



Human Rights Council**Fifty-second session**

27 February–31 March 2023

Agenda item 2

**Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General****Conclusions and recommendations of special procedures****Report of the Secretary-General***Summary*

The present report provides a comprehensive overview of all the reports presented by special procedure mandate holders in 2022. It includes the list of mandate holders reporting at each of the three annual sessions of the Human Rights Council and at the General Assembly, the number of reports on country visits and any other reports submitted by the special procedures. It also contains information about the main themes addressed by mandate holders in their thematic and country visit reports, focusing on cross-cutting issues such as the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, climate change, migration, women's human rights and gender, new technologies, the prevention of human rights violations, security, conflict and peacebuilding, and the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The report also reflects on the link between the work carried out by the special procedures and the Secretary-General's report entitled "Our Common Agenda" and his call to action for human rights.



I. Introduction

1. The Human Rights Council, in its decision 2/102, requested the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue their activities in accordance with all previous decisions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights and to update the relevant reports and studies.
2. The Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 2004/76, requested the Secretary-General to issue annually conclusions and recommendations of the special procedures so as to enable further discussion of their implementation. The Commission also requested the High Commissioner to continue to prepare a comprehensive and regularly updated electronic compilation of recommendations made by the special procedures by country, where such did not yet exist. In paragraph 29 of the annex to its resolution 65/281, the General Assembly provided that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) would continue to maintain information on special procedures in a comprehensive and easily accessible manner.
3. The Secretary-General draws the attention of the Human Rights Council to the conclusions and recommendations included in annual reports and the relevant addenda thereto, submitted by the special procedures to the Council in 2022 at its forty-ninth, fiftieth and fifty-first sessions and to the General Assembly at its seventy-seventh session.¹

II. Conclusions and recommendations

4. In 2022, special procedure mandate holders presented 89 reports to the Human Rights Council and 46 reports to the General Assembly. Recommendations of special procedures issued after their country visits are available in the Universal Human Rights Index,² where they can be searched by country, theme and Sustainable Development Goal.

A. Thematic reports

5. As illustrated by the themes of the reports submitted by special procedure mandate holders in 2022 (see annex), a variety of issues were examined, and States and other stakeholders were provided with advice on promoting and protecting human rights at the national, regional and international levels. In producing their reports, mandate holders addressed specific recommendations not only to States and other actors but also to the United Nations.
6. As reflected in Our Common Agenda, the United Nations should make fuller use of the work of the special procedures to solve pressing social, economic and political challenges. Efforts should also be made to link them better to other United Nations processes to maximize their impact and assist States parties with compliance.³ The present conclusions and recommendations contribute to and are an integral part of the efforts to ensure that human rights are transformative and provide solutions, as also stressed in the Secretary-General's call to action for human rights, aimed at making the human rights system responsive and innovative in confronting human rights challenges and enhancing synergies between human rights and all pillars of the work of the United Nations.⁴
7. In 2022, seven major themes, outlined in more detail below, recurred in the reports presented. In addition, some mandate holders used the opportunity provided by anniversaries, the end or the beginning of their tenure either to make assessments of or to illustrate their vision and priorities for the mandate.

¹ Available at www.ohchr.org.

² <https://uhri.ohchr.org>.

³ A/75/982, para. 129.

⁴ Secretary-General, "The highest aspiration: a call to action for human rights" (2020).

1. Sustainable Development Goals

8. The Sustainable Development Goals were addressed in the context of cultural rights, the right to development, the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, the independence of the judiciary, racism, the sexual exploitation of children, discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and transitional justice.

9. The Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights addressed the role of culture in sustainable development, including the cultures of development, with a view to assessing how cultural diversity and cultural rights had been mainstreamed in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development so far and highlighting areas in which increased cultural awareness might contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals during the second half of the implementation timeline of the 2030 Agenda.⁵

10. The Special Rapporteur on the right to development drew on the 2030 Agenda while examining the response to and recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic from the perspective of the right to development at the national and international levels.⁶

11. The Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment identified the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment as a catalyst for accelerated action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.⁷

12. The Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers examined the challenges and outlook for judicial independence in the context of the 2030 Agenda and its reflection in Goal 16 of the Sustainable Development Goals to promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies.⁸

13. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance criticized the 2030 Agenda for failing to adequately address the systemic racism and xenophobia that remained barriers to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals.⁹

14. The Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material, addressed the vulnerabilities of children to sale and sexual exploitation within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals.¹⁰

15. The Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity brought a sexual orientation and gender identity lens to the health-related commitments of the Sustainable Development Goals, with a particular focus on Goal 3, identifying obstacles and challenges to implementation, as well as good practices.¹¹

16. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence proposed linking transitional justice with the Sustainable Development Goals process through a people-centred and victim-centred approach.¹²

2. Women's human rights and gender

17. The Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health shed light on who was seen as a victim of violence, with emphasis on the violence experienced by women, children and non-binary persons and on conflict-related sexual violence and structural violence.¹³

⁵ [A/77/290](#).

⁶ [A/HRC/51/30](#) and [A/77/174](#), see also para. 50 below.

⁷ [A/77/284](#).

⁸ [A/77/160](#).

⁹ [A/HRC/50/60](#).

¹⁰ [A/77/140](#).

¹¹ [A/HRC/50/27](#), see para. 22 below.

¹² [A/77/162](#).

¹³ [A/HRC/50/28](#).

18. The Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples focused on the role of indigenous women as scientific and technical knowledge keepers in the context of international human rights law and identified the current threats and intersecting challenges that they faced because of their gender and identity as indigenous people.¹⁴

19. The Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, analysed how gender shapes the experiences of climate-related disasters, displacement and migration.¹⁵

20. The Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences addressed the theme of violence against indigenous women and girls.¹⁶ She also assessed the intersecting vulnerabilities experienced by groups of women most at risk of the adverse impacts of climate change.¹⁷

21. The Working Group on discrimination against women and girls highlighted the important contributions made by girls and young women from different regions and backgrounds to the promotion of gender equality and the advancement of human rights, along with the profound transformative potential of their activism.¹⁸

22. The Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity examined discriminatory and often violent barriers faced by lesbian, gay and bisexual persons, transgender and other gender diverse persons, and intersex persons, impeding full and equal enjoyment of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.¹⁹ He also addressed the call for greater awareness of how gender and sexual orientation and gender identity dynamics operate in the context of armed conflict, and within peacebuilding and peacekeeping.²⁰

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

23. Mandate holders continued to maintain a focus on the prevention of human rights violations and abuses, and also devoted several reports to addressing the issue of respect for human rights in conflict or post-conflict situations.

24. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences focused on contemporary forms of slavery affecting persons belonging to ethnic, religious and linguistic minority communities, and outlined some positive developments recorded, as well as formulated recommendations with the objective of providing constructive guidance on how to prevent and address contemporary forms of slavery affecting minorities.²¹

25. The Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities examined the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities in the context of military operations, focusing on the implementation and application of obligations under international humanitarian law towards persons with disabilities during the conduct of hostilities.²²

26. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression examined the challenges that information manipulation posed to freedom of opinion and expression during armed conflict.²³

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

¹⁴ [A/HRC/51/28](#).

¹⁵ [A/77/170](#), see also para. 41 below.

¹⁶ [A/HRC/50/26](#).

¹⁷ [A/77/136](#), see also para. 42 below.

¹⁸ [A/HRC/50/25](#), see para. 48 below.

¹⁹ [A/HRC/50/27](#), see also para. 15 above.

²⁰ [A/77/235](#), see also para. 33 below.

²¹ [A/HRC/51/26](#).

²² [A/77/203](#).

²³ [A/77/288](#).

the legal, political and practical challenges to preventing, ending and responding to systematic and deliberate mass destruction of homes during violent conflict.²⁴

28. The Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order focused on challenges and issues at stake in relation to the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security at the global level, and on possible ways to overcome them.²⁵

29. The Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination examined violations of human rights and humanitarian law perpetrated by private military and security companies, mercenaries and related actors in the maritime context.²⁶

30. The Special Rapporteur on minority issues discussed conflict prevention through the protection of the human rights of minorities.²⁷

31. The Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief explored the specific needs and vulnerabilities experienced by minorities in conflict and examined why and how those vulnerabilities arose through contextual analysis.²⁸

32. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, in her report on the impact of counter-terrorism on peacemaking, peacebuilding, sustaining peace, conflict prevention and resolution, addressed the inextricable link between the core objectives of the United Nations to maintain, build and preserve peace and promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, detailing the history of these objectives within the United Nations architecture.²⁹ She also reflected on the failure to implement the recommendations contained in the 2010 joint study on global practices in relation to secret detention in the context of countering terrorism, with tragic and profound consequences for individuals who were systematically tortured, rendered across borders, arbitrarily detained and deprived of their most fundamental rights.³⁰

33. The Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity examined how gender and sexual orientation and gender identity dynamics operated in the context of armed conflict, and within peacebuilding and peacekeeping.³¹

34. The Special Rapporteur on minority issues presented the recommendations drawn from the discussions and contributions of participants at the fourteenth session of the Forum on Minority Issues, held on 2 and 3 December 2021, and from those made at four regional forums, on the theme “Conflict prevention and the protection of the human rights of minorities”.³²

4. Migration

35. The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders analysed the situation of human rights defenders working on the rights of migrants, asylum-seekers and refugees.³³

36. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants examined recent developments in migration and border governance affecting the human rights of migrants.³⁴ He also reviewed the complex relationship between climate change, human rights and

²⁴ [A/77/190](#).

²⁵ [A/HRC/51/32](#).

²⁶ [A/77/268](#).

²⁷ [A/HRC/49/46](#).

²⁸ [A/HRC/49/44](#).

²⁹ [A/77/345](#).

³⁰ [A/HRC/49/45](#).

³¹ [A/77/235](#), see also para. 22 above.

³² [A/HRC/49/81](#), see also para. 76 below.

³³ [A/77/178](#).

³⁴ [A/HRC/50/31](#).

migration, as well as the multifaceted drivers of cross-border migration in the context of climate change.³⁵

37. The Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, focused on trafficking in persons in the agriculture sector and addressed the rights of agricultural workers in seasonal, temporary and circular migration.³⁶

5. Climate change

38. The Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change identified six thematic priorities that he would focus on during his mandate³⁷ and also explored the functional arrangements of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement, focusing on mitigation, loss and damage, and participation in decision-making processes in the climate change regime.³⁸

39. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants examined the human rights situation of migrants, especially women, children, indigenous peoples, minorities and other groups in specific vulnerable situations, affected by the adverse effects of climate change.³⁹

40. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance highlighted the racially discriminatory and unjust roots and consequences of environmental degradation, including climate change.⁴⁰

41. The Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, highlighted how the negative impact of climate change, and of both sudden and slow-onset disasters, was shaped by gendered inequalities and systemic discrimination.⁴¹

42. The Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences explored the nexus between the climate crisis, environmental degradation and related displacement, and violence against women and girls.⁴²

6. New technologies

43. The Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities focused on artificial intelligence and the rights of persons with disabilities.⁴³

44. The Special Rapporteur on the right to education examined the impact of the digitalization of education on the right to education.⁴⁴

45. Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression focused on reinforcing media freedom and the safety of journalists in the digital age.⁴⁵

46. The Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights provided an overview and assessment of the development of cybertechnologies and their impact on the use of unilateral sanctions.⁴⁶

47. The Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography focused on online child sexual exploitation while providing a practical approach to addressing the sale and sexual exploitation of children.⁴⁷

³⁵ [A/77/189](#), see also para. 39 below.

³⁶ [A/HRC/50/33](#).

³⁷ [A/HRC/50/39](#).

³⁸ [A/77/226](#).

³⁹ [A/77/189](#), see also para. 36 above.

⁴⁰ [A/77/549](#).

⁴¹ [A/77/170](#), see also para. 19 above.

⁴² [A/77/136](#), see also para. 20 above.

⁴³ [A/HRC/49/52](#).

⁴⁴ [A/77/324](#).

⁴⁵ [A/HRC/50/29](#).

⁴⁶ [A/77/296](#).

⁴⁷ [A/HRC/49/51](#).

48. The Working Group on discrimination against women and girls addressed offline and online harassment and violence in its report on girls' and young women's activism.⁴⁸

7. COVID-19 pandemic

49. The Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises outlined ways in which various actors had addressed the COVID-19 pandemic and the business-related human rights abuses that accompanied it.⁴⁹

50. The Special Rapporteur on the right to development examined the response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic from the perspective of the right to development at the national and global levels.⁵⁰

51. The Special Rapporteur on the right to food examined the emerging issues concerning the realization of the right to food, in particular in the context of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on food security and nutrition.⁵¹

52. The Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association highlighted the important role social movements played in ensuring a sustainable and resilient recovery and in building back better from the COVID-19 pandemic.⁵²

53. The Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity addressed the extent to which global vaccine solidarity, as a component of international human rights solidarity, had been expressed by State actors in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.⁵³

8. Legacy and vision reports

54. The Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions offered a reflection from a historical perspective on the establishment of the mandate and the subsequent evolution of its working methods to mark the fortieth anniversary of its establishment.⁵⁴

55. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons submitted a final report providing reflections on her mandate at the end of her six-year tenure.⁵⁵

56. The Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment submitted a final report evaluating the reception and utilization by States of his thematic reports as a driver of change in national laws, policies and practices towards the eradication of torture and ill-treatment, and offering recommendations aimed at supporting that process.⁵⁶

57. The Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances submitted a study marking the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, aimed at summarizing the process that had led to its adoption, illustrating its contribution to the progress of international law, identifying the main obstacles to its implementation, good practices and lessons learned and offering a set of recommendations directed at States, the United Nations, regional human rights mechanisms, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and academic institutions.⁵⁷

58. The following incoming mandate holders decided to devote their first reports to illustrating their vision and priorities for their mandates: the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change;⁵⁸ the Special

⁴⁸ [A/HRC/50/25](#), see para. 21 above.

⁴⁹ [A/HRC/50/40](#).

⁵⁰ [A/HRC/51/30](#) and [A/77/174](#), see also para. 10 above.

⁵¹ [A/77/177](#).

⁵² [A/77/171](#).

⁵³ [A/77/173](#).

⁵⁴ [A/77/270](#).

⁵⁵ [A/77/182](#).

⁵⁶ [A/HRC/49/50](#).

⁵⁷ [A/HRC/51/31/Add.3](#).

⁵⁸ [A/HRC/50/39](#).

Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights;⁵⁹ the Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights;⁶⁰ the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;⁶¹ and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan.⁶²

B. Country reports

59. Over the three sessions of the Human Rights Council, 25 country reports were presented by thematic mandate holders (see annex).

60. Four reports concerned States in Africa:⁶³ Mauritius (the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes); Niger (the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association); Tunisia (the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity); and Zimbabwe (the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights).

61. Nine reports concerned States in the Asia-Pacific region: Cyprus (the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances); Iran (the Islamic Republic of) (the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights); Lebanon (the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights); Maldives (the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention); Mongolia (the Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences); Nepal (the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights); Sri Lanka (the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences); Tajikistan (the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children); and Uzbekistan (the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism).

62. Four reports concerned States in Eastern Europe: Bosnia and Herzegovina (the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence); Croatia (the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence); Hungary (the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression); and Montenegro (the Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material).

63. Two reports concerned States in Latin America and the Caribbean: Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers); and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (the Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment).

64. Six reports concerned Western European and other States: Finland (the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons); Italy (the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises and the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes); Portugal (the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent); Switzerland (the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent); and the United States of America (the Special Rapporteur on minority issues).

65. In addition, the following country-specific mandate holders submitted reports: the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan; the Special Rapporteur

⁵⁹ [A/HRC/49/54](#).

⁶⁰ [A/HRC/49/47](#).

⁶¹ [A/77/502](#).

⁶² [A/HRC/51/6](#).

⁶³ Details of the five United Nations regional groups of Member States are available here: www.un.org/dgacm/en/content/regional-groups.

on the situation of human rights in Belarus; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia; the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran; the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali; the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar; the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia; and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967.

1. Sustainable Development Goals

66. The Sustainable Development Goals were referenced by the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, in his report on Sri Lanka.⁶⁴

2. Migration

67. The question of migration was considered by the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights in his reports on Lebanon⁶⁵ and Nepal;⁶⁶ the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention in its report on Maldives;⁶⁷ the Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material, in her report on Montenegro;⁶⁸ the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, in his report on Sri Lanka;⁶⁹ and the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, in her report on Tajikistan.⁷⁰

3. Climate change

68. Climate change was addressed by the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises in its report on Italy;⁷¹ the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes in his report on Mauritius;⁷² and the Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment in his report on Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.⁷³

4. Women's human rights and gender

69. Gender equality was addressed by the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises in its report on Italy;⁷⁴ the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, in her report on Mongolia;⁷⁵ the Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material, in her report on Montenegro;⁷⁶ and the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, in his report on Sri Lanka;⁷⁷ the Special Rapporteur on extreme

⁶⁴ [A/HRC/51/26/Add.1.](#)

⁶⁵ [A/HRC/50/38/Add.1.](#)

⁶⁶ [A/HRC/50/38/Add.2.](#)

⁶⁷ [A/HRC/51/29/Add.1.](#)

⁶⁸ [A/HRC/49/51/Add.1.](#)

⁶⁹ [A/HRC/51/26/Add.1.](#)

⁷⁰ [A/HRC/50/33/Add.1.](#)

⁷¹ [A/HRC/50/40/Add.2.](#)

⁷² [A/HRC/51/35/Add.1.](#)

⁷³ [A/HRC/49/53/Add.1.](#)

⁷⁴ [A/HRC/50/40/Add.2.](#)

⁷⁵ [A/HRC/50/26/Add.1.](#)

⁷⁶ [A/HRC/49/51/Add.1.](#)

⁷⁷ [A/HRC/51/26/Add.1.](#)

poverty and human rights in his report on Nepal;⁷⁸ the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, in her report on Tajikistan;⁷⁹ and the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in his report on Tunisia.⁸⁰

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

70. The issue of prevention of human rights violations and abuses was addressed by the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, in his report on Sri Lanka;⁸¹ the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent in its reports on Switzerland⁸² and Portugal;⁸³ and the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism in her report on Uzbekistan.⁸⁴

6. New technologies

71. The issue of human rights and new technologies was addressed by the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression on her report on Hungary.⁸⁵

7. Follow-up reports

72. The Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association submitted a follow-up report on his visits to Armenia, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Zimbabwe.⁸⁶

C. Communications reports

73. The special procedure mandate holders presented three communications reports, one at each session of the Human Rights Council covered in the present report. The report submitted for the forty-ninth session contained communications sent by all mandate holders between 1 June and 30 November 2021;⁸⁷ the report for the fiftieth session contained the communications sent by all mandate holders between 1 December 2021 and 28 February 2022;⁸⁸ and the report for the fifty-first session contained the communications sent by all mandate holders between 1 March and 31 May 2022.⁸⁹ Communications sent to transnational corporations and businesses and international and other organizations are also featured in these reports, which now provide improved statistical information. All communications and their replies are available through the special procedures communications website.⁹⁰

74. The Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association submitted a report containing observations on communications sent and responses received.⁹¹

⁷⁸ [A/HRC/50/38/Add.2.](#)

⁷⁹ [A/HRC/50/33/Add.1.](#)

⁸⁰ [A/HRC/50/27/Add.1.](#)

⁸¹ [A/HRC/51/26/Add.1.](#)

⁸² [A/HRC/51/54/Add.1.](#)

⁸³ [A/HRC/51/54/Add.2.](#)

⁸⁴ [A/HRC/49/45/Add.1.](#)

⁸⁵ [A/HRC/50/29/Add.1.](#)

⁸⁶ [A/HRC/50/23/Add.3.](#)

⁸⁷ [A/HRC/49/3.](#)

⁸⁸ [A/HRC/50/3.](#)

⁸⁹ [A/HRC/51/3.](#)

⁹⁰ See <https://spcommreports.ohchr.org>.

⁹¹ [A/HRC/50/23/Add.1.](#)

D. Other reports

75. The Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures presented a report by the Secretariat on the activities of special rapporteurs, independent experts and working groups of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, including updated information on the special procedures,⁹² and information on achievements by mandate holders individually and as a system in 2021.⁹³

76. The Special Rapporteur on minority issues submitted a report containing the recommendations made at the fourteenth session of the Forum on Minority Issues, held on 2 and 3 December 2021, and considered the theme “Conflict prevention and the protection of the human rights of minorities”.⁹⁴

77. The Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises submitted a report offering an overview of key observations and messages emerging from the tenth session of the Forum on Business and Human Rights, the theme of which was “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 on 30 November and 1 December 2021.⁹⁵ The Working Group also submitted a report on the Sixth Regional Forum for Latin America and the Caribbean on Business and Human Rights, held virtually from 4–6 October 2021;⁹⁶ a report marking the tenth anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and providing a road map for the next decade of business and human rights;⁹⁷ and a report analysing the implications of implementing the four pillars of transitional justice (truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence), and of transitional justice mechanisms in the field of business and human rights.⁹⁸

III. Overview of Human Rights Council sessions

A. Forty-ninth session

78. At the forty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council, the following 19 special procedure mandate holders – 14 holders of thematic mandates and 5 holders of country-specific mandates – presented their annual reports:

- Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism
- Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights
- Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities
- Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment
- Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights
- Special Rapporteur on the right to food
- Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders
- Special Rapporteur on minority issues

⁹² [A/HRC/49/82](#).

⁹³ [A/HRC/49/82/Add.1](#).

⁹⁴ [A/HRC/49/81](#), see also para. 34 above.

⁹⁵ [A/HRC/50/41](#).

⁹⁶ [A/HRC/50/40/Add.1](#).

⁹⁷ [A/HRC/50/40/Add.3](#).

⁹⁸ [A/HRC/50/40/Add.4](#).

- Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy
- Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief
- Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material
- Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
- Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran
- Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967

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

80. The Human Rights Council heard oral updates by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea.

B. Fiftieth session

81. At the fiftieth session of the Human Rights Council, the following 20 special procedure mandate holders – 18 holders of thematic mandates and 2 holders of country-specific mandates – presented their annual reports:

- Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises
- Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change
- Special Rapporteur on the right to education
- Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression
- Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association
- Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
- Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers
- Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons
- Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity
- Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members
- Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants
- Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights
- Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

- Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity
- Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
- Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children
- Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences
- Working Group on discrimination against women and girls
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea

82. The Human Rights Council heard oral updates by the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar.

C. Fifty-first session

83. At the fifty-first session of the Human Rights Council, the following 18 special procedure mandate holders – 13 holders of thematic mandates and 5 holders of country-specific mandates – presented their annual reports:

- Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent
- Working Group on Arbitrary Detention
- Special Rapporteur on the right to development
- Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances
- Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples
- Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
- 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
- Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons
- Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences
- Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes
- Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence
- Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights
- Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi
- Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia
- Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic
- Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia

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

Annex

Overview of reports submitted by special procedure mandate holders in 2022

Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/54](#)): Children of African descent

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/54/Add.1](#)): Visit to Switzerland

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/54/Add.2](#)): Visit to Portugal

General Assembly ([A/77/232](#)): Note by the Secretariat referring [A/HRC/51/54](#) to the General Assembly

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/56](#)): Harmful practices and hate crime targeting persons with albinism

General Assembly ([A/77/199](#)): People with albinism on the move

Working Group on Arbitrary Detention

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/29](#)): Arbitrary detention

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/29/Add.1](#)): Visit to Maldives

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/40](#)): The coronavirus disease pandemic: lessons learned and moving forward

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/40/Add.1](#)): Sixth Regional Forum for Latin America and the Caribbean on Business and Human Rights

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/40/Add.2](#)): Visit to Italy

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/40/Add.3](#)): Tenth anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: a road map for the next decade of business and human rights – raising the ambition, increasing the pace

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/40/Add.4](#)): Implementing the third pillar: lessons from transitional justice guidance by the Working Group

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/41](#)): Tenth session of the Forum on Business and Human Rights

General Assembly ([A/77/201](#)): Corporate influence in the political and regulatory sphere: ensuring business practice in line with the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights

Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/39](#)): Initial planning and vision for the mandate

General Assembly ([A/77/226](#)): Promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change mitigation, loss and damage and participation

Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/54](#)): Cultural rights: an empowering agenda

General Assembly ([A/77/290](#)): Development and cultural rights: the principles

Special Rapporteur on the right to development

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/30](#)): Response and recovery plans and policies on the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic from the perspective of the right to development at the national level

General Assembly ([A/77/174](#)): Response and recovery plans and policies on the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic from the perspective of the right to development at the international level

Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/52](#)): Artificial intelligence and the rights of persons with disabilities

General Assembly ([A/77/203](#)): Protection of the rights of persons with disabilities in the context of military operations

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/31](#)): Enforced or involuntary disappearance

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/31/Add.1](#)): Visit to Cyprus

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/31/Add.3](#)): Thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

Special Rapporteur on the right to education

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/32](#)): Impact of the digitalization of education on the right to education

General Assembly ([A/77/324](#)): Early childhood care and education

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/49/53](#)): The right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment: non-toxic environment

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/53/Add.1](#)): Visit to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

General Assembly ([A/77/284](#)): The human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment: a catalyst for accelerated action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals

Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/34](#)): Medico-legal death investigations

General Assembly ([A/77/270](#)): Fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the mandate

Special Rapporteur on the right to food

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/43](#)): Seeds, right to life and farmers' rights

General Assembly ([A/77/177](#)): The right to food and the coronavirus disease pandemic

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/49/47](#)): Taking stock and identifying priority areas: a vision for the future work of the mandate holder

General Assembly ([A/77/169](#)): Towards a global fiscal architecture using a human rights lens

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

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/50/29): Reinforcing media freedom and the safety of journalists in the digital age

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/50/29/Add.1): Visit to Hungary

General Assembly (A/77/288): Disinformation and freedom of opinion and expression during armed conflicts

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

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/50/23): Access to resources

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/50/23/Add.1): Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/50/23/Add.2): Visit to Niger

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/50/23/Add.3): Follow-up to country visits to Armenia, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Zimbabwe

General Assembly (A/77/171): Essential role of social movements in building back better

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

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/51/35): Mercury, small-scale gold mining and human rights

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/51/35/Add.1): Visit to Mauritius

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/51/35/Add.2): Visit to Italy

General Assembly (A/77/183): The impact of toxic substances on the human rights of indigenous peoples

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/50/28): Violence and its impact on the right to health

General Assembly (A/77/197): Racism and the right to health

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/49/48): Spatial segregation and the right to adequate housing

General Assembly (A/77/190): The right to adequate housing during violent conflict

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders

Human Rights Council (A/HRC/49/49): At the heart of the struggle: human rights defenders working against corruption

General Assembly (A/77/178): Refusing to turn away: human rights defenders working on the rights of refugees, migrants and asylum-seekers

Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/36](#)): Protection of lawyers against undue interference in the free and independent exercise of the legal profession

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/36/Add.1](#)): Visit to the Plurinational State of Bolivia

General Assembly ([A/77/160](#)): Challenges and outlook for judicial independence in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its reflection in Goal 16 of the Sustainable Development Goals (promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies)

Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/28](#)): Indigenous women and the development, application, preservation and transmission of scientific and technical knowledge

General Assembly ([A/77/238](#)): Protected areas and indigenous peoples' rights: the obligations of States and international organizations

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/24](#)): The right of internally displaced persons to participate in electoral processes, particularly the right to vote and to stand in elections

General Assembly ([A/77/182](#)): Development-induced displacement

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/32](#)): Rethinking global peace and security: a democratic and equitable international order in jeopardy

General Assembly ([A/77/180](#)): Note by the Secretariat referring [A/HRC/51/32](#) to the General Assembly

Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/37](#)): International solidarity and the extraterritorial application of human rights: prospects and challenges

General Assembly ([A/77/173](#)): Global vaccine solidarity and human rights in the context of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/35](#)): Right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health for persons affected by leprosy and their family members

General Assembly ([A/77/139](#)): Multiple disabilities and fluid self-identification: disability rights of persons affected by leprosy and their family members and how they challenge national legal frameworks

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/51/25](#)): Access to justice, accountability and remedies for victims of mercenaries, mercenary-related actors and private military and security companies

General Assembly ([A/77/268](#)): Violations of human rights and humanitarian law perpetrated by private military and security companies, mercenaries and related actors in the maritime context

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/31](#)): Human rights violations at international borders: trends, prevention and accountability

General Assembly ([A/77/189](#)): The impact of climate change and the protection of the human rights of migrants

Special Rapporteur on minority issues

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/46](#)): Conflict prevention through the protection of the human rights of minorities

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/46/Add.1](#)): Visit to the United States of America

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/81](#)): Recommendations of the Forum on Minority Issues at its fourteenth session on the theme “Conflict prevention and the protection of the human rights of minorities”

General Assembly ([A/77/246](#)): Protection of the rights of minorities in the institutions, structures and initiatives of the United Nations

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/27](#)): Older persons deprived of liberty

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/27/Add.1](#)): Visit to Finland

General Assembly ([A/77/239](#)): The right of older persons to adequate housing

Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/38](#)): Non-take-up of rights in the context of social protection

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/38/Add.1](#)): Visit to Lebanon

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/38/Add.2](#)): Visit to Nepal

General Assembly ([A/77/157](#)): Banning discrimination on grounds of socioeconomic disadvantage: an essential tool in the fight against poverty

Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/55](#)): Privacy and personal data protection in Ibero-America: A step towards globalization?

General Assembly ([A/77/196](#)): Privacy and protection of personal data

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/60](#)): 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sustainable Development Goals and the fight against racial discrimination

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/61](#)): Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

General Assembly ([A/77/549](#)): Ecological crisis, climate justice and racial justice

General Assembly ([A/77/512](#)): Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/44](#)): Rights of persons belonging to religious or belief minorities in situations of conflict or insecurity

General Assembly ([A/77/514](#)): Indigenous peoples and the right to freedom of religion or belief

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/51](#)): A practical approach to addressing the sale and sexual exploitation of children

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/51/Add.1](#)): Visit to Montenegro

General Assembly ([A/77/140](#)): Vulnerabilities of children to sale and sexual exploitation within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/27](#)): The right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health of persons, communities and populations affected by discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity in relation to the Sustainable Development Goals

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/27/Add.1](#)): Visit to Tunisia

General Assembly ([A/77/235](#)): Gender and sexual orientation, and gender identity dynamics in the context of armed conflict and within peacebuilding and peacekeeping

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/26](#)): Contemporary forms of slavery affecting persons belonging to ethnic, religious and linguistic minority communities

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/26/Add.1](#)): Visit to Sri Lanka

General Assembly ([A/77/163](#)): Contemporary forms of slavery in the informal economy

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/45](#)): Follow-up report to the joint study on global practices in relation to secret detention in the context of countering terrorism

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/45/Add.1](#)): Visit to Uzbekistan

General Assembly ([A/77/345](#)): Impact of counter-terrorism on peacemaking, peacebuilding, sustaining peace, conflict prevention and resolution

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/50](#)): Reception and utilization by States of thematic reports

General Assembly ([A/77/502](#)): Vision and approach to the mandate and thematic priorities

Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/33](#)): Trafficking in persons in the agriculture sector: human rights due diligence and sustainable development

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/33/Add.1](#)): Visit to Tajikistan

General Assembly ([A/77/170](#)): Addressing the gender dimensions of trafficking in persons in the context of climate change, displacement and disaster risk reduction

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/34](#)): Role and responsibilities of non-State actors in transitional justice processes

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/34/Add.1](#)): Visit to Croatia

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/34/Add.2](#)): Visit to Bosnia and Herzegovina

General Assembly ([A/77/162](#)): Sustainable Development Goals and transitional justice: leaving no victim behind

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/33](#)): Secondary sanctions, civil and criminal penalties for circumvention of sanctions regimes and overcompliance with sanctions

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/33/Add.1](#)): Visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/33/Add.2](#)): Visit to Zimbabwe

General Assembly ([A/77/296](#)): Unilateral sanctions in the cyberworld: tendencies and challenges

Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/26](#)): Violence against indigenous women and girls

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/26/Add.1](#)): Visit to Mongolia

General Assembly ([A/77/136](#)): Violence against women and girls in the context of the climate crisis, including environmental degradation and related disaster risk mitigation and response

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/24](#)): Human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation of indigenous peoples: state of affairs and lessons from ancestral cultures

General Assembly ([A/77/167](#)): Human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation of people in impoverished rural areas

Working Group on discrimination against women and girls

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/25](#)): Girls' and young women's activism

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/6](#)): Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

General Assembly ([A/77/552](#)): Note by the Secretary-General referring [A/HRC/51/6](#) to the General Assembly

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/50/58](#)): Situation of human rights in Belarus

General Assembly ([A/77/195](#)): Situation of human rights in Belarus

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/51/44](#)): Situation of human rights in Burundi

General Assembly ([A/77/227](#)): Note by the Secretariat referring [A/HRC/51/44](#) to the General Assembly

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/74](#)): Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

General Assembly ([A/77/522](#)): 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/50/20](#)): 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/49/75](#)): Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

General Assembly ([A/77/181](#)): 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/49/94](#)): Situation of human rights in Mali

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/72](#)): Situation of human rights in Myanmar since 1 February 2021

General Assembly ([A/77/494](#)): Situation of human rights in Myanmar

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

Human Rights Council ([A/HRC/49/87](#)): Situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967

General Assembly ([A/77/356](#)): 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/51/65](#)): Situation of human rights in Somalia

General Assembly ([A/77/168](#)): Note by the Secretariat referring [A/HRC/51/65](#) to the General Assembly
