sent to encourage countries to repatriate individuals being held there: JUA CHE 4/2021, JUA TUN 6/2021, JUA CAN 8/2021, JUA NLD 4/2021.</p> <p>Throughout the year, the Special Rapporteur held numerous meetings with diplomatic representatives, victims, families of the victims, civil society actors and other United Nations agencies to pursue and enhance her endeavours to promote repatriation of individuals held in detention camps in north-eastern Syria.</p>  |

*Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2021)*

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|  | <p>On 10 November, the Special Rapporteur met with the representative of the diplomatic mission of Tunisia in Geneva. This meeting was organized to discuss the situation of Tunisian girls detained in Syria and see what remedies the Tunisian Government could provide (JUA TUN 6/2021).</p> <p>Several communications were sent to Turkey raising concerns about the negative impact of their anti-terrorism legislation on fundamental rights and freedoms (JAL TUR 4/2021, JOL TUR 3/2021 JAL TUR 2/2021).</p> <p>This mandate led communication JAL EGY 8/20 which raised concerns about the arrest and detention of two human rights defenders which cases had previously been treated by the Special Procedures (EGY 10/2019, EGY 10/2020, EGY 11/2019, EGY 10/2020 and EGY 5/2021) and included in the Secretary-General's 2020 report (A/HRC/45/36, annex i).</p>   |
| <p>Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</p>   | <p>On 9 March, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint urgent appeal to the Governments of Comoros (UA COM 1/2021) and Madagascar (UA MDG 1/2021), on the case of Mr. Inssa Mohamed (alias Bouboucha), a political opponent who was forcibly returned twice from Madagascar to Comoros, despite the international protection afforded to him by his refugee status issued by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and his enforced disappearance since his alleged arrival in Comoros, on 27 January, without any information on his fate. The case was originally raised with the two governments on 14 October 2020 (AL COM 1/2020 and AL MDG 3/2020). Communication MDG 1/2021 received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>On 30 June, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint urgent appeal to the Government of the United Arab Emirates (UA ARE 5/2021), on the case of Mr. Ravil Mingazov, a former detainee at Guantanamo Bay who has been resettled in the United Arab Emirates in 2017, and since then detained in an unknown location without charges or trial, subjected to ill-treatment and at risk of extradition to Russia where he may be subjected to torture and ill-treatment. The case of Mr. Mingazov was initially raised on 15 July 2020 (UA ARE 3/2020). The communication did not receive any reply from the Government.</p> <p>On 3 September, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up? joint letter of allegation to the Government of Switzerland (AL CHE 6/2021), concerning the case of Mr. Brian Keller, raising concern about the Swiss Government's rejection of all allegations of arbitrary detention, torture and ill-treatment, as set out in letter CHE 5/2021, without any investigation to establish administrative or criminal responsibility. The case was initially raised on 9 June (AL CHE 5/2021).</p> |
| <p>Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes</p> | <p>On 8 December, the Special Rapporteur participated remotely in an event, organized by Centro de Documentación e Información Bolivia (Cedib) y Reacción Climática, about communication AL BOL 3/2021 regarding allegations of a lack of an adequate regulation on the use and trade of mercury, in particular regarding artisanal and small-scale goldmining. A reply to the communication with annexes was received.</p>  |
| <p>Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights</p>                                      | <p>On 2 February, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up joint communication to the United States (USA 9/2021) regarding the situation of Mr. Alireza Rahnavard, a national of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who was listed as a Specially Designated National by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) on 24 June 2020. Allegations received in relation to this situation were transmitted to the United States in an allegation letter on 4 September 2020 (AL USA 24/2020). The communication did not receive any reply from the Government.</p>  |

*Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2021)*

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| <p>Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences</p>           | <p>On 4 November, the Special Rapporteur sent a communication (allegation letter) to the de facto authorities in Afghanistan, handed over by UNAMA to the office of the acting “Minister of Foreign Affairs”, outlining various allegations regarding women’s human rights and violence against women. She followed up her engagement on Afghanistan through bilateral meetings with certain permanent missions, with UNAMA, with civil society organizations and women’s human rights defenders on the ground. Moreover, she has engaged with the 1988 Sanctions Committee of the Security Council and through a press release on the issue.</p>   |
| <p>Working Group on discrimination against women and girls</p>                             | <p>On 21 September, the Working Group sent a follow-up communication to Malaysia (OL MYS 6/2021) on the retrogressive steps taken by the Government of Malaysia concerning a ground-breaking ruling from the Kuala Lumpur High Court which granted women equal nationality rights, on a case originally sent on 14 November 2014 (AL MYS 7/2014). The communication received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>On 21 September, the Working Group sent a follow-up communication to the United States of America (JAL USA 25/2021) on enacted law severely limiting access to abortion in Texas. Similar attempts to restrict women’s sexual and reproductive rights in Texas and other states were already brought to the Government’s attention by the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls in the report on its visit to the United States of America (A/HRC/32/44/Add.2) and previous communications (USA 4/2015, OL USA 8/2017 and AL USA 11/2020) which received replies from the Government.</p>  |
| <p>Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran</p> | <p>Of the 36 communications sent by the Special Rapporteur to the Islamic Republic of Iran during the year, 11 were follow-up communications on individual cases, while 7 were follow-up communications on thematic issues.</p> <p>Follow-up communications on individual cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IRN 28/2021 on the sentencing of lawyer Zilabi. The case was previously raised in communication IRN 12/2021. The communication received a reply from the Government.</li> <li>- IRN 23/2021 on the execution of child offender Sajad Sanjari. The case was previously raised in IRN 2/2017, to which no response was received. The communication received a reply from the Government.</li> <li>- IRN 24/2021 on the execution of Heidar Ghorbani. Concerns about his arrest were previously raised in IRN 23/2020. The communication received a reply from the Government.</li> <li>- IRN 20/2021 on the imminent execution of child offender Hossein Shahbazi. The case was previously raised in IRN 17/2021. The communication received a reply from the Government.</li> <li>- IRN 18/2021 on the solitary confinement, torture and ill-treatment of Vahid and Habib Afkari. Concerns at their detention were previously raised in IRN 22/2020. The communication received a reply from the Government.</li> <li>- IRN 16/2021 on the detention of lawyer Nasrin Sotoudeh. Concerns at her arrest and detention were previously raised in IRN 14/2021; IRN 12/2021; IRN 21/2020; IRN 11/2018 and IRN 10/2018. The communication received a reply from the Government.</li> <li>- IRN 14/2021 on the transfer of women human rights defenders to remote prisons. The women human rights defenders concerned have all been subject of previous communications: Maryam Monfared (IRN 30/2016; 21/2017); Zeinab Jalalian (IRN 13/2010; 28/2010; 34/2010); Yasam Aryani and Monireh Arabshahi (IRN 12/2021; IRN 5/2019); Mojgan Khashavarz (IRN 5/2019); Sepideh Gholian (IRN 12/2021; IRN 1/2019); Golrokh Iraee (IRN 12/2021; IRN 3/2018; IRN 9/2017; IRN 28/2016); Saba Kord Afshari and</li> </ul> |

*Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2021)*

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|  | <p>Raheleh Ahmadi (IRN 12/2021; IRN 14/2020); Nasrin Sotoudeh (IRN 12/2021; IRN 21/2020; IRN 6/2020; IRN 11/2018; IRN 10/2018). The communication received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>- IRN 12/2021 on long term detention of human rights defenders Nasrin Sotoudeh, Esmail Abdi, Soheil Arabi, Farangis Mazloum, Atena Daemi, Saba Kord Afshari, Raheleh Ahmadi, Narges Mohammadi, Sepideh Gholian, Yasaman Aryani, Monireh Arabshahi, Farhad Meysami, Golrokh Iraee, Hoda Amid, Najmeh Vahedi, whose cases have been raised in previous communications (IRN 12/2021; 21/2020; 6/2020,14/2020, 27/2020, 6/2019, 5/2019, 1/2019, 12/2018, 11/2018, 10/2018, 3/2018, 12/2018, 11/2018, 10/2018, 3/2018, 9/2017, 17/2017, 10/2016, 23/2016, 8/2016, 21/2016, 28/2016, 9/2015, 20/2015) some of which received replies from the Government.</p> <p>- IRN 11/2021 on the detention and new charges against Nazanin Zaghari Ratcliffe, whose case has been raised in previous communications (IRN 7/2019; 8/2017; 4/2017; 26/2016; 20/2016; 2/2021). The communication received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>- IRN 6/2021 on the enforced disappearance and risk of imminent execution of Hossein Silawi, Ali Khasraji and Naser KHafajian and the critical health condition in detention of Gonabadi sufi Behnam Mahjoubi. Previous communications sent on their situation: 11/2020; 3/2021; 5/2021; 22/2014 and 7/2013. The communication received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>- IRN 2/2021 on the situation of foreign and dual nationals Nazanin Zaghari-Ratcliffe, Kamran Ghaderi; Massud Mossaheb and Morad Tahbaz, whose situation was raised in previous communications IRN 2/2021; 6/2020; 13/2020; 7/2019; 3/2019; 6/2018; 8/2017; 4/2017; 26/2016; 20/2016). The communication received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>Follow-up on thematic issues:</p> <p>- IRN 27/2021 on the arrest and prosecution of lawyers. Previous communications sent on this issue are IRN 16/2021, which received a reply from the Government, and 12/2021.</p> <p>- IRN 26/2021 on measures taken to restrict the independence of the Bar Association. Concerns about such measures was previously raised in IRN 10/2015. The communication did not receive any reply from the Government.</p> <p>- IRN 25/2021 on COVID-19 measures and the impact on the right to health and life. Concerns about such measures was previously raised in IRN 10/2020, which received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>- IRN 15/2021 on the destruction of evidence related to the 1988 summary executions. Concerns about such measures was previously raised in IRN 20/2020 and IRN 1/2020. The communication received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>- IRN 10/2021 on detention of protesters, concerns about which was earlier sent in communication IRN 17/2019 and IRN 16/2019. The communication received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>- IRN 9/2021 on the excessive use of force against protesters, which has repeatedly been raised including in IRN 15/2020, 16/2019, 17/2019 and 2/2020. The communication received a reply from the Government.</p> <p>- IRN 4/2021 on the confiscation of property belonging to individuals of the Baha’I minority. Concerns have been raised previously in IRN 18/2017, 21/2016, 15/2016 and 5/2016, which received replies from the Government.</p> |
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*Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2021)*

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| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea                                       | <p>On 10 September, the Special Rapporteur sent an urgent appeal to Egypt (EGY 11/2021), regarding the situation of two Eritrean asylum seekers held in detention in Egypt, and at imminent risk of deportation to Eritrea. The UA followed a previous joint communication (EGY 9/2020) which received a reply from the Government. The two asylum seekers were successfully resettled to Canada on 20 January 2022.</p> <p>On 6 August, the Special Rapporteur issued a press release warning that both sides to the Tigray conflict in Ethiopia were targeting Eritrean refugees, and reiterating previous concerns expressed in his report to the HRC47, as well as in joint communications sent on 19 April 2021 to Ethiopia (ETH 1/2021) and Eritrea (ERI 2/2021). The Special Rapporteur urged all parties to take measures to protect refugees in accordance with international human rights and humanitarian law.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967 | On 22 November, the Special Rapporteur and other mandate holders sent a joint allegation letter to Israel to follow-up on the cases of Mr. Saleh Al-Hamouri and Shatha Odeh, which were previously raised in communications ISR 6/2021 and ISR 8/2020. The communication did not receive any reply from the Government.   |

**B. Follow-up reports**

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| Two mandates presented reports in which they followed up on their recommendations made to States:   |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non- recurrence | Follow-up on the visits to Tunisia, Uruguay and Spain (A/HRC/48/60/Add.1), and Burundi, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Sri Lanka (A/HRC/48/60/Add.2)   |
| Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances   | 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] (A/HRC/48/57/Add.1) |

**C. Other follow-up activities**

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| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights   | As follow-up to his visit to the European Union, carried out from November 2020 to January 2021, the Special Rapporteur issued a press release on the occasion of the EU Porto Social Summit on 7 May, urging the adoption of the Action Plan of the European Pillar of Social Rights.  |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity | <p>On 1 June, the Independent Expert participated in a follow-up event to his country visit to Ukraine, organised by the United Nations Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine.</p> <p>On 11 November, the Independent Expert was invited to appear before the Committee on Constitutional, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs of the Ghanaian Parliament to provide legal evidence on the significant concerns raised in a communication (OL GHA 3/2021) on draft legislation concerning discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967                 | On 22 November, the Special Rapporteur sent letters to the Chairs of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to follow up on press releases, in which the Special Rapporteur and other mandate holders condemned the expansion of illegal Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (9 July and 3 November). The letter asked the LGPS to conduct enhanced human rights due diligence for all companies that may be involved in the illegal Israeli settlement                         |

*Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2021)*

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|--|--|
|  | <p>economy, and to divest LGPS of its holdings in any of the companies involved in the settlement economy.</p> <p>On 8 December, the Special Rapporteur and other mandate holders sent letters to the European Union High Representative of the EU for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, all EU Ministers for Foreign Affairs, as well as Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Switzerland, to follow up on a press release (25 October) in which mandate holders condemned the designation by Israeli authorities of six prominent Palestinian human rights and humanitarian organizations as terrorist. In the letter, mandate holders asked Foreign Ministers to continue to support these organizations, to demand that Israel publicly present concrete and credible evidence; and to reaffirm the important role played by human rights and humanitarian organizations in Palestine and Israel.</p> |
|--|--|

## XIV. External support received by mandate holders in 2021

### A. Thematic mandates

| <i>Title</i>   | <i>Mandate Holder</i>                    | <i>External support received through other sources</i>  | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i>            |
|--|--|---|--|
| Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent                        | Dominique DAY (United States of America) | No external support received  |  |
|  | Catherine S. NAMAKULA (Uganda)           | No external support received  |  |
|  | Miriam EKIUDOKO (Hungary)                | No information received   |  |
|  | Sushil RAJ (India)                       | No external support received  |  |
|  | Barbara G. REYNOLDS (Guyana)             | No external support received  |  |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism | Muluka-Anne Miti-DRUMMOND (Zambia)       | Yes, one time contribution from the Open Society Foundation USA of cash US\$135,000, earmarked for particular event.  |  |
| Working Group on Arbitrary Detention   | Elina STEINERTE (Latvia)                 | Yes, in-kind one-time support received from University of Bristol (United Kingdom), Human Rights Implementation centre towards research assistance for background research to support the WGAD.   | Received US\$ 116,279.07 from France<br>US\$ 30,000 from South Korea |
|  | Mumba MALILA (Zambia)                    | No information received   |  |
|  | Miriam ESTRADA-CASTILLO (Ecuador)        | No information received   |  |
|  | Priya GOPALAN (Malaysia)                 | No external support received  |  |
|  | Leigh TOOMEY (Australia)                 | Yes, the expert has provided the following clarification regarding the in kind contributions she received: In 2021, I made available to the WGAD research assistants (most of whom are current students at Cambridge University or their contacts) to assist with various research topics of a general nature. The research and other support were provided by the assistants on a pro bono basis. I have no affiliation with any university – these assistants were put in touch with me via a mutual contact. |  |
| Working Group on the issue of human  | Surya DEVA (India)                       | No external support received  | Received US\$ 57,184.10 from   |

| Title   | Mandate Holder                               | External support received through other sources  | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR   |
|---|--|--|--|
| rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises                                | Githu MUIGAI (Kenya)                         | No information received  | Norway for the Working Group and Forum on BHR<br>US\$ 303,398.06 from Germany for the Working Group<br>From the Russian Federation US\$ 50,000 for the Working Group |
|   | Anita RAMASASTRY (United States of America)  | Yes, support of US\$24,000 was transmitted to the Geneva Academy by the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs to support the WG project on business, human rights and conflict.  |  |
|   | Elżbieta KARSKA (Poland)                     | No external support received   |  |
|   | Fernanda HOPENHAYM (Mexico)                  | No external support received   |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change | To be appointed at the March session of 2022 |  | Received US\$11,261.26 from Spain  |
| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights  | Alexandra XANTHAKI (Greece)                  | No external support received   | Received US\$ 11,467.89 from Cyprus,   |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to development  | Saad ALFARAGI (Egypt)                        | No external support received   |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities                                       | Gerard QUINN (Ireland)                       | Yes, external support received from the following:<br>1. Ford Foundation contributed US\$800,000 for the period October 2021 – October 2023 for general use of the mandate.<br>2. Open Society Foundation contributed US\$250,000 for the period August 2021 – July 2023 for general use of the mandate.<br>3. Wellspring Philanthropic Trust contributed US\$290,000 for general use of the mandate for the period March 2021 – December 2022 | Received US\$ 20,000 from South Korea<br>US\$ 33,783.78 from Spain   |
| Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances   | Luciano HAZAN (Argentina)                    | No external support received   | Received US\$ 116,279.07 from France<br>US\$50,000 from South Korea  |
|   | Aua BALDÉ (Guinea-Bissau)                    | No external support received   |  |
|   | Gabiella CITRONI (Italy)                     | No external support received   |  |
|   | Tae-Ung BAIK (Republic of Korea)             | No external support received   |  |
|   | Henrikas MICKEVICIUS (Lithuania)             | No external support received   |  |

| Title  | Mandate Holder              | External support received through other sources  | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR   |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Special Rapporteur on the right to education   | Koumbou BOLY (Burkina Faso) | No information received  |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment  | David R. BOYD (Canada)      | Yes, external support in cash of CAD \$ 37,5000 was received from the University of British Columbia as a multi-year grant for general use of the mandate holder and for research assistants.  | Received US\$ 29,069.77 from Germany<br>US\$23,596.18 from Luxembourg<br>US\$ 17,870.53 from Monaco<br>US\$50,000 from South Korea |
| Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions   | Morris TIDBALL-BINZ (Chile) | Yes, external support in kind received from the following:<br>1. Department of Forensic Medicine, Monash University and the Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine, for multi-year research support in forensic sciences towards Global Research Initiative for Forensic Medicine and Human Rights (GRIFM).<br>2. From Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights for research assistance on impact;<br>3. One time research assistance from University of Granada for research assistance on Femicide and separately research assistance on management of the dead |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to food  | Michael FAKHRI (Lebanon)    | No information received  | Received US\$36,829 from Switzerland   |
| 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 | Attiya WARIS (Kenya)        | Yes, external assistance received as below:<br>In kind from University of Nairobi towards provision of 4 part time research assistants between mid-August and end November 2021.   | Received US\$79,981 from Open Society Foundation   |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to   | Irene KHAN (Bangladesh)     | Yes, onetime cash assistance received from Sweden (SIDA) of US\$150,000 towards research assistance and general use of the Mandate Holder. Cash grant of US\$25,000 also received as multi-year contribution   |  |

| Title   | Mandate Holder                                    | External support received through other sources  | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR                          |
|---|---|--|---|
| freedom of opinion and expression   |   | from Wellspring Foundation for general use by the Mandate Holder.  |   |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association   | Clement Nyaletsossi VOULE (Togo)                  | Yes, external support received in kind from Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights through provision of office space and research assistants. The Academy is funded by Ford Foundation to support the activities of the mandate holder. Also, in kind support provided by International Centre for Not-for-Profit Law for research assistance on a regular basis and funds to support activities organized by the Special Rapporteur. Also received earmarked support from Solidarity Centre to organize activities with CSO for 10 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the mandate. | Received US\$ 13,708.39 from Czech Republic<br>US\$ 50,000 from Switzerland |
| Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health | Tlaleng MOFOKENG (South Africa)                   | No external support received   |   |
| Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living                          | Balakrishnan RAJAGOPAL (United States of America) | No information received  | Received US\$ 79,015.24 from Germany  |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders   | Mary LAWLOR (Ireland)                             | Yes, external support in cash received from American Bar Association for Euro 6,049 earmarked for creation of a website. Separately multi-year funding from Norwegian Human Rights Fund of NOK 1,804,299 toward general use by the Mandate Holder. Another multi-year funding from Ford Foundation of US\$183,333 towards general use by the Mandate Holder.   | Received US\$33,783.78 from Spain   |
| Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers  | Diego GARCIA-SAYAN (Peru)                         | No external support received.  |   |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples  | José Francisco CALI TZAY (Guatemala)              | No information received  |   |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons  | Cecilia JIMENEZ-DAMARY (Philippines)              | Yes, external support received from USAID for US\$ 40,000 as multi-year contribution towards working and academic visits.  |   |

| Title  | Mandate Holder  | External support received through other sources  | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR  |
|--|---|--|---|
| Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order  | Livingstone SEWANYANA (Uganda)  | No external support received   |   |
| Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity  | Obiora C. OKAFOR (Nigeria)  | Yes, external support received in cash grants from Nathanson Centre, York University, Toronto, Canada of Canadian dollar 12,000 for general use by the Mandate Holder.   |   |
| Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members                                 | Alice CRUZ (Portugal)   | Yes, external support received in kind towards provision of research assistants and cash contribution of US\$14,252.54 received from Sasakawa Health Foundation for the period 1 January - 31 December 2021.   |   |
| 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 | Chris KWAJA (Nigeria)   | No external support received   |   |
|  | Lilian BOBEA (Dominican Republic)                                     | Resigned as of 30 November 2021  |   |
|  | Jelena APARAC (Croatia)   | No external support received   |   |
|  | Sorcha MACLEOD (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | Yes, external support received in kind from the University of Copenhagen, for facilities/tools/admin support for virtual events/meetings   |   |
|  | Ravindran Daniel (India)  | No external support received   |   |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants   | Felipe González MORALES (Chile)                                       | No external support received   | Received US\$ 130,000 from China,   |
| Special Rapporteur on minority issues  | Fernand de VARENNES (Canada)  | Yes, one-time external support received in kind from Tom Lantos Institute to organise mandate's four 2021 regional forums on conflict prevention and the human rights of minorities (Africa-Middle East; Americas; Asia-Pacific; Europe and Central Asia), including interpretation. | Received US\$ 71,343.63 from Austria for the Forum on Minority issues<br>US\$18,359.85 from Hungary<br>US\$50,000 from the Russian Federation |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all   | Claudia MAHLER (Austria)  | Yes, external support received from German Institute for Human Rights and also from government of Germany in cash for Eur51,871 as multi-year contribution for the period 03/2021 – 04/2023; Cash assistance also received from Government of Austria                                |   |

| Title   | Mandate Holder                 | External support received through other sources   | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|
| human rights by older persons   |                                | for Eur45,000 for the period 03/2021 – 04/2023 for general use of the mandate holder  |  |
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights  | Olivier DE SCHUTTER (Belgium)  | <p>Yes, external support in kind received from University of Louvain for office space and general use by Mandate Holder. Several other contributions were also received as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Govt. of Finland provided Euro 60, 200 for multi-year use for 2021 – 2024.</li> <li>2. Fondation Auxilium/Porticus provided a one-time grant of Eur 100, 000 for use by the SR.</li> <li>3. Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) provided one-time contribution of Eur70, 845.84 to support research on HRC50 thematic report.</li> <li>4. Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung provided one-time grant of Eur11,251 earmarked to cover miscellaneous expenses related to country visits and research for HRC50 thematic report.</li> </ol> |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy  | Ana BRIAN NOUGRÈRES (Uruguay)  | No external support received  | Received US\$ 58,139.53 from Germany               |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance   | E. Tendayi ACHIUME (Zambia)    | No information received   | Received US\$50,000 from the Russian Federation    |
| Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief   | Ahmed SHAHEED (Maldives)       | <p>Yes, external support received from several sources as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. University of Essex in kind for general use by the mandate holder.</li> <li>2. Ralph Bunche Institute, Graduate Institute, City University of New York, in kind for general use by the mandate holder and also for research assistance on a regular basis.</li> </ol>  | Received US\$ 114,368.20 from Norway               |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material | Mama Fatima SINGHATEH (Gambia) | No external support received  | Received US\$11,261.26 from Luxembourg             |



| Title   | Mandate Holder                      | External support received through other sources   | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR                                  |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity                            | Victor MADRIGAL-BORLOZ (Costa Rica) | <p>Yes, external assistance were received from several quarters, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assistance in kind from Human Rights Program at Harvard University School of Law for multiyear provision of research Assistant and administrative support and office space supported with institutional funds and as part of a program financed by the Arcus Foundation and the Wellspring Philanthropic Fund.</li> <li>2. Earmarked cash assistance of EUR10,000 from Luxembourg for general use by Mandate holder.</li> <li>3. Earmarked cash assistance from France of EUR30,000 for general use by Mandate Holder.</li> <li>4. In kind assistance from International Institute of Race, Equality and Human Rights as part of a program financed by the Global Equality Fund to support through dissemination and promotional activities, logistical support for meetings, interpretation.</li> </ol> | Received US\$ 34,883.72 from France   |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences.   | Tomoya OBOKATA (Japan)              | No external support received  | Received US\$11,261.26 from Luxembourg  |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism                          | Fionnuala Ni AOLAIN (Ireland)       | Yes, contribution in kind and cash of US\$ 212,591.35 received from University of Minnesota Law School and University of Minnesota Human Rights Centre for general use by the mandate holder, for research assistants, for particular events and provision of office space on a regular basis.  | Received US\$ 150,000 from the Russian Federation<br>US\$50,034.32 from Switzerland |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment   | Nils MELZER (Switzerland)           | No external support received in 2021  |   |
| Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes | Marcos A. ORELLANA (Chile)          | Yes, an one-off external support received from Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors in cash of US\$18,000 as provision for research assistants   |   |

| <i>Title</i>   | <i>Mandate Holder</i>           | <i>External support received through other sources</i>   | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i>   |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children                                | Siobhán MULLALLY (Ireland)      | Yes, external support in kind received from National University of Ireland Galway for partial alleviation of duties to take account of workload of SR role.  | Received US\$ 76,436.11 from Germany<br>US\$33,783.78 from Spain<br>US\$ 140,000 from Switzerland     |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence           | Fabian SALVIOLI (Argentina)     | No external support received   | Received US\$ 50,000 from South Korea   |
| Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights | Alena F. DOUHAN (Belarus)       | Yes, external support received in kind from Belarussian State University for one research assistant for quarter time.  | Received US\$ 200,000 from China<br>US\$25,000 from Qatar<br>US\$ 150,000 from the Russian Federation |
| Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences                                  | Reem ALSALEM (Jordan)           | No external support received<br>Also, no support received by previous SR during her tenure in 2021   | Received US\$ 50,000 from South Korea<br>US\$ 33,783.78 from Spain<br>US\$50,000 from Switzerland     |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation                               | Pedro ARROJO-AGUDO (Spain)      | No information received  | Received US\$ 79,015.24 from Germany<br>US\$33,783.82 from Spain                                      |
| Working Group on discrimination against women and girls  | Elizabeth BRODERICK (Australia) | Yes, external support in kind received from University of Sydney for research assistants, provision of administrative and office support.<br><br>In kind assistance separately from Mahlab for preparing creative content to communicate important research and findings to build and engage the Working Groups audience | Received US\$ 19,811.59 from Mexico<br><br>US\$50,000 from South Korea                                |
|  | Meskerem TECHANE (Ethiopia)     | No external support received   |   |
|  | Ivana RADACIC (Croatia)         | No information received  |   |

| <i>Title</i> | <i>Mandate Holder</i>          | <i>External support received through other sources</i>  | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i> |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
|              | Melissa UPRETI (Nepal)         | Yes, in kind contribution received from Rutgers University, The State University of New Jersey, USA, as their employee of Center for Women's Global Leadership. Permitted to use office space when needed to meet deadlines for the Working Group on discrimination against women and to print material. However, due to COVID-19, I have been working from home since March 2020 and using my personal space and equipment to fulfil my role as a mandate-holder. Also received background research memos from students. |   |
|              | Dorothy ESTRADA-TANCK (Mexico) | Yes, external support in kind received from the following:<br><br>University of Murcia, Spain on a regular basis for general use of the mandate holder and for research assistants. And also from the European University Institute (Florence)-School of Transnational Governance also on a regular basis for research assistants.  |   |

## B. Country mandates

| <i>Title</i>   | <i>Mandate Holder</i>              | <i>External support received through other sources</i> | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i> |
|--|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus                                   | Anais MARIN (France)               | No external support received                           |   |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia                                  | Vitit MUNTARBHORN (Thailand)       | No external support received                           |   |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic                  | Yao AGBETSE (Togo)                 | No external support received                           |   |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea | Tomas Ojea QUINTANA (Argentina)    | No external support received                           |   |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea                                   | Mohamed Abdelsalam BABIKER (Sudan) | No external support received                           |   |

| Title  | Mandate Holder  | External support received through other sources | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR |
|--|---|---|--|
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran                    | Javaid REHMAN (Pakistan)  | No external support received                    |  |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali  | Alioune TINE (Senegal)  | No external support received                    |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar   | Thomas H. ANDREWS (United States of America)  | No information received                         |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 | Stanley Michael LYNK (Canada)   | No information received                         |  |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia   | Isha DYFAN (Sierra Leone)   | No external support received                    |  |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic                        | Paulo Sérgio PINHEIRO (Brazil) - <i>will start once the mandate of the commission of inquiry ends</i> | N/A   | N/A  |

## XV. Special procedure mandate holders (as at 31 December 2021)

### A. Thematic mandates

| <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Mandate holder</i>   | <i>Email address</i>          |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Working Group of experts on people of African descent   | Ms. Dominique Day (United States of America)<br>Ms. Barbara G. Reynolds (Guyana)<br>Mr. Sushil Raj (India)<br>Ms. Miriam Ekiudoko (Hungary)<br>Ms. Catherine S. Namakula (Uganda) | africandescent@ohchr.org      |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism  | Ms. Muluka-Anne Miti-Drummond (Zambia)  | ohchr-albinism@un.org         |
| Working Group on Arbitrary Detention  | Ms. Priya Gopalan (Malaysia)<br>Mr. Mumba Malila (Zambia)<br>Ms. Leigh Toomey (Australia)*<br>Ms. Miriam Estrada-Castillo (Ecuador)<br>Ms. Elina Steinerte (Latvia)               | ohchr-wgad@un.org             |
| Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises                                    | Mr. Githu Muigai (Kenya)<br>Mr. Surya Deva (India)*<br>Ms. Anita Ramasastry (United States of America)<br>Ms. Elzbieta Karska (Poland)<br>Ms. Fernanda Hopenhaym (Mexico)         | ohchr-wg-business@un.org      |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change   | To be appointed   |                               |
| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights  | Ms. Alexandra Xanthaki (Greece)   | ohchr-srculturalrights@un.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to development  | Mr. Saad Alfarargi (Egypt)  | ohchr-srdevelopment@un.org    |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities   | Mr. Gerard Quinn (Ireland)*   | ohchr-sr.disability@un.org    |
| Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances   | Mr. Henrikas Mickevicius (Lithuania)<br>Ms. Gabriella Citroni (Italy)Mr. Luciano Hazán (Argentina)<br>Mr. Tae-Ung Baik (Republic of Korea)<br>Ms. Aua Baldé (Guinea-Bissau)       | ohchr-wgeid@un.org            |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to education  | Ms. Boly Barry Koumbou (Burkina Faso)   | ohchr-sreducation@un.org      |
| Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment | Mr. David R. Boyd (Canada)*   | ohchr-srenvironment@un.org    |
| Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions  | Mr. Morris Tidball-Binz (Chile)   | ohchr-eje@un.org              |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to food   | Mr. Michael Fakhri (Lebanon)  | srfood@ohchr.org              |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Mandate holder</i>  | <i>Email address</i>               |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 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 | Ms. Attiya WARIS (Kenya)   | OHCHR-ieforeigndebt@un.org         |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression   | Ms. Irene Khan (Bangladesh)*   | freedex@ohchr.org                  |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association  | Mr. Nyaletsossi Clément Voule (Togo)*  | freeassembly@ohchr.org             |
| Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health  | Ms. Tlaleng Mofokeng (South Africa)*   | ohchr-srhealth@un.org              |
| 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   | Mr. Balakrishnan Rajagopal (United States of America)  | ohchr-srhousing@un.org             |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders  | Ms. Mary Lawlor (Ireland)*   | ohchr-defenders@un.org             |
| Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers   | Mr. Diego García-Sayán (Peru)  | ohchr-srindependencejl@un.org      |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples   | Mr. José Francisco Cali Tzay (Guatemala)*  | ohchr-indigenous@un.org            |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons   | Ms. Cecilia Jiménez-Damary (Philippines)*  | ohchr-idp@un.org                   |
| Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order  | Mr. Livingstone Sewanyana (Uganda)   | ohchr-ie-internationalorder@un.org |
| Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity  | Mr. Obiora C. Okafor (Nigeria)*  | ohchr-iesolidarity@un.org          |
| Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members   | Ms. Alice Cruz (Portugal)  | OHCHR-srleprosy@un.org             |
| 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   | Ms. Jelena Aparac (Croatia)<br>Mr. Ravindran Daniel (India)<br>Ms. Lilian Bobea (Dominican Republic)<br>Mr. Chris Kwaja (Nigeria)<br>Ms. Sorcha Macleod (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | ohchr-mercenaries@un.org           |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants   | Mr. Felipe González Morales (Chile)  | ohchr-migrant@ohchr.org            |
| Special Rapporteur on minority issues  | Mr. Fernand De Varennes (Canada)   | ohchr-minorityissues@un.org        |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons   | Ms. Claudia Mahler (Austria)*  | ohchr-olderpersons@un.org          |

| <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Mandate holder</i>                    | <i>Email address</i>           |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights  | Mr. Olivier De Schutter (Belgium)*       | srextremepoverty@ohchr.org     |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy  | Ms. Ana Brian Nougrères (Uruguay)        | sprivacy@ohchr.org             |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance   | Ms. E. Tendayi Achiume (Zambia)          | racism@ohchr.org               |
| Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief   | Mr. Ahmed Shaheed (Maldives)             | OHCHR-freedomofreligion@un.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material | Ms. Mama Fatima Singhateh (Gambia)*      | ohchr-srsaleofchildren@un.org  |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity                                      | Mr. Víctor Madrigal-Borloz (Costa Rica)* | ohchr-ie-sogi@un.org           |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences  | Mr. Tomoya Obokata (Japan)*              | ohchr-srslavery@un.org         |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism                                    | Ms. Fionnuala Ni Aoláin (Ireland)*       | ohchr-srct@un.org              |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment   | Mr. Nils Melzer (Switzerland)            | ohchr-srtorture@un.org         |
| Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes           | Mr. Marcos A. Orellana (Chile)*          | ohchr-srtoxicshr@un.org        |
| Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children   | Ms. Siobhán Mullally (Ireland)*          | OHCHR-srtrafficking@un.org     |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence  | Mr. Fabián Salvioli (Argentina)*         | ohchr-srtruth@un.org           |
| Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights  | Ms. Alena Douhan (Belarus)*              | OHCHR-ucm@un.org               |
| Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences   | Ms. Reem Alsalem (Jordan)                | OHCHR-vaw@un.org               |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation  | Mr. Pedro Arrojo-Agudo (Spain)*          | srwatsan@ohchr.org             |

| <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Mandate holder</i>   | <i>Email address</i>            |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Working Group on discrimination against women and girls | Ms. Elizabeth Broderick (Australia)<br>Ms. Melissa Upreti (Nepal)<br>Ms. Meskerem Techane (Ethiopia)<br>Ms. Ivana Radacic (Croatia)<br>Ms. Dorothy Estrada-Tanck (Mexico) | wgdiscriminationwomen@ohchr.org |

## B. Country mandates

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Mandate holder</i>   | <i>Email address</i> |
|--|---|----------------------|
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan                                     | To be appointed   |                      |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus   | Ms. Anaïs Marin (France)*   | sr-belarus@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi.  | To be appointed   |                      |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia  | Mr. Vitit Muntarbhorn (Thailand)  | srcambodia@ohchr.org |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic                        | Mr. Yao Agbetse (Togo)*   | ie-car@ohchr.org     |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea       | Mr. Tomas Ojea Quintana (Argentina)   | hr-dprk@ohchr.org    |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea   | Mr. Mohamed Abdelsalam Babiker (Sudan)  | sr-eritrea@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran                    | Mr. Javaid Rehman (Pakistan)*   | sr-iran@ohchr.org    |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali  | Mr. Alioune Tine (Senegal)  | ie-mali@ohchr.org    |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar   | Mr. Thomas H. Andrews (United States of America)  | sr-myanmar@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 | Mr. Michael Lynk (Canada)   | sropt@ohchr.org      |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia   | Ms. Isha Dyfan (Sierra Leone)   | ie-somalia@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic                        | Mr. Pablo Sérgio Pinheiro (Brazil) - <i>will start once the mandate of the commission of inquiry ends</i> | srsyria@ohchr.org    |

\* mandate holders who attended the Annual Meeting in 2021.



**List of Mandate Holders appointed in 2021 who participated in the induction session for new mandate holders organised by OHCHR in Geneva in November 2021**

*Appointed at HRC 46*

|   | <i>Name of mandate holder</i>      | <i>Name of mandate</i>  | <i>Attended the induction session</i> |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Mr. Morris TIDBALL-BINZ (Chile)    | Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions.             | Yes                                   |
| 2 | Mr. Vitit MUNTARBHORN (Thailand)   | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia                   | No                                    |
| 3 | Ms. Catherine S. NAMAKULA (Uganda) | Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from African States | Yes                                   |
| 4 | Ms. Priya GOPALAN (Malaysia)       | Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, member from Asia-Pacific States             | Yes                                   |

*Appointed at HRC 47*

|    | <i>Name of mandate holder</i>          | <i>Name of mandate</i>  | <i>Attended the induction session</i> |
|----|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| 5  | Ms. Reem ALSALEM (Jordan)              | Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences   | Yes                                   |
| 6  | Ms. Gabriella CITRONI (Italy)          | Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances, member from the Western European and other States  | Yes                                   |
| 7  | Ms. Attiya WARIS (Kenya)               | 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. | No                                    |
| 8  | Ms. Muluka-Anne MITI-DRUMMOND (Zambia) | Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism.   | Yes                                   |
| 9  | Ms. Ana BRIAN NOUGRERES (Uruguay)      | Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy  | Yes                                   |
| 10 | Mr. Sushil RAJ (India)                 | Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from Asia-Pacific States  | Yes                                   |
| 11 | Ms. Miriam EKIUDOKO (Hungary)          | Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from Eastern European States  | Yes                                   |

*Appointed at HRC 48*

|    | <i>Name of mandate holder</i>    | <i>Name of mandate</i>   | <i>Attended the induction session</i> |
|----|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 12 | Ms. Alexandra XANTHAKI (Greece)  | Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights   | Yes                                   |
| 13 | Ms. Fernanda HOPENHAYM (Mexico)  | Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, member from Latin American and Caribbean States. | Yes                                   |
| 14 | Ms. Barbara G. REYNOLDS (Guyana) | Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from Latin American and Caribbean States.  | No                                    |

## **XVI. List of special procedures mandate holders to be appointed in 2022**

### **49th session of the Human Rights Council (28 February to 1 April 2022)**

Special Rapporteur on climate change

Special Rapporteur on Afghanistan

Special Rapporteur on Burundi

Special Rapporteur on Occupied Palestinian Territory

Working Group on arbitrary detention (member from WEOG)

Working Group on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearances, member from Asia-Pacific States

Working Group on business and human rights, member from Asia-Pacific States

Working Group on mercenaries, member from Latin America and Caribbean States (following resignation)

### **50th session of the Human Rights Council (21 June to 9 July 2022)**

Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief

Special Rapporteur on the right to education

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

Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (following resignation)

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, member from Eastern European States

Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, member from African States (following resignation)

Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, member from Western European and other States

### **51th session of the Human Rights Council (13 September to 1 October 2022)**

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons

Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers

Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, member from Eastern European States

## XVII. List of sponsors of Human Rights Council resolutions establishing special procedure mandates

### A. Thematic mandates

#### Single regional sponsors (25 thematic mandates)

| <i>Regional Group</i> | <i>Country</i>  | <i>Mandate</i>   |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| African Group         | African Group   | Working Group of Experts on people of African Descent  |
| African Group         | African Group   | Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism   |
| African Group         | African Group   | Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance  |
| African Group         | African Group   | Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes  |
| GRULAC                | Cuba  | Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights   |
| GRULAC                | Cuba  | Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order  |
| GRULAC                | Mexico, Colombia  | Working Group on discrimination against women and girls  |
| GRULAC                | Cuba  | Special Rapporteur on the right to food  |
| GRULAC                | Cuba  | 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 |
| GRULAC                | Mexico, Guatemala   | Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples   |
| GRULAC                | Cuba  | 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   |
| GRULAC                | Mexico  | Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants   |
| GRULAC                | Argentina, Brazil   | Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons   |
| GRULAC                | Cuba  | Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity  |
| GRULAC                | Mexico  | Special Rapporteur on the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism   |
| GRULAC                | Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Uruguay | Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity   |
| WEOG                  | France  | Working Group on Arbitrary Detention   |
| WEOG                  | Portugal  | Special Rapporteur on the right to education   |
| WEOG                  | Sweden  | Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions   |
| WEOG                  | Netherlands, Canada   | Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression   |
| WEOG                  | Norway  | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders  |

| <i>Regional Group</i> | <i>Country</i> | <i>Mandate</i>  |
|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| WEOG                  | United Kingdom | Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences  |
| WEOG                  | Denmark        | Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment |
| WEOG                  | Canada         | Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences                   |
| WEOG                  | Spain, Germany | Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation                |

**Cross regional sponsors (20 thematic mandates)**

| <i>Regional Group</i>                                | <i>Country</i>  | <i>Mandate</i>  |
|--|---|---|
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG, GRULAC, WEOG | Maldives, Costa Rica, Slovenia, Switzerland, Morocco                          | Special Rapporteur on the issue of Human Rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG, GRULAC, WEOG | Czech Republic, Indonesia, Lithuania, Maldives, Mexico                        | Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association  |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG, GRULAC, WEOG | France, Albania, Romania, Belgium, Peru, Chile, Philippines, Senegal, Morocco | Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights  |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG, WEOG | Hungary, Australia, Botswana, Maldives, Mexico, Thailand                      | Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers  |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG      | France, Argentina, Japan, Morocco   | Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances   |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG, WEOG | Argentina, Ghana, Norway, Russian Federation                                  | Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises                                    |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG      | Brazil, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, India, Japan, Morocco, Portugal              | Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members                        |
| African Group, GRULAC, WEOG,                         | Argentina, Morocco, Switzerland   | Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence  |
| African Group, GRULAC, WEOG                          | Brazil, Finland, Germany, Namibia   | Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living  |
| EEG, GRULAC, WEOG                                    | Austria, Mexico, Slovenia   | Special Rapporteur on minority issues   |
| African Group, GRULAC, WEOG                          | Austria, Honduras, Uganda   | Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons  |
| Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG                     | Argentina, Germany, Jordan, Philippines                                       | Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children   |
| EEG, WEOG  | European Union  | Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief   |

| <i>Regional Group</i>                                | <i>Country</i>   | <i>Mandate</i>  |
|--|--|---|
| GRULAC, EEG, WEOG,                                   | European Union, GRULAC   | Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material |
| GRULAC, WEOG   | Mexico, New Zealand  | Special Rapporteur on the human rights of persons with disabilities   |
| GRULAC, WEOG   | Austria, Brazil, Germany, Liechtenstein, Mexico                          | Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy in the digital age   |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG and GRULAC    | Non-Aligned Movement   | Special Rapporteur on unilateral coercive measures  |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG       | Non-Aligned Movement   | Special Rapporteur on the right to development  |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG      | Brazil, Mozambique, Paraguay, Portugal, Thailand                         | Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health                             |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG, GRULAC, WEOG | Marshall Islands, Bahamas, European Union, Fiji, Panama, Paraguay, Sudan | Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change   |

## B. Country mandates

### *Single regional sponsors (4 country mandates)*

| <i>Regional Groups</i> | <i>Country</i>  | <i>Mandate</i>  |
|------------------------|---|---|
| WEOG                   | Australia, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea                  |
| African Group          | African Group   | Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali                     |
| African Group          | African Group   | Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic |
| Asia-Pacific Group     | Japan   | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Cambodia                 |

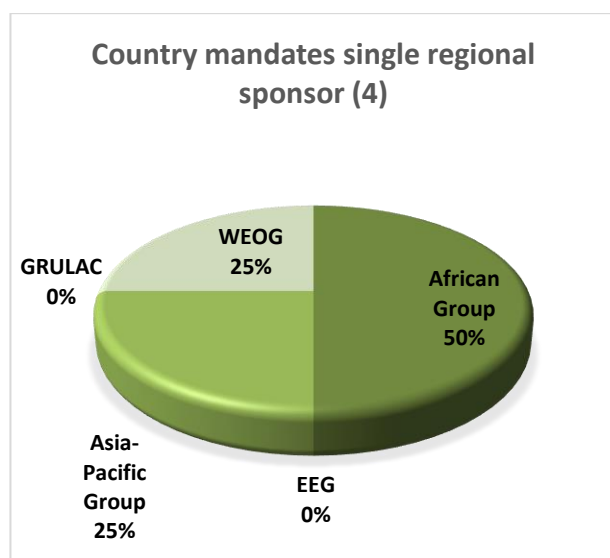
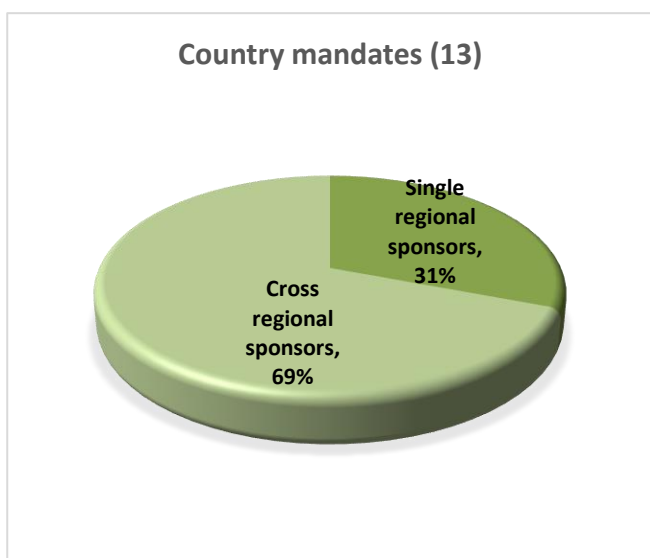
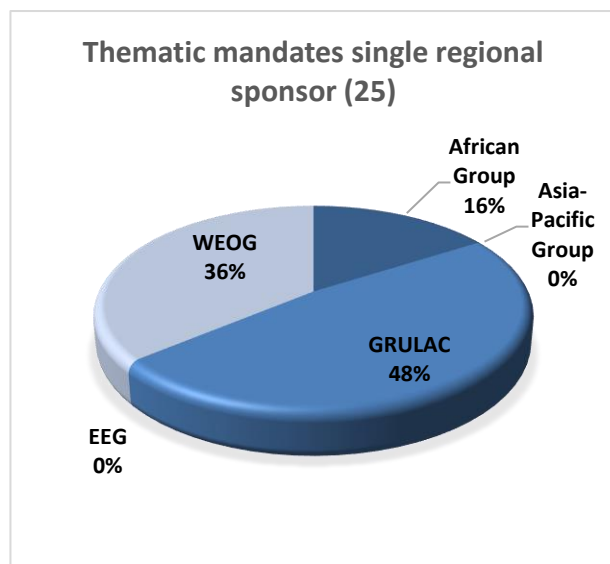
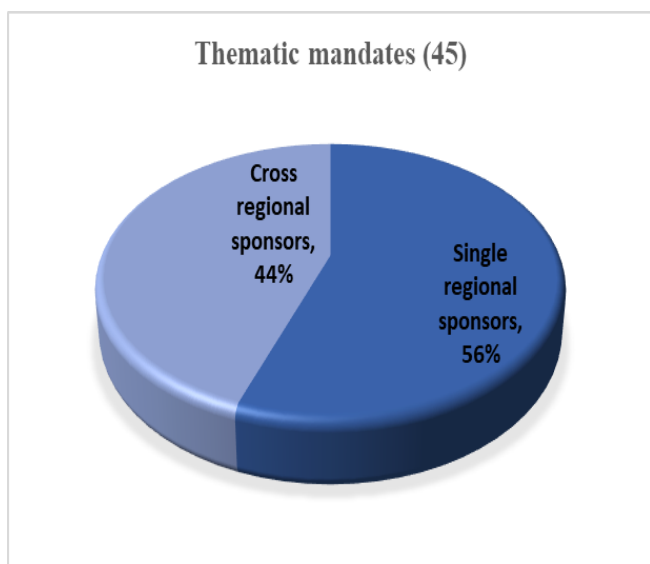
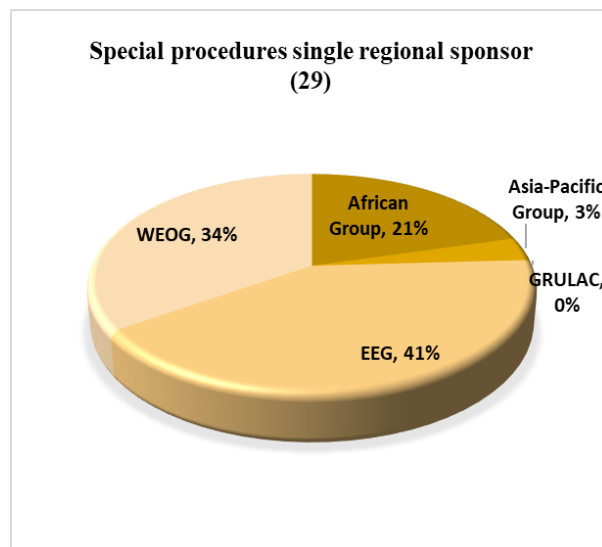
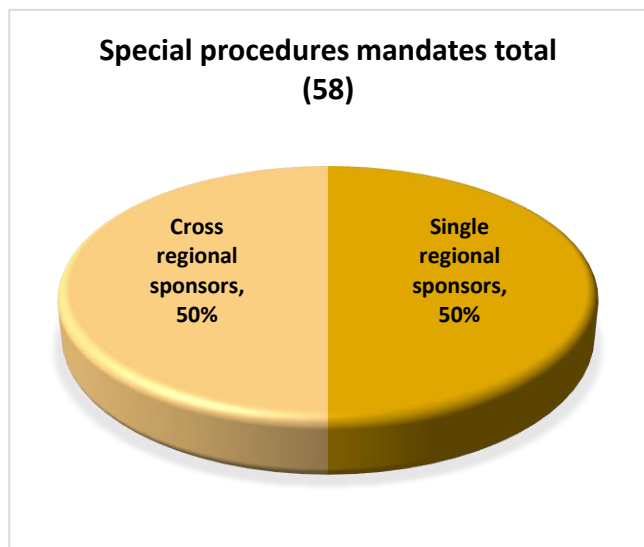
### *Cross regional sponsors (9 country mandates)*

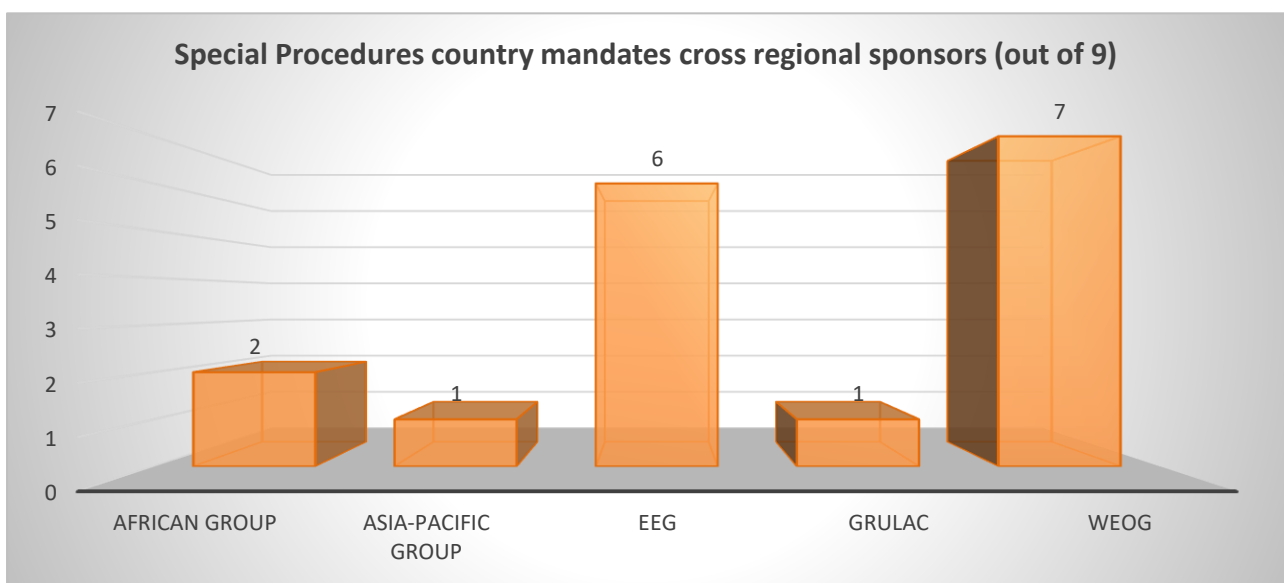
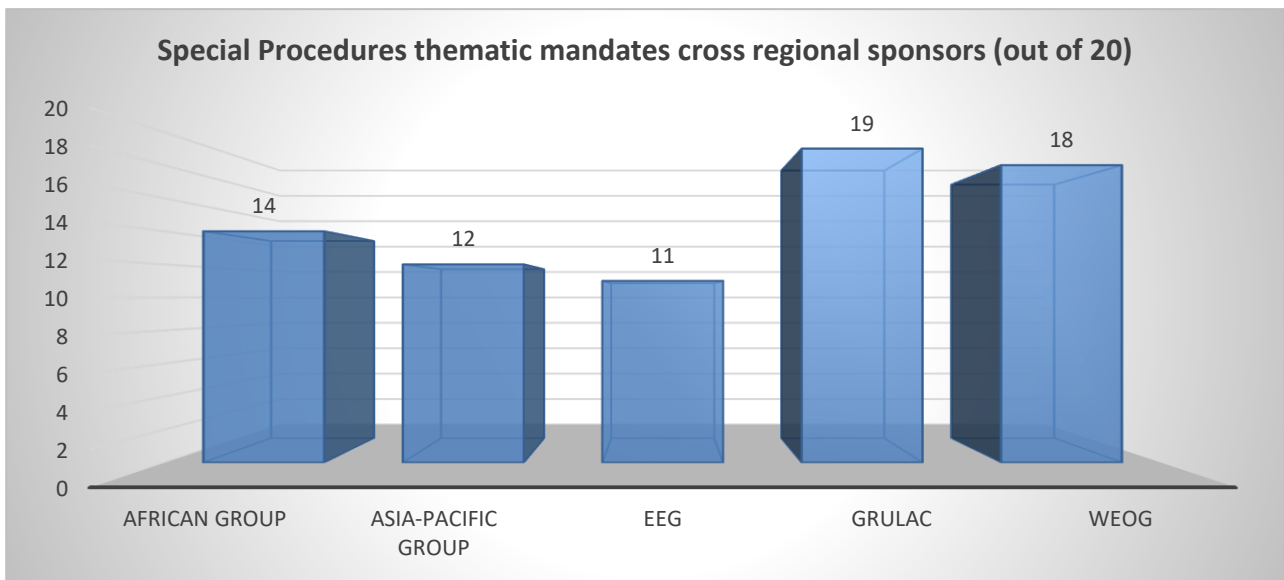
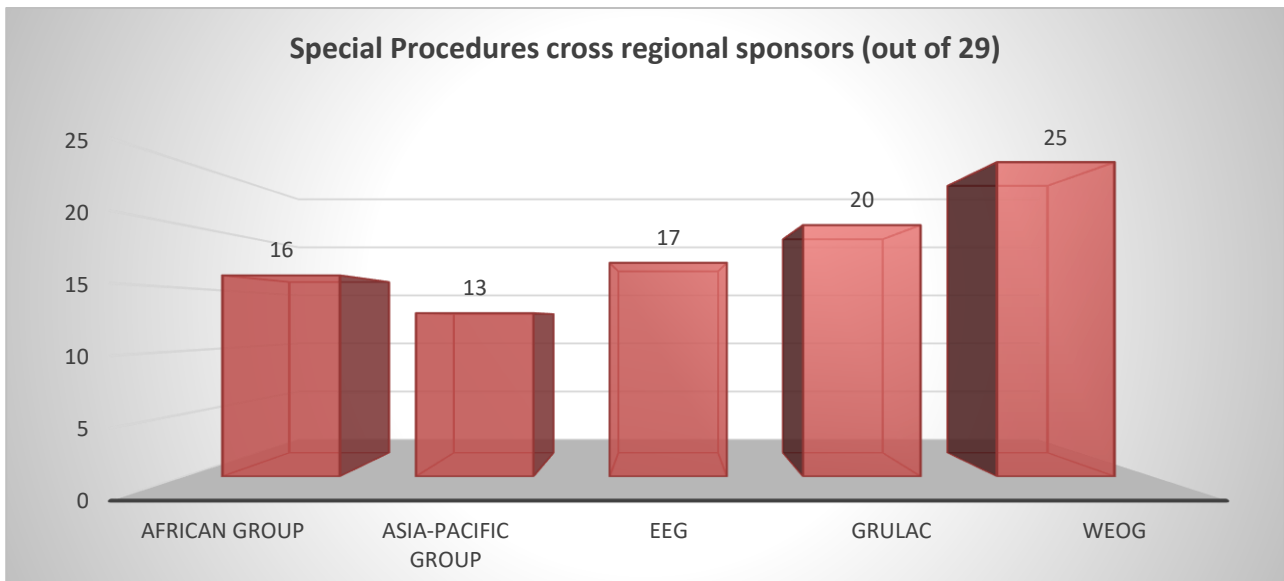
| <i>Regional Groups</i>                    | <i>Country</i>  | <i>Mandate</i>   |
|---|---|--|
| African Group, WEOG                       | Somalia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Independent Expert on the situation of Human Rights in Somalia   |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC | Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, Arab Group.              | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 |
| EEG, WEOG                                 | European Union  | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic                        |
| EEG, WEOG                                 | European Union  | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Myanmar   |
| EEG, WEOG                                 | European Union  | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Belarus   |

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|           |   |  |
|-----------|---|--|
| EEG, WEOG | European Union  | Situation of human rights in Afghanistan   |
| EEG, WEOG | European Union  | Situation of human rights in Burundi   |
| EEG, WEOG | European Union  | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea |
| WEOG, EEG | Iceland, Sweden, North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran              |

### XVIII. Statistics on sponsors of Human Rights Council resolutions establishing special procedures mandates







## **XIX. Non-exhaustive list of forums, consultations, workshops, expert meetings and other events organized by mandate holders in 2021**

### **A. Thematic mandates**

| <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>  |
|---|--|
| Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living  | In April-May, the Special Rapporteur held a series of consultations with various stakeholders in preparation of his thematic reports on discrimination in housing and on spatial segregation respectively. These consultations took place as follows: on 12 April – with civil society; on 30 April - with States, relevant ministries, public institutions and international organizations; on 7 May - with judges, lawyers, human rights institutions and non-discrimination bodies; and on 14 May – with local and regional governments. Additionally, a closed consultation was held with academic experts on 19 November.   |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other sexual abuse material | On 1 July, the Special Rapporteur presented the thematic issues related to her mandate at the Summer School on International Children’s Rights, hosted by Leiden Children's Rights Summer School 2021.   |
| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights  | The Special Rapporteur organised a public webinar on 9 March entitled <i>Preventing "cultural catastrophe" in the pandemic: a cultural rights approach</i> . The event highlighted the risk to cultural rights in the pandemic, as well as the contribution the exercise of cultural rights can make to responding to the crisis and building back better.<br><br>She also organised an event on 26 October on cultural mixing, highlighting the multiple and contemporary cultural references each person may develop and rely on to build and express freely their identity and take part in social life.  |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities   | On 4 June, the Special Rapporteur held an expert group consultation to inform his thematic report to the 76 <sup>th</sup> General Assembly on the rights of persons with disabilities in the context of armed conflict. The meeting focused on discussing implementation of a disability perspective, in accordance with Art. 11 of the CRPD and Resolution 2475 of the Security Council, throughout the continuum of an armed conflict (i.e. conduct of hostilities, humanitarian response, disarmament/ demobilization, transitional justice, and development). The expert meeting was held online and made fully accessible for persons with disabilities, with captioning and sign interpretation among others.<br><br>In August, as part of his first in-person travel to Geneva after his appointment, he met with a number of Permanent Missions and experts in Geneva, to introduce his thematic vision for the mandate and discuss potential country visits and thematic engagements. |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to education  | Throughout 2021, the Special Rapporteur, in cooperation with the Network for International policies and cooperation in education (NORRAG) organized a series of 6 consultations on the digitalization of education and its impact on the right to education.   |
| Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment         | On 24 November, the Special Rapporteur organised a virtual consultation on the right to a healthy environment in the Caribbean region. The consultation aimed at discussing the recognition and implementation of the right, building on the Escazu Agreement and following the adoption of Resolution 48/13 by the Human Rights Council on 8 October. More than 30 participants from civil society and academy took part in the rich discussion. The meeting was the first of a series of similar discussions to be organised in various regions.   |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>On 2 March, the Special Rapporteur organized a virtual side event entitled “The Global Water Crisis: Identifying and Implementing Rights-based Solutions” to discuss his latest thematic report to the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/46/28). The event was sponsored by Costa Rica, the Maldives, Monaco, Slovenia, Switzerland and UNEP. 60 participants from various backgrounds and regions including States, UN agencies and civil society took part in the exchange.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions   | <p>Between April, when he was appointed, and December, the Special Rapporteur met with 43 Permanent Missions in Geneva, with several international organizations, governmental institutions, academic entities, including Monash University and the Geneva Academy of International Law and Human Rights, and professional bodies, with other Special Procedures and with Treaty Bodies and with numerous non-governmental organizations and relatives of victims of extra-judicial, summary or arbitrary executions to introduce himself and discuss future work of the mandate. The Special Rapporteur also discussed technical assistance on matters related to the mandate and offered his good offices and advice, including on forensic best practices, to Governmental entities, NGOs and victims, as well as to UN agencies and academic bodies.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights   | <p>In preparation of his thematic report to the 75th session of the General Assembly on “Ending the vicious cycles of poverty”, the Special Rapporteur organized and participated in a series of participatory dialogues with people living in poverty. The dialogues were held between April and June in Brussels and allowed the Special Rapporteur to directly hear about experience of discrimination against people living in poverty and to seek their views on what measures could be adopted to break the cycle of poverty and to improve social mobility.</p> <p>In October, the Special Rapporteur launched a worldwide online survey to explore the prevalence and persistence of non-take-up of social protection. The results will inform his special report on this topic, due to be launched in 2022, as well as his forthcoming report to the 50<sup>th</sup> session of the Human Rights Council on “social protection: a reality check”.</p>   |
| 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 | <p>On 26 May, the former Independent Expert, held a consultation with civil society and academics from various regions to discuss the topic of her report to the GA 76<sup>th</sup> session, on international debt architecture reform and human rights. Over 30 participants, leading economists and analysts provided inputs and discussed the need to enhance prevention of debt crisis and to set in place more effective structural mechanisms to respond to the current debt crisis for middle and low-income countries. (see report A/76/163).</p> <p>For the preparation of her first report to the Human Rights Council, the newly appointed Independent Expert organized a consultation to take stock of the mandate’s achievement and past work, and to consider next priorities and strategy, with Permanent Missions in Geneva, on 13 October. She also held a consultation with civil society and academia on this topic on 19 October.</p>  |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association  | <p>The Special Rapporteur convened a series of consultations on climate justice with the purpose to inform his report to the General Assembly: On 20 April a global consultation; on 27 April a consultation with Asian civil society organizations; on 7 May with Latin American civil society organizations and on 11 May with central Asian lawyers and 12 May with European civil society organizations and on 13 with African civil society organizations.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur held nine sub-regional, regional and global consultations with civil society, National Human Rights Institutions, and other stakeholders for the preparation of his report to the 50<sup>th</sup> session of the UN Human Rights Council, regarding the protection of human rights in the context of peaceful protests in crisis situations, as mandated by HRC Resolution 44/20. Whenever possible, some of the regional consultations were held in-person and others in a hybrid or virtual format, bringing stakeholders from the MENA, Africa, Asia and Europe regions. Each</p> |

| <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>  |
|---|--|
|   | <p>consultation consisted of around 30 participants actively working on different aspects concerning peaceful protests in crisis contexts and representing different marginalised groups. On 16 November, the Special Rapporteur, in collaboration with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights Chairperson and the Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders, held a virtual side event to the 69th General Session of the ACPHR, to discuss peaceful protests in crisis situations in the Africa Region.</p> <p>Within the framework of Resolution 44/20 consultations, the Special Rapporteur also held a virtual consultation with peacebuilding and humanitarian actors, in collaboration with the Quaker United Nations Office, to discuss the importance of peaceful protests to sustain peace, contribute to peace building, and prevent the deepening of crisis and violent conflicts.</p>   |
| <p>Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression</p> | <p>In the margins of the 47<sup>th</sup> session of the Human Rights Council, the Special Rapporteur notably organized a side event on Freedom of Expression and Disinformation, which was attended by European Commission's Vice-President Vera Jourova who is leading the European Commission's Digital Services Act, which will have major impact for freedom of expression worldwide. This important event was co-sponsored by the Permanent Missions of Canada, Fiji, Finland, Namibia, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United States, and the NGO Article 19.</p> <p>On 6 December, the Special Rapporteur convened a public lecture, named "Debating the Facebook Oversight Board: what lessons for human rights protection and digital platform governance?" with the participation of Maina Kiai, Facebook Oversight Board Member, Marietje Schaake from the Cyber Policy Center, Stanford University, Nico Krisch, Professor at the Graduate Institute for International and Development Studies, and Peggy Hicks, Director at the OHCHR. Ambassador Nazhat Shameem Khan, President of the Human Rights Council also delivered a video message. This hybrid event, which was meant to follow up on the Special Rapporteur thematic report to the Human Rights Council on disinformation and freedom of opinion and expression, was attended by over 100 participants.</p> |
| <p>Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief</p>  | <p>In the first half of 2021, the Special Rapporteur held 7 round-table consultations and 11 online bilateral meetings with key stakeholders from all five world regions, including CSOs, international and regional organisations, and the academia, for the preparation of his thematic report to the 76<sup>th</sup> session of the UN General Assembly on the right to freedom of thought.</p> <p>Between November and December, he held virtual expert consultations with various stakeholders for the preparation of his thematic report to the 49<sup>th</sup> session of the UN Human Rights Council. The consultations covered thematic areas such as peacebuilding and post-conflict transitions, conflict prevention, humanitarian assistance, displacement, and the conceptualisation of religious conflicts.</p>  |
| <p>Special Rapporteur on minority issues</p>  | <p>The Special Rapporteur has organised four regional Forums on Conflict Prevention and the protection of the Human Rights of Minorities during 2021.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur has also guided the 14th UN Forum on Minority Issues - the main annual event of the UN System focused on minorities, which took place on 2 and 3 December. The theme of the 14<sup>th</sup> Forum was on conflict prevention and the protection of the human rights of minorities.</p>   |
| <p>Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation &amp; guarantees of non-recurrence</p> | <p>From 18 to 20 January, the Special Rapporteur convened an expert meeting on the topic of "Accountability for gross violations of human rights and serious violations of international humanitarian law in the context of transitional justice processes". The expert meeting informed the Special Rapporteur's report to the 48th session of the Human Rights Council in September.</p> <p>On 10, 12 and 13 May, the Special Rapporteur convened a series of expert meeting on the topic of "The role of Transitional Justice in addressing the legacy of serious violations of human rights and humanitarian law committed in colonial contexts".</p>  |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>  |
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|  | The expert meetings informed the Special Rapporteur's report to the 76th session of the General Assembly in October on the same subject.   |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity   | <p>From 11 to 16 October, the Independent Expert travelled to Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala to hear the voices of the communities and increase visibility of sexual orientation and gender identity-related issues particularly relevant in the region in particular a) the impact of traditional and conservative groups on the human rights of LGBT persons in the region; b) recognition of legal gender recognition; c) hate crimes against LGBT persons; and d) migration and the impact on LGBT persons.</p> <p>On 12 November, the Independent Expert launched his two latest annual reports on gender theory and LGBTI rights, delivered earlier this year at the 47th Session of the Human Rights Council and at the 76th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, in a virtual event with civil society which included the participation of various actors such as Melissa Upreti, the Chair of the Working Group on Discrimination against Women and Girls; Julia Ehrt, Executive Director of ILGA World; Njeri Gateru, Executive Director of the National Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission of Kenya and Alice Miller, Associate professor of Law at Yale Law School.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism | <p>On 22 June, the Special Rapporteur, together with other mandate holders, hosted the online event "Special Procedures speaking with one voice: human rights experts' collective action and statements." The event was organized on the sidelines of the 47th session of the Human Rights Council on Special Procedures' efforts to articulate profound human rights concerns collectively, to address progress and benchmarking on the collective calls they have made to observe human rights in specific contexts or situations, and to focus attention on the issues they have raised collectively and their achievements.</p> <p>Throughout the year, the Special Rapporteur continued her extensive engagement with civil society and non-governmental organizations (online). She held consultations in every region including Latin America and the Caribbean, North America, Central and South-East Asia, the Middle East and North Africa, Europe and West and Central and East and Southern Africa.</p> <p>Between October and November, the Special Rapporteur held numerous consultations with a diversified set of actors including United Nations agencies (UNICEF, UNHCR, OHCHR Tashkent), civil society actors and Government representatives to prepare her country visit to Uzbekistan, which took place between 29 November and 7 December.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment                            | <p>On 5 March, the Special Rapporteur held a side event to the 46th session of the Human Rights Council that was organized in cooperation with the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, and the Geneva Human Rights Platform at the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, with the support of the Directorate of International Law of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland. The event, on the topic of human rights responsibilities of armed non-State actors, built upon a public statement on the same topic, jointly issued by 44 independent United Nations human rights experts on 25 February.</p> <p>On 25 June, in commemoration of the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture and in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, the Special Rapporteur participated in a joint public webinar on fostering civic space to obtain redress and accountability for victims of torture, where he addressed the challenges in documentation and accountability for torture and ill-treatment, especially under restrictive national security policies. The event was co-organised by the four United Nations anti-torture mechanisms.</p> <p>On 5 November, in preparation of his upcoming report to the 49th session of the Human Rights Council, the Special Rapporteur hosted an online State consultation on the impact of thematic reports presented by his mandate. Further to the written call</p> |

| <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>   |
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|   | for contributions circulated by the Special Rapporteur, through a questionnaire, this online consultation provided an additional opportunity for States to directly engage with the mandate and express their views and suggestions, notably on possible improvements of the current system.  |
| Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes | <p>On 30 March, the Special Rapporteur co-convened, together with CIEL, a Global stakeholders' consultation on "The lifecycle of plastics and human rights", which was intended to contribute to his thematic report on the same subject presented to the General Assembly in November.</p> <p>On 22 September, the Special rapporteur co-convened a virtual side event to the 48th Session of the Human Rights Council on "The right to science in the context of toxic substances" dedicated to the presentation of his annual thematic report on the same subject to the 48<sup>th</sup> session of the Human Rights Council.</p> <p>On 23 September, the Special Rapporteur co-convened a virtual side-event to the 48<sup>th</sup> session of the Human Right Council, "Plastics and Human Rights", within the framework of the Geneva Beat Plastic Pollution Dialogues and Geneva Toxic Free Talks.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and children  | <p>On 4 and 5 February, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert consultation on the application of the non-punishment principle and the obligation to protect victims of trafficking in persons.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur dedicated her first report to the Human Rights Council to the application of the principle of non-punishment. The Special Rapporteur convened a side event together with ICAT on 30 June. The event was supported by the Permanent Missions of Germany, Philippines and Argentina.</p> <p>On 20 April, the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery and the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons held a public panel discussion jointly with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) and the ICRC. The virtual panel debate took place within the framework of the 68th Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human &amp; Peoples' Rights and it focused on the rights of migrants in the African region. Amongst the panellists were also the Director of the National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) of Nigeria and the Regional Coordinator for Africa of ECPAT International. Over 80 participants attended the virtual event.</p> <p>On 22 October, the Special Rapporteur organized the online side event "Women, Peace and Security: Human Rights Based Responses in the Context of Terrorism and Conflict", together with the Permanent Mission of Ireland in New York and UNODC at the side lines of the 76th session of the General Assembly.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation  | <p>On 18 March, the Special Rapporteur organized a debate entitled "Speaking about the Elephant in the Room: Human rights under the pressures of speculative strategies", with the participation of four current and former Special Procedures mandate-holders.</p> <p>On the occasion of World Water Day (22 March), the Special Rapporteur organized a Fourth Human Rights Youth Challenge together with the Permanent Mission of Spain, the Permanent Mission of Germany, UN-Water, UNEP, UNESCO-IHP and the Special Rapporteur on environment and the human rights. Youth aged between 16 - 24 were invited to produce and submit a 2/3-minute video on the "impact of climate change on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation", which was one of the pillars of the vision set by the Special Rapporteur in his planning and vision report, submitted to the 48th session of the Human Rights Council in September (A/HRC/48/50). 67 submissions were received and among which, the winner's video (Carmo dos Santos Sousa) titled, 'Open Letter to the Past', imagines a not-so-distant future where climate change severely limits access to water around the world. In November, the winner was invited to join the Special Rapporteur in Granada, Spain in an event where the winning video was showcased.</p>  |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>  |
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| Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights | <p>On 25 January, the Special Rapporteur organized consultations with humanitarian and civil society organizations to introduce the mandate and discuss the impact of unilateral coercive measures on basic human rights and the challenges in delivering humanitarian aid.</p> <p>On 15 March, the Special Rapporteur organized consultations with civil society representatives to discuss impact of unilateral sanctions on the population of Syria.</p> <p>In April, the Special Rapporteur convened an expert consultation on “the Notion, Characteristics, Legal Status and Targets of Unilateral Sanctions.”</p> <p>In November, the Special Rapporteur organized a stakeholder consultation in cooperation with Caritas Internationalis entitled “Unilateral coercive measures and their impacts on people living in vulnerable situations”. The event contributed to enhancing coordination and synergies with relevant actors ahead of her upcoming report on extraterritoriality and the negative impact of secondary sanctions and over-compliance measures on human rights.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences                                  | <p>On 21 September, the Special Rapporteur organized the first of four thematic consultations she held with civil society organizations, United Nations and regional entities, and other stakeholders on the thematic priorities of her tenure. The first consultation was held in partnership with the Intisar Foundation, on the topic of “psychological violence against women and the psychological consequences of violence”. On 23 September, a second consultation was held on “violence against refugee and migrant indigenous women”. On 27 September, the consultation was held in partnership with the International Council of Voluntary Agencies and the Women’s Refugee Commission, on the topic of “climate change and violence against women”. On 29 September, a final consultation was held on “violence against lesbian, bisexual and transgender women”.</p> <p>On 8 October, the Special Rapporteur held a virtual meeting of the Platform of independent expert mechanisms on the elimination of discrimination and violence against women (“EDVAW Platform”) – a platform for closer collaboration between the United Nations and regional expert mechanisms – established by the previous Special Rapporteur in 2018. This meeting was the first one held with the Platform by the current mandate holder. On 24 November, the Platform, under the leadership of the Special Rapporteur, released a statement to commemorate the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women.</p> <p>On 16 November, the Special Rapporteur convened an online consultation on statelessness and violence against women.</p> |
| Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances  | <p>On 24 September, the Working Group held a public event on enforced disappearances in the context of transnational transfers. The Chair of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism and a representative of the International Commission of Jurists participated in the event.</p>   |
| Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises   | <p>On 17-19 March, the Working Group in collaboration, with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Labour Organization (ILO) organised the 2nd United Nations South Asia Forum on Business and Human Rights, held in a virtual format.</p> <p>On 1-4 June, the Working Group, in collaboration with UNDP, ILO, UNICEF, EN environment programme, ESCAP, IOM, UN Women and OHCHR, organized the 2021 United Nations Responsible Business and Human Rights Forum, Asia Pacific “The new decade of action?”.</p> <p>On 4-6 October, the Working Group, in collaboration with OHCHR, organised the 2021 Sixth Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights for Latin America and the Caribbean – “Building together the Business and Human Rights and Responsible Business Conduct Agenda for the Next Decade”, held virtually.</p>  |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>  |
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|  | <p>On 11-12 November, the UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub and the Working Group organized the 2nd Forum on Business and Human Rights in Eastern Europe and Central Asia "Beyond Voluntary: Doing Business Rights for People and the Planet", held in virtual format.</p> <p>On 22-24 November, the Working Group, in collaboration with OHCHR, organized the 2nd United Nations Pacific Forum on Business and Human Rights in a hybrid form with some joining in national hubs in Pacific countries and others joining online.</p> <p>On 29 November–1 December, the Working Group organized the 10<sup>th</sup> United Nations Annual Forum on business and human rights “The next decade of business and human rights: increasing the pace and scale of action to implement the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights”, held virtually.</p>   |
| Working Group on discrimination against women and girls        | <p>The Working Group organised and participated in a large number of forums and consultations in relation to the thematic report on Girls and Young women activists, namely: the CSW 65 side event on Girls’ activism: accomplishments, challenges and opportunities for social change on 25 May. On 14 October, the Working Group convened a consultation with child rights mechanisms and other United Nations stakeholders (the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Violence against children, the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Special Rapporteur on sale of children, UNICEF, UN Women, UNFPA and the OHCHR Gender Section). The Working Group also organised some regional consultations with girl activists coming from the different regions: on 23 November with activists from the SWANA region (attended by activists from Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia and Yemen), on 1 December, with activists from Africa, on 14 December with activists coming from the Latin America region and on 15 December, a consultation with the activists coming from Asia and the Pacific including in Fiji.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus | <p>On 4 February, Special Rapporteur held annual consultations with the Belarusian civil society.</p>  |

## **XX. Engagement with other parts of the United Nations system and regional mechanisms (non-exhaustive list)**

Special procedure mandate holders engaged and/or undertook joint activities with a large range of stakeholders, such as:

(a) The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, including the High Commissioner, the Deputy High Commissioner, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights including in his capacity as senior United Nations representative leading the efforts within the United Nations system to address intimidation and reprisals against those cooperating with the United Nations on human rights and field presences;

(b) Other human rights mechanisms, such as Treaty Bodies, the Universal Periodic Review, the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples, the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development;

(c) Other United Nations bodies and representatives such as: the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Office on Counter-Terrorism, the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect, the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), UN Women, UNCTAD, UNAMA, UNECE, UNFPA, UNODC, ILO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNDP, UNHCR, UNEP, WHO, PBSO, the Global Preparedness Monitoring Board, OCHA, UNITAR, UNPRDP, the Trust Fund for Victims of the International Criminal Court, the Global Protection Cluster Task Team on Anti-Trafficking, the Secretary-General's Senior Gender Advisor, United Nations Country Teams, the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Disability and Accessibility, the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT), the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Committee, the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) and the World Bank;

(d) Other United Nations intergovernmental bodies such as the Security Council and its Committees, the General Assembly, the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;

(e) Special procedures mandate holders engaged and/or undertook joint activities with international or regional mechanisms, including the European Union (European Commission, European Parliament, the European Court of Human Rights); the Council of Europe and the Committee of the Parties to the Lanzarote Convention; the Group of Seven (G7); the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe; the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Organization of American States, including the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR); the African system, including the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and the African Union.

A non-exhaustive list of these joint activities is available below.



| <i>Mandate</i>  | <i>Description</i>  |
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| Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living  | <p>On 17 June, the housing mandate took part in a Webinar on the right to adequate housing organized by UNICEF Romania, as part of a Southern and Eastern Europe - Roma Rights and Inclusion Platform webinar series.</p> <p>On 6 October, the Special Rapporteur delivered a keynote address at the opening of the UNECE Ministerial Meeting on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management. His speech focussed on affordability of housing and prevention of evictions in the post COVID-19 dispensation, climate change and the right to adequate housing, housing discrimination in relation to refugees/migrants and Roma, and housing and the right of persons with disability and older persons to independent living.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other sexual abuse material | <p>In March, the Special Rapporteur virtually met with the Council of Europe's Committee of the Parties to the Convention on the Protection of Children against sexual exploitation and abuse (the Lanzarote Committee) to discuss her thematic priorities, to identify areas of common interest and to present the key findings of her thematic report to the Human Rights Council on the impact of COVID-19 on the heightened risks of sale and sexual exploitation of children.</p> <p>On 17 June, the Special Rapporteur contributed via a video address to the closing conference of the Council of Europe's End Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse@Europe EndOCSEA@Europe project, which aims to combat the sexual exploitation and abuse of children online.</p> <p>On 9 November, the Special Rapporteur held an informal meeting with the Chair of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, Ms. Mikiko Otani with a view to exploring areas of cooperation. A meeting is envisaged with the plenary of the Committee during the Committee's upcoming session in early 2022.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights  | <p>On 30 March and 10 December, successive mandate holders participated in public events organised by the Trust Fund for Victims of the International Criminal Court, commemorating the victims of the destruction of Mausoleums in Timbuktu and the International Criminal Court procedure in the Al Mahdi case in Mali. In 2017, the Special Rapporteur had been requested to act as an expert for the ICC during its consideration of the case, and had conducted a mission and presented a written contribution for the trial.</p> <p>On 2 November, the Special Rapporteur contributed to the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), participating in the launch of the Climate Heritage Network Race to Resilience Campaign.</p>   |
| Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order   | <p>On 8 September, the Independent Expert participated as a guest speaker in a consultation, organized by the Global Preparedness Monitoring Board, entitled "Solidarity, Equity and the Global COVID-19 Experience". The aim of the consultation was to better understand the context of systemic global inequity and the inequalities that have defined the global response to COVID-19, and identify actionable, forward-looking solutions to improve equity and solidarity in the global health emergency ecosystem.</p> <p>The Independent Expert engaged with WHO, which provided a thorough contribution to his report to the Human Rights Council on the need for renewed multilateralism in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities   | <p>The Special Rapporteur continued his dialogue and cooperation with other disability-specific mechanisms of the United Nations, as part of his mandate and as connected to his work. In particular, the Special Rapporteur engaged with the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Disability and Accessibility, the staff and institutions overseeing the implementation of the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS), and the OHCHR Disability team.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur also engaged with a number of other UN agencies and mechanisms, including, inter alia, the United Nations Partnership on the rights of persons with disabilities (UNPRDP) as a board member, and his mandate participated in the Centre of Excellence on Data for Children with Disabilities of UNICEF.</p>  |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Description</i>  |
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| Special Rapporteur on the right to education   | The Special Rapporteur is in continued dialogue and cooperation with UNESCO in particular on evolving the right to education and the Futures of education. UNESCO participates in a systematic manner in all workshops organized by the Special Rapporteur.   |
| Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment                  | The Special Rapporteur participated virtually in the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Glasgow Scotland from 31 October to 12 November.<br>The Special Rapporteur continued to engage in dialogue and collaborate with UNEP and other UN agencies on a regular basis.   |
| Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions   | The Special Rapporteur engaged with the OHCHR field presences and other UN agencies, particularly for the purpose of providing expert advice and to support sustainable capacity building efforts. In particular, the Special Rapporteur worked with the OHCHR in the Philippines in order to conceptualise a training for public officials and civil society representatives on the Minnesota Protocol and the effective investigation and prevention of extrajudicial killings to be conducted in 2022 within the context of the Philippine – UN joint programme on human rights.<br>The Special Rapporteur also supported the OHCHR Regional Office for Central America for the launch of a Manual on the investigation of extrajudicial killings and torture for the public prosecutor’s office of El Salvador (Manual para la Investigación de Ejecuciones Extrajudiciales y Tortura de la Procuraduría para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos (PDDH)).<br>Shortly after his appointment, the Special Rapporteur held meetings with representatives of the World Health Organisation (WHO) and of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to discuss issues of common interest, particularly within the context of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and in relation to protection concerns of migrants and refugees. |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health   | The Special Rapporteur enhanced her dialogue and cooperation with United Nations agencies working on sexual and reproductive health rights, and consulted in particular with UNAIDS, UNFPA, WHO and UN Women for the elaboration of her first thematic report to the Human Rights Council on the right to sexual and reproductive health: challenges and opportunities during COVID-19.   |
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights   | The Special Rapporteur continued to engage in dialogue and collaborate with various UN entities and international organizations, including the OHCHR field presences, UN country teams, the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). During country visits, the Special Rapporteur has also been in contact with other UN agencies such as UNICEF, UNHCR, and UNRWA.<br>The Special Rapporteur was also regularly invited to hearings of the European Parliament, related to his visit to the European Union that took place from November 2020 to January 2021, or topics related to his mandate, such as the contribution of trade and investment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. He was also requested by the 2022 German presidency of the G7 to present a report on the monitoring of global supply chains.   |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy   | On 26 April, the Special Rapporteur participated in a “Virtual Discussion on Digital Tools for combating Corruption”, organized by UNITAR and the Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Centre (ROLACC).<br>On 17 November, the Special Rapporteur held an exchange of views with the Council of Europe on Major Developments and Activities in the Field of Data Protection at its session on Data Privacy, Ethics and Protection Guidance Note on Big Data for Achievement of the 2030 Agenda   |
| Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, | The Independent Expert engaged with UNCTAD on various issues. In January, the former mandate holder participated in the 4 <sup>th</sup> session of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Financing for Development, hosted virtually by UNCTAD, where she discussed some key aspects of the report on the need for reforming credit rating agencies she would present to the Human Rights Council in March. The current   |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Description</i>  |
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| particularly economic, social and cultural rights  | Independent Expert participated in a Panel of the CSO Forum – UNCTAD15 entitled “Sustainable Solutions to Debt Crisis, The Role of UNCTAD”. This event was organized by the Global Policy Forum, Eurodad, SLUG (Debt Justice Network Norway) and Jubilee Network USA.   |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association                  | The Special Rapporteur issued a Joint declaration on protecting and supporting civil society at-risk (8 December) with the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders and focal point for reprisals in Africa of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR), and the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR).   |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression | <p>The Special Rapporteur strengthened her relationship with UNESCO, in particular its section on Freedom of Expression and Safety of Journalists. Among other joint activities, UNESCO was one of the 120+ respondents to the call for submissions issued by the Special Rapporteur for her HRC report on disinformation and freedom of opinion and expression.</p> <p>In order to solicit input for her General Assembly’s report on gender justice and freedom of expression, presented to the General Assembly in October, the Special Rapporteur held a consultation with various feminist organizations during the 2021 Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), and had meetings with UN Women, the CEDAW, the Working Group on discrimination Against Women and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women.</p> <p>On 22 January, the Special Rapporteur participated in a Security Council Arria-formula meeting on media freedom in Belarus.</p>  |
| Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief  | The Special Rapporteur collaborated with the Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect on implementing the United Nations Strategy and Plan of Action on Hate Speech. He worked with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect and the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations to advance the Global Pledge for Action by Religious Actors and Faith-Based Organizations to Address the COVID-19 Pandemic in Collaboration with the United Nations.   |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons                               | <p>Throughout 2021, the Special Rapporteur engaged extensively with other UN entities and regional mechanisms in the context of expert consultations, joint public statements and concerted advocacy, technical support and participation in numerous events. For example, the Special Rapporteur engaged with OHCHR and other human rights mechanisms and mandate holders, UNHCR, OCHA, IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, UN-Habitat, the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs of the Secretariat, the Secretary-General’s High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement and its Secretariat, the inter-agency Joint Internally Displaced Person Profiling Service (of which she is an executive committee member), the Expert Group on Refugee and Internally Displaced Persons Statistics of the Statistical Commission, the Global Protection Cluster (a network of NGOs, international organizations and UN agencies), and the IACHR.</p> <p>As a standing invitee to the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), the Special Rapporteur regularly attended IASC Principals meetings together with heads of UN agencies and issued public statements jointly with other IASC Principals.</p> <p>Given the success of the multi-stakeholder three-year GP20 Plan of Action for Advancing Prevention, Protection and Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons launched in 2018 by the Special Rapporteur, UNHCR and OCHA to mark the twentieth anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, in 2021 an informal community of experts named GP2.0 succeeded the GP20, with the Special Rapporteur as an advisor.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on minority issues  | On 22 December, the Special Rapporteur was the main briefer at a Security Council Arria-formula meeting on the situation of national minorities and the glorification of Nazism in the Baltic and Black Sea regions.  |

| <i>Mandate</i>   | <i>Description</i>  |
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| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence                     | <p>On 15 March, the Special Rapporteur participated in a hearing of the Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination of the Council of Europe in the framework of the preparation of the report Justice and security for women in peace reconciliation.</p> <p>On 4 March, the Special Rapporteur participated in a Webinar on COVID-19, institutionalisation of persons with disabilities and the right to truth, organized by the European Network of National Human Rights Institutions (ENNHRI) and OHCHR.</p> <p>On 26 October, the Special Rapporteur held a meeting with the Alice Wairimu Nderitu, Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide to discuss issues of mutual concern, areas of continued collaboration and upcoming country visits.</p> <p>On 27 October, the Special Rapporteur held a meeting with Mr. Henk-Jan Brinkman, Chief, Peacebuilding Strategy and Partnerships Branch, Peace Building Support Office.</p>  |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance        | <p>On 24 June, the Special Rapporteur participated in a debate on “Combating Afrophobia in Europe” at the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe. The Special Rapporteur also continued engaging with UN Agencies, in particular UNHCR and UN Women on relevant issues to her mandate.</p>   |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity | <p>From 07 to 29 June, the UNHCR and the Independent Expert co-convened the 2021 Global Roundtable on Protection and Solutions for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex, and Queer (LGBTIQ+) People in Forced Displacement. Over 600 participants from throughout the world joined as representatives of humanitarian, human rights and development organizations at every scale, including civil society organizations led by LGBTIQ+ people with lived experience of forced displacement and/or statelessness; community-based, national and international non-governmental organizations; philanthropic and private sector entities; members of UN agencies; and selected States active in supporting forcibly displaced and stateless LGBTIQ+ persons. The month-long Roundtable consisted of high-level opening and closing plenaries, as well as thirteen interactive thematic working table discussions on specific areas of practice that are salient to the experiences of forcibly displaced and stateless LGBTIQ+ persons.</p> <p>The Independent Expert facilitated the Queer Youth Dialogues in partnership with the UN Secretary General’s Envoy on Youth, ILGA World, and the Global Queer Youth Network. The Dialogues constitute a year-long campaign, running from July 2021 to May 2022, with the aim of building a stronger global youth movement for LGBTIQ human rights, with more resources, support and power.</p> <p>The Independent Expert participated in the Secretary-General’s LGBTIQ+ Task Team for the Strategy and Guidance on Countering Violence and Discrimination against LGBTIQ+ People. The Independent Expert’s advice informed the development of a draft United Nations System-Wide Strategy and Guidance on Countering Violence and Discrimination against LGBTIQ+ people and an attached accountability framework, for endorsement by the European Commission and, through High-Level Committee on Management, by the System Chief Executives Board for Coordination in 2022.</p> <p>On 17 September, the Independent Expert took part in a meeting organized by the Resident Coordinator of Ghana with local civil society organizations and on 29 September with members of the international community to discuss the “Promotion of Proper Human Sexual Rights and Ghanaian Family Values Bill, 2021.” The Independent Expert, along with the Resident Coordinator, appeared before the Ghanaian Parliament to provide an expert opinion on the Bill.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences.                      | <p>On 20 April, the Special Rapporteur and the Special Rapporteur on trafficking held a virtual public panel discussion jointly with the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights (ACHPR) and the ICRC. The debate took place within the framework of the 68<sup>th</sup> Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human &amp; Peoples’ Rights and it focused on the rights of migrants in the African region. Amongst the panellists were also the Director of the National Agency for Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP) of Nigeria and the Regional Coordinator for Africa of ECPAT</p>  |

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|   | International. Over 80 participants attended the virtual event.  |
| Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity   | The Independent Expert participated in the 2021 Social Forum as a keynote speaker at the high-level session, advocating for global access to COVID-19 vaccines, support of the TRIPS waiver and calling for increased solidarity among all stakeholders in the current pandemic.   |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment   | <p>On 25 March, on the sidelines of the fifty-third session of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, the Special Rapporteur met with the Board, the Chairs of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Committee against Torture to strengthen collaboration among the four United Nations anti-torture mechanisms. They had a thematic discussion on the restriction of civic space, including through reprisals during the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>On 25 June, in commemoration of the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture and in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, the Special Rapporteur participated in a joint public webinar on fostering civic space to obtain redress and accountability for victims of torture, where he addressed the challenges in documentation and accountability for torture and ill-treatment, especially under restrictive national security policies.</p> <p>On 15 November, the Special Rapporteur participated in the consultation on mental health and human rights, as called for under Human Rights Council resolution 43/13. The Special Rapporteur provided a video intervention highlighting the key aspects of legal reform based on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes | <p>The Special Rapporteur prepared and submitted a number of amicus curiae on court proceedings on matters within the scope of his mandate such as the European Court of Human Rights' existing approach to cases dealing with human rights and the environment and how the rights of older persons or the rights of the child can be tailored to address the specificities of climate change cases. Amicus curiae also referred to how obligations and commitments drawn from international environmental law can help the European Court's approach to climate cases in a principled manner that builds upon its existing jurisprudence.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur engaged with EU institutions through written communications and virtual meetings on issues related to the European Green deal, the European Commission's Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability and European policy on pesticide exports. The Special Rapporteur also made submissions to the ICCM5 comprising comments and suggestions to the draft High Level Declaration of the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM-5).</p>  |
| Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children   | <p>On 8 March, the Special Rapporteur delivered an oral statement at the opening of the twenty-fourth session of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p> <p>On 10 March, the Special Rapporteur delivered a statement at the Global Protection Cluster Task Team on Anti-Trafficking spotlight event on the theme, "Understanding and responding to trafficking in persons in internal displacement".</p> <p>On 27 April, the Special Rapporteur opened the debate of the thematic Round Table Addressing irregular migration, including through managing borders and combating transnational crime of the Regional Review of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration in Latin America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>On 11 June, the Special Rapporteur participated in the high-level event to mark the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour. The high-level event was organized by Luxembourg, the European Union, the International Labour Organization and UNICEF.</p> <p>On 26 October, the Special Rapporteur participated in the event 'Digital technology and anti-trafficking action in crises: a practice view on opportunities and challenges', organized by GPC Global Protection Forum 2021.</p> <p>On 22 and 23 November, Special Rapporteur, participated in the High-Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons at the United Nations Headquarters, in New York.</p> |

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| Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation                               | As part of the Special Rapporteur's initiative to consult various stakeholders, between January and April, he organized 24 online bilateral meetings with international and regional organizations, which have specific mandates and programmes to promote access to water, sanitation and hygiene. Following each bilateral meeting, the mandate created two-pager summaries which introduced salient work of these organizations as well as the way forward for the Special Rapporteur to collaborate with those organizations during his tenure. Finally, the ways Special Rapporteur would like to collaborate with those organizations were compiled and reported to the 48th session of the Human Rights Council in September (A/HRC/48/50/Add.1).  |
| Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights | <p>On 26 February, the Special Rapporteur contributed to a United Nations/OHCHR consultancy on the study entitled “the contribution of development to the enjoyment of human rights” (A/HRC/RES/41/19, para. 13).</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur actively engaged with the Right to Development Section of OHCHR and planned new joint activities for 2022.</p> <p>On 25 March, the Special Rapporteur addressed a seminar with the UN Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development under the title “Global Human Rights Sanctions Regimes”. Experts discussed cooperation between the two mechanisms and exchanged views on the impact of sanctions and overcompliance measures on the right to development.</p> <p>On 16 September, the Special Rapporteur delivered an opening speech at the biennial panel discussion on unilateral coercive measures and human rights of the 48th session of the Human Rights Council under the theme “Unilateral coercive measures: the issue of jurisdiction and extraterritoriality challenges and its inadmissibility under international law.”</p> <p>On 15 December, the Special Rapporteur engaged with the members of the 1988 UN Sanctions Committee of the UN Security Council on the situation in Afghanistan.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences                                  | <p>During a high-level panel on 17 March, in the margins of the 65<sup>th</sup> session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), the Platform of independent expert mechanisms on the elimination of discrimination and violence against women (“EDVAW Platform”) – a platform for closer collaboration between UN and regional expert mechanisms – , established by the Special Rapporteur in 2018, launched a publication, in the form of two e-booklets. The publication aimed to shed light to the Platform’s contribution and includes a proposal to the CSW on how to improve synergies among all those working on women’s rights. In a joint statement, issued on 24 March, the Platform called on the CSW to adopt a human rights-based approach to the implementation of strategies for the elimination of discrimination and violence against women and the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action.</p> <p>In the first five months of her tenure, the new Special Rapporteur, as part of a series of introductory meetings, engaged with many parts of the United Nations system, such as the Victim’s Rights Advocate, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on violence against children, the Secretary-General’s Senior Gender Advisor, UNICEF, OCHA, UNAMA, UNHRC, UN Women, UNFPA and others.</p> <p>On 12 November, the Special Rapporteur participated in the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice’s thematic discussions on the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration.</p> <p>On 26 November, the Special Rapporteur delivered a keynote address at the International Conference on the Status of Palestinian Women in the Aftermath of the May 2021 Offensive, organized by ESCWA and the Palestinian Ministry of Women’s Affairs (MoWA)</p> <p>On 10 December, the Special Rapporteur participated in the event “Defending our Human Right to Sexual and Reproductive Health”, organized by UNFPA in commemoration of Human Rights Day and the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-based Violence.</p> <p>On 15 December, the Special Rapporteur, together with other mandate holders, engaged with the 1988 United Nations Sanctions Committee on the deteriorating human rights and humanitarian situation in Afghanistan, which was later also outlined in a press release (23 December).</p> |

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|  | On 16 December, the Special Rapporteur participated as a panellist in the SDG Dialogue: Ending the invisible emergency, a conversation between senior United Nations women leaders on ending violence against women and girls, organized jointly by the Spotlight Initiative and the SDG Action Campaign.  |
| Working Group on discrimination against women and girls  | During its 32 <sup>nd</sup> session, the Working Group organised a thematic consultation with UNICEF, UN Women and UNFPA on the upcoming thematic report on Girls and Young activism and discussed with UN agencies their findings or related projects on the topic.   |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus                                       | On 16 November, the Special Rapporteur delivered a speech at the side event on Belarus at the OSCE Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw, Poland. Since May, when the High Commissioner appointed the three senior experts, and, in the course of the year, the Special Rapporteur had regular meetings and exchanged information with OHCHR examination on Belarus, as requested by the Human Rights Council resolution 46/20.   |
| Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances  | On 3 March, the Working Group, together with the Committee on Enforced Disappearances and the International Coalition against Enforced Disappearances, held a joint webinar on sharing experiences and positive outcomes of actions taken to promote the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the way forward.<br><br>On 15 March, Working Group member Bernard Duhaime participated on behalf of the Working Group in a Security Council briefing on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic. |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea                                       | The Special Rapporteur continued to engage with a variety of international organisations and United Nations entities on the issue of the situation of Eritrean refugees and asylum seekers, including several OHCHR field presences, United Nations Country Teams, and UNHCR.  |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967 | Throughout the year, the Special Rapporteur engaged on a regular basis with a number of international organizations and United Nations entities regarding the human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including the United Nations Country Team.   |

## XXI. Technical cooperation and assistance (non-exhaustive list)

One of the main functions of the special procedures is to provide States, non-State actors and other United Nations bodies with technical expert advice on how to implement their human rights obligations. Mandate holders offer technical advice using different tools. Their thematic and country-visit reports contain recommendations that help States and other stakeholders build their capacities to prevent human rights violations and ensure full compliance with international human rights norms. Furthermore, the communications issued by the special procedures contain important technical advice for States and other stakeholders. Some of these communications, named “other letters” (OLs), analyse the compatibility of current or pending legislation and policies with international human rights standards. Their purpose is to engage in a constructive dialogue with the recipient. In 2021, the special procedures sent a total of 33 OLs to 25 different States and other actors. Below is a non-exhaustive list of activities through which mandate holders offered technical assistance and/or cooperation.

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| Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living  | <p>On June 9, the Special Rapporteur held a virtual meeting with federal and local authorities in Mexico to discuss the impacts of the pandemic, including forced evictions, and the actions to tackle them. The Special Rapporteur offered collaboration, in particular on the constitutional reform on the right to adequate housing and the collection of desegregated data on forced evictions. OHCHR Mexico facilitated and collaborated in this dialogue.</p> <p>On 9 October, the Special Rapporteur participated in a webinar organized by the United Nations Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine on social housing, attended by the representatives from various national ministries, regional and local Governments, the Ombudsperson for persons with disabilities and civil society. Key aspects covered were non-discriminatory access to social housing, homelessness, Roma and the role of local and regional Governments as duty bearers.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other sexual abuse material | <p>The Special Rapporteur was invited by the Government of Ukraine to make a pre-recorded intervention on the theme “Online Safety: Contemporary Challenges 2020” at the International Film Conference organized by the Ministry of Digital Transformation in cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the European Union Advisory Mission in Ukraine. Her intervention was centred on the fact that online child safety issues are global and international cooperation is vital to address them. The video was released on 19 January.</p>  |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities   | <p>As part of his mandate’s engagement with civil society, persons with disabilities and their representative organisations (OPDs), the Special Rapporteur conducted a number of bilateral and multilateral consultations, and identified some capacity building and information needs in relation to the mechanisms available to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities. In 2022, this will take the shape of a number of consultations with civil society and OPDs on the functioning of the communications procedure of the Special Procedures and how OPDs can use it to report on allegations of human rights violations, including with an accessibility angle.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions  | <p>On 18 December, the Special Rapporteur delivered a key-note lecture following an invitation by the Peruvian National Public Attorney’s Office and the OHCHR Regional Office of South America, to speak about the mandate and the use of the Minnesota Protocol. More than 50 public attorney officials, as well as forensic specialists, attended the presentation, which focused on investigations into potentially unlawful deaths resulting from the excessive use of force by the police in quelling social protests.</p> <p>From 5 to 10 December, the Special Rapporteur visited Argentina to participate in a series of activities for the promotion and implementation of the Minnesota Protocol in the country and region, upon invitation of the Ministry of Public Defence of Argentina, with the support from the OHCHR Regional Office for South America. Activities included a national workshop for public defence lawyers and other officials from the national public defence ministry on the use of the Minnesota Protocol as well as the Istanbul Protocol. The Workshop was attended by nearly 40 participants from</p> |



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|  | <p>around the country and it concluded a month-long virtual training on the use of the Protocols, which was offered to public defence officials, from Argentina and other Latin American countries.</p> <p>On 9 and 10 December, the Special Rapporteur participated in a clinic organized by the Ministry of Public Defence, to help finalize a Guide on the use of the Minnesota Protocol and the Istanbul Protocol for Public Defence officials. The hybrid training and the resulting Guide is the first of its kind and is expected to serve as a model of best practice for sustainable capacity building on the use of the Protocols.</p> <p>During the visit the Special Rapporteur also held meetings with Argentinian Government officials and the National Defence Attorney and coordinator of the Inter-American Association of Public Defence Offices (AIDEF), to offer the mandate's cooperation for the promotion and implementation of the Minnesota Protocol at country and regional levels.</p>  |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy   | <p>In August, the Special Rapporteur collaborated with the Faculty of Law of Riberao Preto, University of Sao Paulo (USP) and the Faculty of Law of the University of Brasilia (UNB) to a joint project entitled "Documentary and field research on the Latin America data protection authorities: the social and institutional concept of privacy and personal data", whose outcome was a report analysing the Brazilian General Data Protection Law and the Civil Framework of the Internet.</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence                     | <p>On 19 July, the Special Rapporteur participated in a special session of the Commission on Human Rights and Original Peoples of the Deputies Chamber of the Congress of Chile on the issue of the "Right to Reparation and Guarantees of Non-Repetition in Chile".</p> <p>On 17 and 18 August, the Special Rapporteur participated in a seminar on Transitional Justice aimed at sharing experiences with and providing technical support to government actors in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo.</p> <p>On 16–17 and 23–24 November the Special Rapporteur participated virtually in a series of training seminars on transitional justice for magistrates in Kinshasa and Goma, Democratic Republic of the Congo.</p>  |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity | <p>On 10 February, the Independent Expert had an informal meeting with the Spanish Minister and Officers of the Ministry of Equality to discuss the preparation of bills (i) to protect LGBTI people from discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and sexual characteristics, and (ii) to ensure effective equality of trans persons.</p> <p>On 23 February, the Independent Expert had a meeting with Peruvian Congressperson Alberto de Belaunde to discuss technical aspects of the bill that seeks to prohibit so-called "conversion therapy" practices in Peru.</p> <p>At the European level, the Independent Expert was requested to advise regional mechanisms on combating rising hate against LGBTI people in Europe (Committee on Equality and Non-Discrimination of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe); and on the European Commission's LGBTIQ Equality Strategy 2020–2025 (European Economic and Social Committee).</p>   |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment                          | <p>On 23 March, the Special Rapporteur participated in an online global expert meeting, organized by OutRight Action International, on the topic of applying United Nations human rights mechanisms to end conversion practices relating to sexual orientation and gender identity and expression.</p> <p>On 9 June, the Special Rapporteur participated in the launching event of the New Principles on Effective Interviewing for Investigations and Information Gathering (the Méndez Principles). He expressed strong support for the initiative, which was initiated by his predecessor in 2016 with the aim of providing States with practical guidance towards replacing prohibited coercive interrogations with legitimate, rapport-based interviewing techniques and, thereby, contributing to the reinforcement of preventive measures against torture and other ill-treatment during the investigative process.</p> <p>On 11 August, the Permanent Mission of Germany in Geneva facilitated an in-person meeting in Berlin between the Special Rapporteur and high-level authorities of the Bundesland Berlin and the Police, addressing the allegations regarding the use of excessive force, particularly in response to recent anti-COVID demonstrations, as</p> |

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|  | well as related operational challenges, including violent attacks, experienced by the police. The Special Rapporteur sincerely thanks the German authorities for their expeditious and constructive facilitation of this meaningful dialogue.  |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism | <p>The Special Rapporteur held several meetings with civil society actors from Central America to monitor the use of Emergency Powers in the context of COVID-19, social protests and political elections.</p> <p>As part of her efforts to promote repatriation and reintegration of individuals currently held in detention camps in North-East Syria, the Special Rapporteur issued numerous legal views on the legality and conditions of detention in these camps. She pursued dialogue with Denmark, Finland, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation among other States. The Special Rapporteur remained engaged in numerous judicial proceedings, including in the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Supreme Court of the United States of America, the Supreme Court of the Philippines and the European Court of Human Rights. She gave evidence to parliamentary bodies in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Canada on the issue.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur provided technical assistance and views concerning counter-terrorism legislation to States. She provided reviews of legislation or legislative developments to Austria (OL AUT 2/2021), Belarus (OL BLR 2/2021), Brazil (OL BRA 6/2021), Burkina Faso (OL BFA 2/2020), the European Union (OTH 229/2021), France (OL FRA 2/2020), Haiti (OL HTI 2/2021), the Netherlands (OL NLD 2/2021), Nicaragua (OL NIC 3/2020), Saudi Arabia (OL SAU 12/2020), Sri Lanka (OL LKA 3/2021, OL LKA 7/2021), Thailand (OL THA 5/2021), Turkey (OL TUR 13/2020), the United Arab Emirates (OL ARE 6/2020), Venezuela (OL VEN 8/2021).</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur was highly engaged in providing technical assistance to States during the negotiation of the seventh biennial United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, creating a range of technical resources for States, including dedicated web-based resources.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur also held several meetings with civil society actors from Algeria, in order to assess the compliance of new national security legislation and the resort to Emergency Powers with international law. See OL DZA 12/2021.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea   | On 15 June, the Special Rapporteur participated in an exchange with the UK Parliament All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Eritrea, following an invitation by the APPG to present on the work of the mandate, the human rights situation in Eritrea, and the situation of Eritrean refugees in Tigray.   |
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights   | The Special Rapporteur regularly engaged with the Agence française de développement and has been requested to prepare a report on how to incorporate a human rights-based approach into development policy.  |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967                   | <p>In January, the Special Rapporteur delivered a presentation on the possibilities of seeking an Advisory Opinion from the International Court of Justice in a conference organized by the Palestinian Authority Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>Throughout the year, the Special Rapporteur delivered a high number of presentations on international law and the human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory at various events organized by universities, United Nations organizations and non-governmental organizations. The Special Rapporteur also briefed the United Kingdom Members of Parliament on current developments in the occupied Palestinian territory (June), and conducted presentations on Canada, International Law and the Israeli Occupation of Palestine to the Canada Palestine Parliamentary Group (May) and on Ireland, International Law and the Israeli Occupation of Palestine to Irish Members of Dail/Parliament (May).</p>  |

## XXII. Special procedures and the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

# SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND COVID-19

*A human rights response to the pandemic*



UNITED NATIONS  
HUMAN RIGHTS  
SPECIAL PROCEDURES

SPECIAL RAPPORTEURS, INDEPENDENT EXPERTS & WORKING GROUPS

Special Procedures have taken numerous initiatives in relation to COVID-19 with the aim of stressing the importance of adopting a human rights-based approach in addressing the crisis. Special Procedures have issued recommendations to States and other stakeholders through various public actions, such as guidance tools, dispatches, trackers, videos or press releases, and they stand ready to assist. Mandate holders are also addressing these issues through their communications procedure and their reports to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly.

A **general call** stressing that “everyone has the right to life-saving interventions” has been issued by more than **60 mandate holders**.

**158 press releases\*** (79 individual and 79 joint) have been issued and **547 communications\*** have been sent to States and non-State actors by mandate holders.

**Guidelines, dispatches, open letters and other reference tools** have been released on the following themes:

- Humanitarian concerns and negative impact of unilateral sanctions and their exemptions;
- COVID-19 response and recovery free from violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity;
- the impact and consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on trafficked and exploited persons;
- persons affected by leprosy;
- negative impact of unilateral sanctions during the state of emergency;
- prison overcrowding;
- impact on LGBT communities around the world;
- protecting informal settlements, homeless, renters and mortgage payers, prohibition of evictions, and financialization and the future;
- responding to the crisis without halting freedoms of assembly and of association;
- government responses to the pandemic that affect civic freedoms and human rights;
- disability considerations during the outbreak and disability-inclusive social protection;
- recommended economic, financial, monetary, fiscal, tax, trade and social policies;
- keeping the judiciary functioning during the crisis;
- the use of force by law-enforcement personnel;
- racial equity and racial equality in providing health services for all.

- A **statement** delivered by the *Special Rapporteur on racism* at a **webinar** has been made available;
- a **video advisory** has been issued by the *Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association*;
- a **podcast** featuring the *Special Rapporteur on racism* warning against the rise of xenophobia has been made available;
- a **talk** on “Beyond the outbreak: cultural rights during and after the pandemic” has been delivered by the *Special Rapporteur on cultural rights*;
- a **video campaign** focusing on hand washing, access to sanitation as a measure to prevent the disease, and COVID-19, water and gender equality has been issued by the *Special Rapporteur on water and sanitation*;
- a **video campaign** with a call for a global ban on evictions and recommendations concerning informal settlements has been launched by the *Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing*;
- a **social media campaign** aimed at sharing trends and recommendations issued by Special Procedures, including an open letter addressed to the LGBT community, has been launched by the *Independent Expert on sexual orientation and gender identity*.



**24 reports** have been presented to either the Human Rights Council or the General Assembly and **one unofficial study** has been released.

\* Updated to 31 December 2021



COVID-19  
RESPONSE

Available from: [www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/COVID-19-and-Special-Procedures.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/COVID-19-and-Special-Procedures.aspx)