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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 2022**

* Second reissue for technical reasons (4 April 2023).

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



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I. Fact sheet on special procedures 2022

Special Procedures in 2022

69

Country visits (to 54 States and territories)

0

New standing invitations recorded in 2022

128

Standing invitations received

172

Member States that have been visited at least once

21

Member States not yet visited

Facts and figures at a glance

59 Mandates (45 thematic and 14 country-specific)
1 New mandate created (Russian Federation)

46 Reports submitted to the General Assembly

81 Active mandate holders

89 Reports submitted to the Human Rights Council

16 Mandate holders who finished term in office

25 Country-visit reports submitted to the Human Rights Council

19 New mandate holders appointed

55% Female mandate holders
45% Male mandate holders

2 Forums organised
48 Expert meetings and consultations

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



Communications

Member States that received one or more communications **70%**

Individuals **934**

Sent **654**

Replies received **318**

State recipients **138**

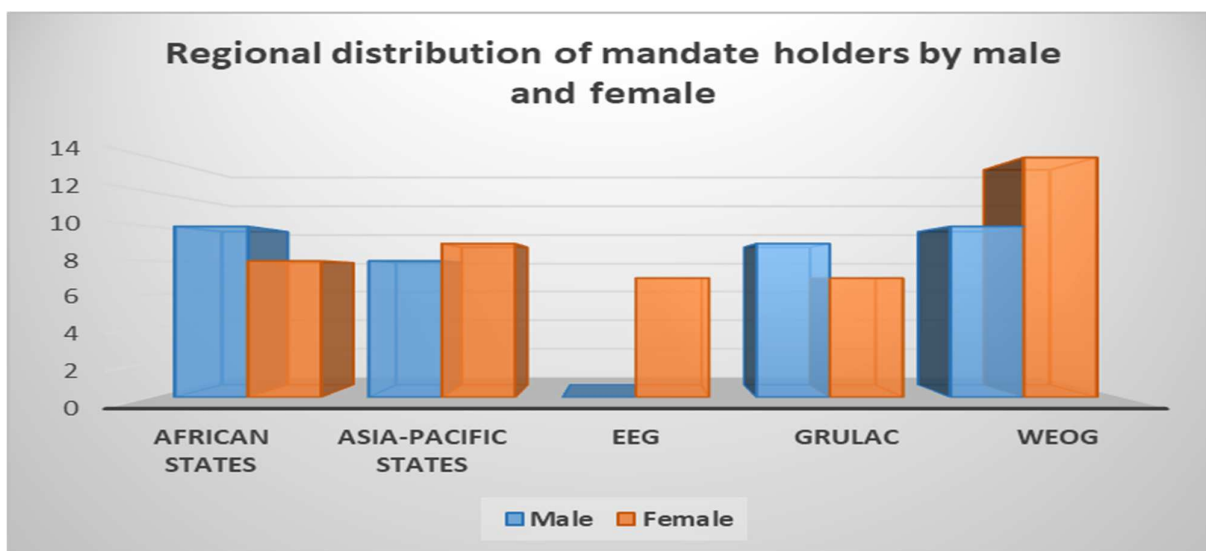
Reply rate **43.58%**
of which 285 are substantive

Non-State recipients **101**

Follow-up communications **279**

II. Statistics on current mandate holders (as of 31 December 2022)

<i>United Nations Regional Groups of Member States</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Geographic distribution</i>
African Group	10	8	18	21.95%
Asia-Pacific Group	8	9	17	20.73%
Eastern European Group (EEG)	0	7	7	8.54%
Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)	9	7	16	19.51%
Western European and Others Group (WEOG)	10	14	24	29.27%
Total	37	45	82	100.00%
Gender balance	45%	55%		



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 of 31 December 2022, 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>
Afghanistan	15-Aug-17	Luxembourg	01-Mar-01
Albania	02-Dec-09	Madagascar	26-Aug-11
Andorra	03-Nov-10	Malawi	07-Sep-15
Argentina	03-Dec-02	Malaysia	26-Feb-19
Armenia	01-May-06	Maldives	02-May-06
Australia	07-Aug-08	Malta	Mar-01
Austria	Mar-01	Marshall Islands	04-Mar-11
Azerbaijan	15-Apr-13	Mexico	Mar-01
Bahamas	06-Jun-13	Monaco	22-Oct-08
Belgium	Mar-01	Mongolia	09-Apr-04
Benin	31-Oct-12	Montenegro	11-Oct-05
Bolivia	10-Feb-10	Mozambique	12-Apr-16
Bosnia and Herzegovina	07-May-10	Nauru	30-May-11
Botswana	02-May-18	Netherlands	Mar-01
Brazil	10-Dec-01	New Zealand	03-Feb-04
Bulgaria	Mar-01	Nicaragua	26-Apr-06
Burundi	06-Jun-13	Niger	21-Aug-12
Cabo Verde	26-Apr-13	Nigeria	25-Oct-13
Cameroon	15-Sep-14	North Macedonia	13-Oct-04
Canada	Apr-99	Norway	26-Mar-99
Central African Republic	03-Sep-13	Palau	03-May-11
Chad	01-Jun-12	Panama	14-Mar-11
Chile	12-May-09	Papua New Guinea	11-May-11
Colombia	17-Mar-03	Paraguay	28-Mar-03
Comoros	29-Jan-19	Peru	03-Apr-02
Costa Rica	2002	Poland	Mar-01
Croatia	13-Mar-03	Portugal	Mar-01

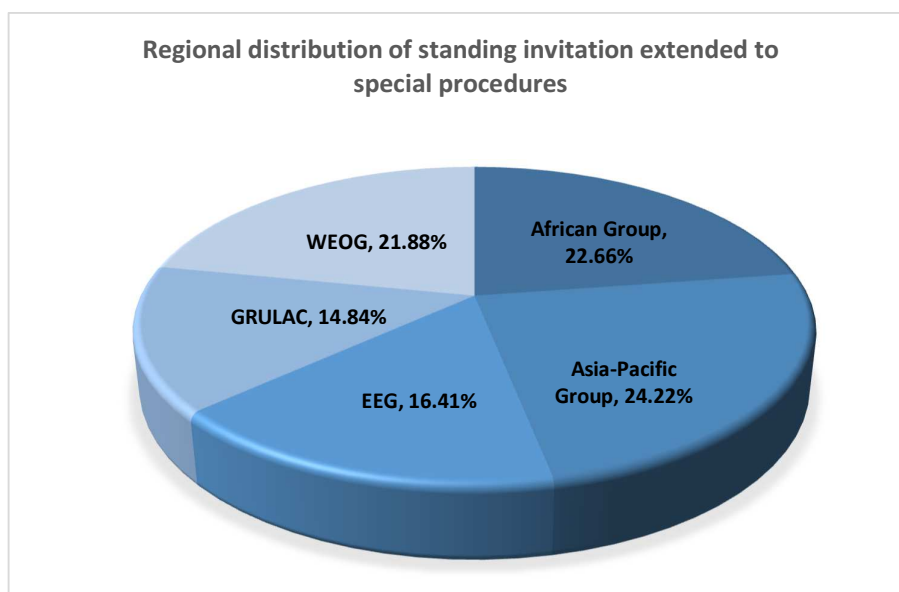
<i>Countries</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Countries</i>	<i>Date</i>
Cyprus	Mar-01	Qatar	01-Jun-10
Czech Republic	Sep-00	Republic of Korea	03-Mar-08
Denmark	Mar-01	Republic of Moldova	02-Jun-10
Dominica	09-Dec-09	Romania	Mar-01
Ecuador	09-Jan-03	Rwanda	27-Jun-11
El Salvador	09-Feb-10	Saint Lucia	14-Mar-16
Estonia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

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

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%
Total	128 out of 193 United Nations Member States		100%

* 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 2022

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
Afghanistan	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan	15 to 26 May	A/HRC/51/6
Afghanistan	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan	8 to 20 October	54th HRC Session
Albania	Special Rapporteur on the right to development	15 to 24 November	54th HRC Session
Angola	Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members	28 April to 10 May	A/HRC/53/30/Add.1
Argentina	Independent expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights	26 September to 5 October	A/HRC/52/34/Add.1
Argentina	Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	14 to 25 November	A/HRC/53/29/Add. 1
Australia	Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent	12 to 20 December	54th HRC Session
Bangladesh	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change	4 to 15 September	A/HRC/53/34/Add.1
Bangladesh	Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	31 October to 9 November	A/HRC/53/28/Add.1
Bangladesh	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	7 to 17 November	54th HRC Session
Belarus	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	16 to 20 July	A/HRC/53/26/Add.2
Bolivia	Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	15 to 22 February	A/HRC/50/36/ADD.1
Botswana	Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	4 to 15 July	54th HRC Session

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
Brazil	Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	28 March to 8 April	A/HRC/53/38/Add.1
Cambodia	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	15 to 26 August	54th HRC Session
Central African Republic	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic	11 to 18 February	A/HRC/51/59
Central African Republic	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic	27 July to 5 August	54th HRC Session
Costa Rica	IE on international solidarity	21 Feb to 2 March	A/HRC/53/32/Add.1
Costa Rica	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences	16 to 25 November	54th HRC Session
Cyprus	Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	5 to 12 April	A/HRC/51/31/Add.1
European Union	Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	21 to 31 March	A/HRC/52/32/Add.1
Germany	Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	28 November to 9 December	55th HRC Session
Ghana	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	54th HRC Session
Greece	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	13 to 22 June	A/HRC/52/29 Add1
Greece	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	8 to 16 December	54 th HRC Session
Islamic Republic of Iran	Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	7 to 18 May	A/HRC/51/33/Add.1
Japan	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	26 September to 7 October	A/HRC/53/35/Add. 1

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
Kyrgyzstan	Working Group on discrimination against women in law and in practice	4 to 15 April	A/HRC/53/39/Add.1
Kyrgyzstan	Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	23 May to 3 June	A/HRC/53/33/Add.1
Liberia	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	31 October to 11 November	A/HRC/53/24/Add.1
Libya	Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	14 to 19 December	A/HRC/53/36/Add.2
Lithuania	Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	12 to 16 December	55th HRC Session
Luxembourg	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	1 to 9 December	A/HRC/53/24/Add.2
Madagascar	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	20 to 30 September	A/HRC/52/36/Add.1
Malaysia	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	17 to 23 June	The SR has submitted no formal report due to inability to access the country of the mandate. The expert however visited the diaspora in countries of concern and has issued end of mission statement*.
Maldives	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	15 to 24 May	A/HRC/52/39/Add.1
Maldives	Working Group on discrimination against women in law and practice	11 to 22 September	A/HRC/53/39/Add.2.
Mali	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	8 to 17 February	A/HRC/49/94
Mali	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	1 to 12 August	A/HRC/52/81
Mauritania	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences	4 to 13 May	54th HRC Session
Mauritius	Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	21 to 30 June	A/HRC/52/31/Add.1

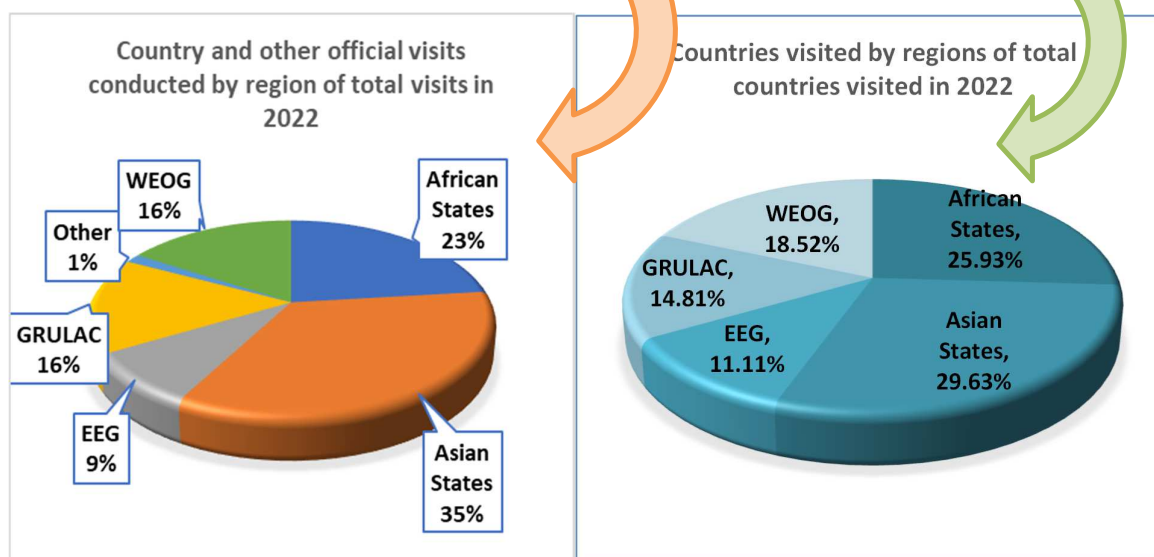
<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
Mexico	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	29 August to 9 September	A/HRC/53/35/Add. 2
Mongolia	Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	3 to 14 October	54th HRC Session
Nigeria	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	29 August to 9 September	54th HRC Session
Norway	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	27 to 31 March	A/HRC/50/20
Paraguay	Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes	3 to 14 October	54th HRC Session
Paraguay	Special Rapporteur on minority issues	14 to 25 November	55th HRC Session
Peru	Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	1 to 15 December	54th HRC Session
Philippines	Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	28 November to 8 December	55th HRC Session
Poland	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	12 to 15 July and 21 to 25 July	A/HRC/53/26/Add.1
Portugal	Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	19 to 27 September	A/HRC/52/33/Add.1
Republic of Korea	Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence	8 to 15 June	54th HRC Session
Republic of Korea	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	15 to 23 February	A/HRC/49/74
Republic of Korea	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	27 to 29 June	A/HRC/52/65
Republic of Korea	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	29 August to 3 September	A/HRC/52/65

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
Republic of Korea	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	16 to 21 November	The SR has submitted no formal report due to inability to access the country of the mandate. The expert however visited the diaspora in countries of concern and has issued end of mission statement ⁷ .
Serbia and Kosovo	Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence	22 November to 2 December	54th HRC Session
Slovenia	Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	29 September to 6 October	A/HRC/52/33/Add.2
Somalia	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	28 March to 2 April	A/HRC/51/65
South Sudan	Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	5 to 14 December	A/HRC/53/28/Add.2
Sweden	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	22 to 26 March	A/HRC/50/20
Switzerland	Working Group of Experts on People of African descent	17 to 26 January	A/HRC/51/54/Add.1
Syrian Arab Republic	Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	30 October to 10 November	54th HRC Session
Tajikistan	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	28 November to 9 December	55th HRC Session
Tunisia	Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	18 to 29 July	54th HRC Session
Türkiye	Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	18 to 27 July	A/HRC/53/36/Add.1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	1 to 11 December	A/HRC/53/20
United States of America	Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	16 to 29 August	A/HRC/53/37/Add.1
Uruguay	Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	7 to 14 July	54th HRC Session

VI. Statistics on country visits conducted in 2022

<i>United Nations Regional Groups of Member States</i>	<i>Number of country and other official visits conducted*</i>	<i>Number of countries visited**</i>
African Group	16	14
Asia-Pacific Group	24	16
EEG	6	6 +1*
GRULAC	11	8
WEOG	11	10
Other	1	
Total	69	54

*Visit to Kosovo (in compliance with UN Security Council resolution 1244)

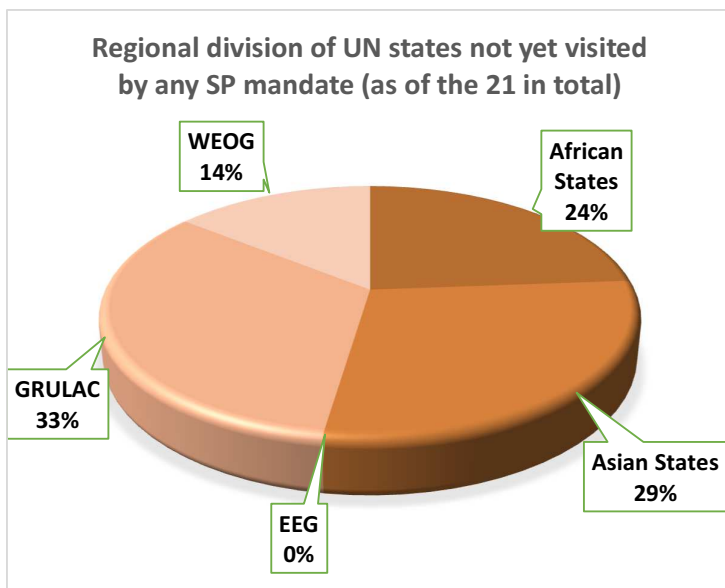


* Distribution of visits by region out of the total number of visits

** Distribution of countries visited by region

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

As of 31 December 2022, out of the 193 United Nations Member States, 172 States (89.12%) have been visited by at least one special procedures mandate holder. A total of 21 States (10.88%) 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 1 State has accepted requests for visits, however, they had not yet taken place as of 31 December 2022.



<i>States never visited; no request sent (4 in total)</i>	<i>States never visited; request(s) sent (17 in total)</i>
Andorra	Antigua and Barbuda
Monaco	Barbados
Palau	Brunei Darussalam
San Marino	Djibouti ¹
	Dominica
	Eritrea ²
	Eswatini
	Grenada
	Guinea
	Micronesia (Federated States of)
	Nauru ³
	Saint Kitts and Nevis
	Saint Lucia
	Sao Tome e Principe
	Suriname
	Tonga
	Vanuatu ⁴

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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 2018 to 31 December 2022

This table contains information covering the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2022. 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>.

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2018</i>
Afghanistan^a	X	2			X	X
Albania	X	1				
Algeria		0		X	X	X
Andorra*	X	0	X			
Angola		1				
Antigua and Barbuda**		0		X		
Argentina	X	6				X
Armenia	X	1				
Australia	X	1				
Austria	X	1				
Azerbaijan	X	1				
Bahamas	X	0				
Bahrain		0		X	X	
Bangladesh		3			X	
Barbados**		0		X		
Belarus^{5a}		1			X	
Belgium	X	2				
Belize		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 17 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

b 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 1/1/2018</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2018</i>
Benin	X	0		X		
Bhutan		0		X		
Bolivia	X	2				
Bosnia and Herzegovina	X	2				
Botswana	X	2				X
Brazil	X	3			X	
Brunei Darussalam**		0		X		
Bulgaria	X	2				
Burkina Faso		0		X		
Burundi^a	X	0		X		
Cabo Verde	X	1				
Cambodia^a		5			X	
Cameroon	X	0		X	X	
Canada	X	5				
Central African Republic^a	X	5				
Chad	X	0		X		
Chile	X	0		X		
China		1			X	
Colombia	X	1			X	
Comoros	X	1				
Congo		1				
Costa Rica	X	2				X
Côte d'Ivoire^b		0		X	X	
Croatia	X	1				
Cuba		0		X	X	
Cyprus	X	1				
Czechia	X	0	X			
Democratic People's Republic of Korea^a		0		X	X	

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2018</i>
Democratic Republic of the Congo		0		X	X	
Denmark	X	0		X		
Djibouti**		0		X		
Dominica**	X	0		X		
Dominican Republic		0		X	X	X
Ecuador	X	5			X	X
Egypt		1			X	X
El Salvador	X	2			X	X
Equatorial Guinea		0		X		
Eritrea**a		0		X	X	
Estonia	X	0	X			
Eswatini**		0	X			
Ethiopia		1			X	
Fiji	X	2			X	
Finland	X	1				
France	X	2			X	
Gabon	X	1				
Gambia		2				
Georgia	X	2				X
Germany	X	2				
Ghana	X	2				
Greece	X	4				
Grenada**		0		X		
Guatemala	X	1			X	X
Guinea**		0		X		
Guinea-Bissau	X	0		X		
Guyana		0	X			
Haiti^b		0		X	X	
Holy See		0	X			

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2018</i>
Honduras	X	4				X
Hungary	X	2				
Iceland	X	0	X			
India	X	0		X	X	
Indonesia		1			X	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)^a	X	1			X	X
Iraq	X	1				
Ireland	X	1				
Israel		0		X	X	
Italy	X	5				
Jamaica		0		X		
Japan	X	1			X	X
Jordan	X	2				
Kazakhstan	X	1				
Kenya	X	1			X	
Kiribati		0	X			
Kuwait	X	1				
Kyrgyzstan	X	5				X
Lao People's Democratic Republic		1				
Latvia	X	0	X			
Lebanon	X	1			X	
Lesotho	X	1				
Liberia	X	2			X	
Libya	X	2			X	
Liechtenstein	X	0	X			
Lithuania	X	1				
Luxembourg	X	1				
Madagascar	X	1				
Malawi	X	0		X		

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2018</i>
Malaysia	X	4				
Maldives	X	3				X
Mali^a		7				
Malta	X	0	X			X
Marshall Islands	X	0		X		X
Mauritania		1				
Mauritius		2				
Mexico	X	1			X	
Micronesia (Federated States of)**		0	X			
Monaco*	X	0	X			
Mongolia	X	4				
Montenegro	X	3				
Morocco		1			X	
Mozambique	X	2			X	
Myanmar^a		0		X	X	
Namibia		0		X		
Nauru**	X	0		X		
Nepal		3			X	
Netherlands	X	3				
New Zealand	X	2				
Nicaragua	X	0		X	X	
Niger	X	3				
Nigeria	X	4			X	
Norway	X	2				
State of Palestine/Occupied Palestinian Territory (Non-Member Observer State)^a	X	0				X
Oman		0		X		
Pakistan		0		X	X	X

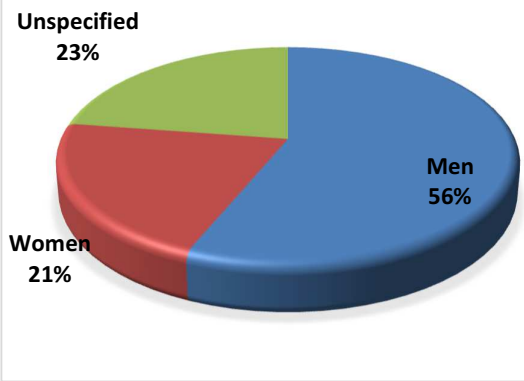
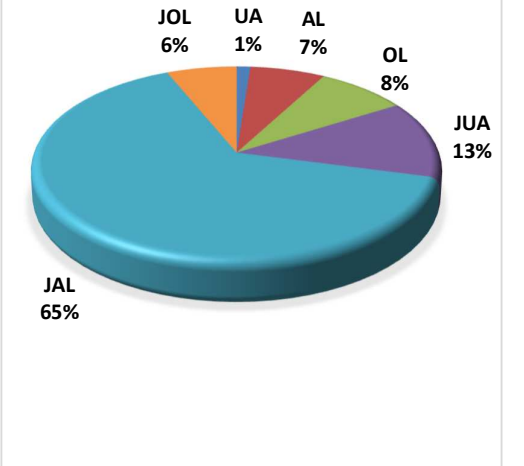
	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2018</i>
Palau*	X	0	X			
Panama	X	0		X		X
Papua New Guinea	X	0		X		
Paraguay	X	2				
Peru	X	4			X	
Philippines		1			X	
Poland	X	3				
Portugal	X	1				X
Qatar	X	4				
Republic of Korea	X	3				
Republic of Moldova	X	1				X
Romania	X	1				
Russian Federation^a		0		X		
Rwanda	X	0		X	X	
Saint Kitts and Nevis**		0		X		
Saint Lucia**	X	0		X		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		1				
Samoa	X	0		X		
San Marino*	X	0	X			
Sao Tome e Principe**	X	0	X			
Saudi Arabia		0		X	X	
Senegal		0		X	X	
Serbia	X	2				
Seychelles	X	0	X			
Sierra Leone	X	0		X		
Singapore		0		X		
Slovakia	X	1				
Slovenia	X	2				
Solomon Islands	X	0		X		

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2018</i>
Somalia^a	X	3				X
South Africa	X	1			X	
South Sudan	X	0		X		
Spain	X	3				
Sri Lanka	X	4				
Sudan^b		1			X	
Suriname^{**}		0		X		
Sweden	X	1				
Switzerland	X	3				
Syrian Arab Republic		2			X	X
Tajikistan		3				X
Thailand	X	1			X	
The Republic of North Macedonia	X	0		X		
Timor-Leste	X	1				
Togo		1				
Tonga^{**}	X	0		X		
Trinidad and Tobago		0		X		
Tunisia	X	5				
Türkiye	X	1				
Turkmenistan	X	0		X		
Tuvalu	X	1				
Uganda		0		X	X	
Ukraine	X	4				X
United Arab Emirates		0		X		X
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X	3			X	
United Republic of Tanzania		0		X	X	
United States of America	X	2			X	X

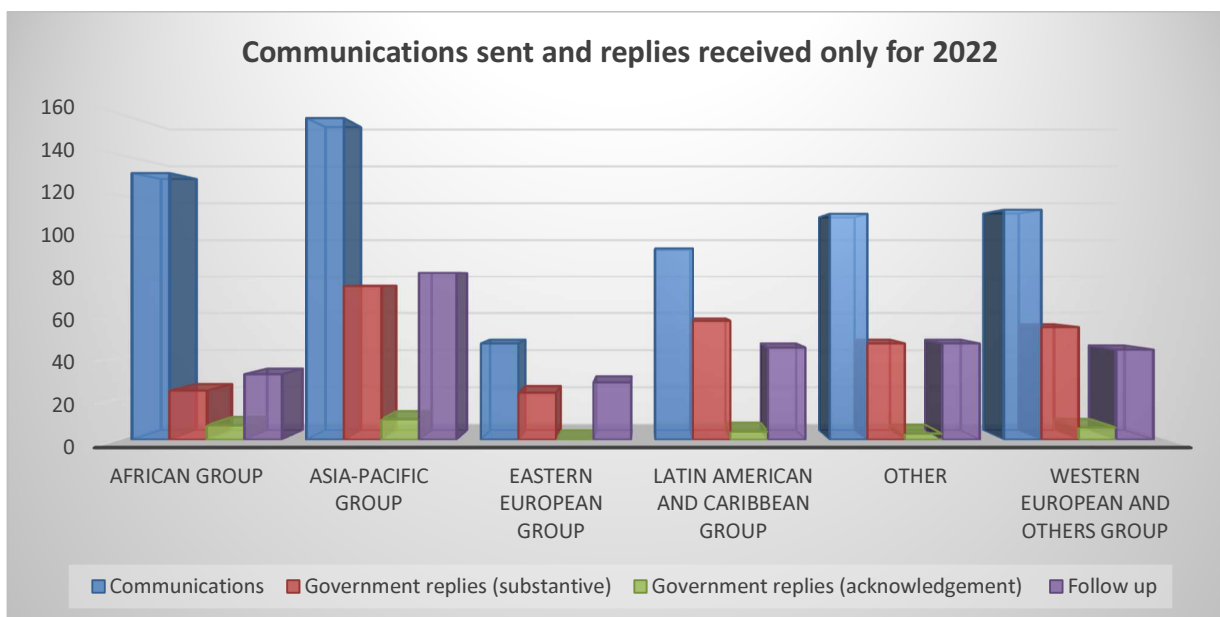
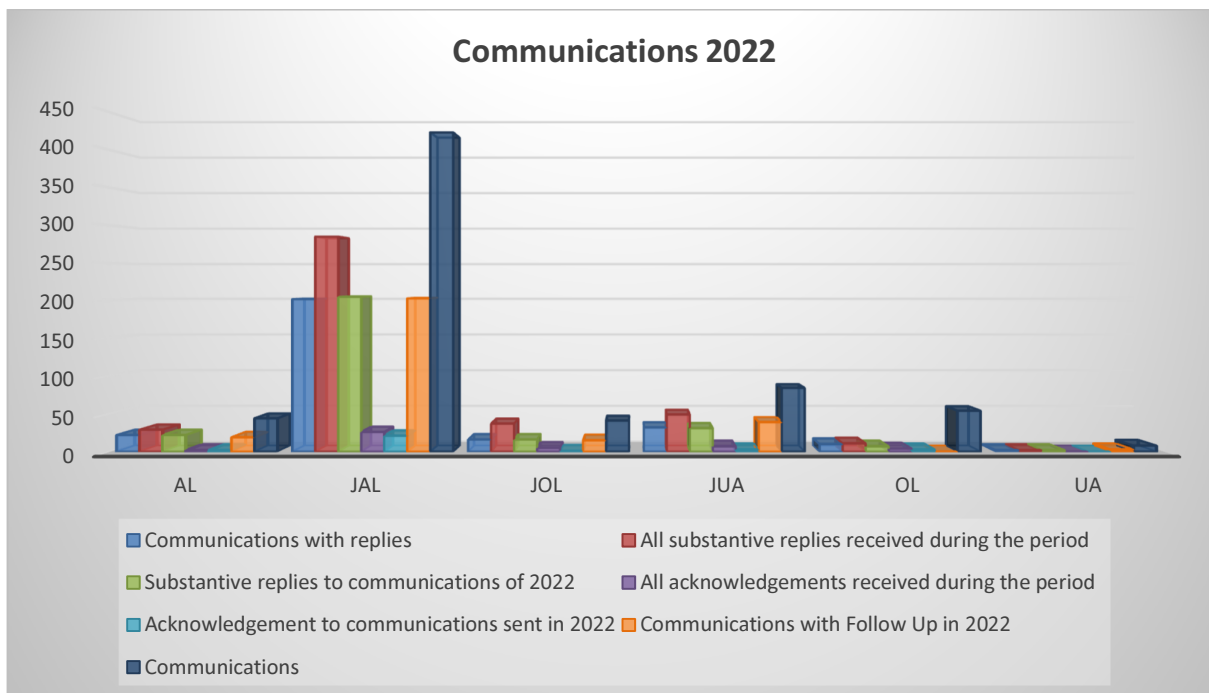
	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2018 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2018</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2018</i>
Uruguay	X	2				
Uzbekistan	X	2			X	
Vanuatu**	X	0		X		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		1			X	X
Viet Nam		0		X	X	
Yemen		0		X		
Zambia	X	0		X		
Zimbabwe		3			X	X

IX. Statistics on communications (2022)

Statistics on communications (2022)

109	Communications sent to non-State actors	<p style="text-align: center;">Gender Composition of victims</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gender</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Men</td> <td>56%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women</td> <td>21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unspecified</td> <td>23%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gender	Percentage	Men	56%	Women	21%	Unspecified	23%						
Gender	Percentage															
Men	56%															
Women	21%															
Unspecified	23%															
95	Communications related to legislation	<p style="text-align: center;">Communications sent by type</p>  <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>JAL</td> <td>65%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JUA</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OL</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AL</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JOL</td> <td>6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UA</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Percentage	JAL	65%	JUA	13%	OL	8%	AL	7%	JOL	6%	UA	1%
Type	Percentage															
JAL	65%															
JUA	13%															
OL	8%															
AL	7%															
JOL	6%															
UA	1%															
138	Countries received at least one communication															
279	Communications followed up by mandate holders															
318	Replies received to communications sent in 2022 of which 285 (43.58% reply rate ⁶) are substantive replies. Some communications received more than one reply.															
440	Total replies received in 2022 of which 401 are substantive replies (this includes replies to communications sent before 2022)															
548	Joint communications by two or more mandate holders															
654	Communications sent (<i>breakdown: UA 8, AL 44, OL 54, JUA 84, JAL 423 and JOL 41</i>)															
934	Individuals covered, of which 245 were identified as female.															

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



X. Analysis of communications sent, and replies received (2022)

In 2022, a total of 654 communications were sent to 138 countries and 101 other non-State actors, 283 (out of 654), of which received replies from 81 countries and other actors as listed below. The table contains all communications sent and responses received from 1 January to 31 December 2022 (responses received until 10 January 2023). Responses received after 10 January 2023, including to communications sent at the end of 2022, 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 substantive replies received during the period	Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period
		during the selected period	**		
Algeria	6	5	5	5	0
Argentina	3	2	2	2	2
Armenia	1	0	0	0	0
Australia	4	4	4	4	0
Austria	2	2	2	2	1
Azerbaijan	1	0	0	0	0
Bahrain	3	2	3	3	0
Bangladesh	5	1	1	1	0
Belarus	10	1	1	1	0
Benin	1	0	0	0	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1	0	0	0	0
Botswana	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	11	7	9	9	0
Bulgaria	1	1	1	1	0
Burundi	1	1	1	1	0
Cabo Verde	1	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	2	2	3	3	0
Cameroon	4	2	2	2	0
Canada	3	2	2	2	1
Central African Republic	1	0	0	0	0
Chad	3	1	1	1	0
Chile	1	1	1	1	0
China	12	7	7	7	0
Colombia	12	10	10	10	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>
Comoros	2	0	0	0
Congo	1	0	0	0
Costa Rica	2	2	3	1
Croatia	1	0	0	0
Cuba	1	1	1	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6	0	0	0
Denmark	1	0	0	0
Djibouti	1	0	0	0
Ecuador	7	7	7	0
Egypt	11	1	1	0
El Salvador	4	4	4	0
Equatorial Guinea	1	0	0	0
Eritrea	2	0	0	0
Eswatini	2	1	1	0
Ethiopia	3	1	1	0
Finland	1	1	1	0
France	4	0	0	0
Gambia	4	0	0	0
Georgia	1	1	1	0
Germany	2	2	2	1
Ghana	1	0	0	0
Greece	3	2	2	0
Guatemala	7	6	6	0
Guinea	2	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	3	0	0	0
Guyana	1	1	1	0
Haiti	3	0	0	0
Honduras	5	1	1	0
Hungary	1	0	0	0
India	11	1	1	1
Indonesia	2	1	1	0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	29	17	17	0
Iraq	4	2	2	0
Ireland	3	3	3	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>
Israel	18	0	0	0
Italy	2	1	1	0
Japan	3	3	3	0
Jordan	1	1	1	0
Kazakhstan	2	2	2	0
Kenya	1	0	0	0
Kiribati	1	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	5	2	2	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1	1	1	0
Latvia	1	1	1	0
Lebanon	3	1	1	0
Lesotho	1	0	0	0
Liberia	2	0	0	0
Libya	6	0	0	0
Lithuania	1	0	0	0
Madagascar	4	1	1	2
Malawi	4	1	1	2
Malaysia	2	0	0	1
Maldives	1	0	0	0
Mali	2	0	0	0
Mauritania	1	0	0	0
Mauritius	1	0	0	0
Mexico	14	9	9	0
Mongolia	1	1	1	0
Morocco	3	3	3	0
Mozambique	1	0	0	0
Myanmar	1	0	0	0
Namibia	1	0	0	0
Nepal	4	1	1	0
Netherlands	4	3	3	0
New Zealand	1	1	1	1
Nicaragua	5	0	0	0
Niger	1	0	0	0
Nigeria	4	0	0	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>
Oman	1	0	0	0
Other actors	109	40	47	3
Pakistan	8	0	0	0
Panama	1	0	0	0
Paraguay	1	1	1	0
Peru	8	2	2	0
Philippines	4	3	3	1
Poland	4	4	4	0
Qatar	1	1	1	0
Republic of Korea	3	3	3	0
Romania	2	0	0	0
Russian Federation	17	13	13	0
Rwanda	1	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	1	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	11	7	7	2
Senegal	2	1	1	1
Serbia	4	2	2	0
Seychelles	1	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	2	0	0	0
Singapore	11	8	8	0
Somalia	5	0	0	0
South Africa	2	1	1	0
Spain	10	7	9	0
Sri Lanka	3	0	0	0
State of Palestine	2	0	0	0
Sudan	6	1	1	0
Sweden	5	4	4	0
Switzerland	3	3	3	0
Syrian Arab Republic	2	2	2	0
Tajikistan	4	0	0	0
Thailand	4	1	1	3
Togo	2	1	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	3	0	0	0
Tunisia	7	2	2	0
Türkiye	10	9	9	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>
Uganda	6	0	0	0
Ukraine	2	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2	0	0	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	16	6	6	0
United Republic of Tanzania	4	1	1	0
United States of America	21	3	3	2
Uzbekistan	2	1	1	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4	1	1	0
Viet Nam	7	2	2	2
Yemen	2	0	0	0
Zambia	1	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	2	0	0	0

These communications concerned both identified (name and sex) and unidentified victims. Among them, 934 were identified as alleged victims of which 689 are male, 245 females. Whereas unidentified victims amounted to 1,159,403, with only 71 recognized as female and 156 as male. During this period, 109 communications were also sent to 101 'Other actors', for e.g., businesses, international bodies, agencies, and non-State actors to which 50 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 (2022)

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/51/54): Children of African descent 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
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 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
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

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
	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 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 General Assembly (A/77/171): Essential role of social movements in building back better
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/51/35): Mercury, small-scale gold mining and human rights 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 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)

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
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 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 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 General Assembly (A/77/157): Banning discrimination on grounds of socioeconomic disadvantage: an essential tool in the fight against poverty

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
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 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 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 General Assembly (A/77/163): Contemporary forms of slavery in the informal economy
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights 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 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

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

B. Country mandates

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
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 Cambodia	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/51/66): Situation of human rights in Cambodia
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/51/59): Human rights situation in the Central African Republic

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
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
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 (2022)

Statement by Victor Madrigal-Borloz, Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures at the Urgent debate of the Human Rights Council on the human rights situation in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression, 3 March 2022.

Statement by Victor Madrigal-Borloz, Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, presenting the annual report of special procedures to the 52nd Human Rights Council session, 22 March 2022.

Statement by Victor Madrigal-Borloz, Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures at the thirty-fourth special session of the Human Rights Council on the deteriorating human rights situation in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression, 12 May 2022.

Statement by Richard Bennett, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and on behalf of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures at the Urgent Debate of the Human Rights Council on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan, 1 July 2022.

Statement by Javaid Rehman, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran and on behalf of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures at the thirty-fifth session of the of the Human Rights Council on the deteriorating situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, especially with respect to women and children, 24 November 2022.

Statement by all special procedures on the occasion of the Human Rights Day: "The global human rights system is a common heritage of humankind" in which special procedures committed to using the next year for thoughtful and ambitious considerations on our role, and the role of the international community, to shape a next 75 years of furtherance of human rights for all persons., 9 December 2022.

XIII. Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

A. Follow-up on communications

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

In 2022, 279 follow-up communications were sent out of a total of 654 communications; several of these communications are highlighted below (see Annex IX). In addition, one mandate holders issued observations on communications:

Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received (A/HRC/50/23/Add.1)
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	<p>On 1 December 2022, the Working Group sent, jointly with other SP mandate holders, AL CHN 10/2022, concerning the situations of Mr. Jianbing Wang and Ms. Fangmei, who were the subjects of Opinions 9/2022 and 32/2020, respectively.</p> <p>On 30 November 2022, the Working Group sent jointly with other SP mandate holders, the AL SAU 10/2022, concerning the situation of Mohammad al-Qahtani, who was the subject of Opinion No. 70/2021.</p> <p>On 22 November 2022, the Working Group sent jointly with other SP mandate holders, the AL SAU 11/2022, concerning the situation of Hussein Abo al-Kheir, who was the subject of Opinion No. 36/2022, adopted on 8 April 2022. This was later followed up by a press release on 1 December 2022.</p> <p>On 11 November 2022, the Working Group sent jointly with other SP mandate holders, the AL EGY 10/2022, concerning the situation of Ahmed Shawky Abdelsattar Mohamed Amasha, who was the subject of Opinion No. 78/2017.</p> <p>On 2 November 2022, the Working Group sent, jointly with other SP mandate holders, the AL VNM 6/2022, concerning the situations of Ms. Can Thi Theu and Ms. Pham Doan Trang, who were subjects of the Opinions 79/2022 and 40/2021, respectively.</p> <p>On 10 August 2022, the Working Group sent, jointly with other SP mandate holders, the AL ISR 15/2022, concerning the situation of Mr. Salah Hammouri, who was subject of the Opinion 34/2018.</p> <p>On 19 July 2022, the Working Group sent a follow-up letter regarding the case of Julien Assange, who was the subject of Opinion 54/2015, adopted on 4 December 2015.</p> <p>On 12 May 2022, the Working Group sent, jointly with other SP mandate holders, the UA IRN 9/2022, concerning the situation of Mr. Ahmadreza Djalali, who was subject of the Opinion 92/2017.</p> <p>On 17 March 2022, the Working Group sent, jointly with other SP mandate holders the AL EGY 1/2022, concerning the situation of Mohamed El-Baqer, who was the subject of Opinion No. 45/2021, adopted on 15 November 2021.</p> <p>On 1 February 2022, the Working Group sent, jointly with other SP mandate holders, the UA ISR 1/2022, concerning the situation of Mr. Amal Nakhleh, who was subject of the Opinion 60/2021.</p> <p>On 11 January 2022, the Working Group sent, jointly with other SP mandate holders, the AL SAU 15/2022, concerning the situation of Abdullah al-Howaiti, who was the subject of Opinion No. 72/2021, adopted on 18 November 2021. On</p>

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>31 March 2022, the Working Group joined a second communication on the case of Mr. al-Howaiti (UA SAU 6/2022). This was followed up by a press release on 31 May 2022.</p>
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	<p>The Special Rapporteur held meetings with representatives of the Government and civil society to follow up on AZE 3/2021 and ARM 2/2021.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur joined the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on truth, justice reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence on to follow up on communication PER 10/2020 with another communication AL PER 1/2022.</p>
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	<p>On 9 December 2022, the Working Group sent a follow-up communication on the cases of Esmeralda Gallardo Sánchez and María del Carmen Vázquez (AL MEX 14/2022), a situation of aggressions against family members and groups searching for disappeared persons the mandate originally raised on 7 December 2021 (AL MEX 20/2021).</p> <p>On 9 March 2022, the Working Group sent a follow-up communication on the case of Alma Rosa Villalobos Valdés (AL MEX 2/2022), a situation of aggressions against family members and collectives searching for disappeared persons in Guanajuato, Mexico, the mandate originally raised on 11 October 2021 (AL MEX 16/2021) and on 15 July 2021 (AL MEX 11/2021).</p> <p>On 10 December 2022, the Working Group sent a follow up communication regarding the case of Ms. Huang Xueqin (AL CHN 10.2022), a #MeToo activist and independent journalist allegedly detained on 29 September 2021. The mandate originally raised the case under its humanitarian procedure on 5 March 2020 (case number 10010311). The Working Group also raised the cases of Mr. Wang Yi and Ms. Rong Jiang, co-founders of Chengdu’s “Early Rain House Church”, which received no response or acknowledgement from the Government (AL CHN 15/2019).</p>
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	<p>On 27 December 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the cases of Mr. Usman Kakar, Mr. Farhatullah Babar, Mr. Fazal-ur Rehman Afridi and Ms. Gul Bukhari (AL PAK 8/2022), originally raised by the mandate on 22 January 2021 (AL PAK 2/2021) on 29 May 2019 (AL PAK 4/2019) and on 16 July 2018 (AL PAK 4/2018).</p> <p>On 22 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Mr. Hussein Abo al-Kheir (UA SAU 11/2022), a case the mandate originally raised on 28 July 2017 (UA SAU 7/2017). This was later followed up by a news release on 1 December 2022.</p> <p>On 18 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Dr. Abdelmoniem Aboufotouh Abdelhadi (AL EGY 11/2022), a case he originally raised on 12 November 2021 (UA EGY 15/2021).</p> <p>On 14 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication raising concern in relation to the alleged enforced disappearance and unlawful killing of political dissidents reportedly occurred in 1988 in Iran (AL IRN 22/2022), a situation the mandate originally raised 3 September 2020 (AL IRN 20/2020).</p> <p>On 18 August 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the alleged killing of numerous protesters in 2021 and the reported lack of prompt, thorough, effective, impartial, independent and transparent investigations (AL COL 10/2022), a situation he originally raised on 7 May 2021 (AL COL 6/2021). The communication received a reply from the Government on 14 October 2022.</p>

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>On 29 July 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication raising concern in relation to the protection of burial sites in Indian-administered Kashmir, and the identification of the remains of individuals buried therein (AL IND 6/2022), a situation the mandate originally raised on 1 July 2020 (AL IND 11/2020).</p> <p>On 26 July 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication raising concern at the protection of the rights to life and personal integrity of persons deprived of liberty and the number of deaths reportedly occurred in the prisons of Ecuador (AL ECU 5/2022), a situation he originally raised on 17 June 2021 (AL ECU 3/2021) and on 28 February 2022 (AL ECU 3/2022).</p> <p>On 3 June 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Mr. Jaafar Sultan and Mr. Sadiq Majeed Thamer (UA SAU 7/2022), a case he originally raised on 26 January 2022 (UA SAU 1/2022).</p> <p>On 20 June 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the alleged killings of 69 persons and the reported enforced disappearance of three persons, allegedly by members of law enforcement agencies in the period from 1999 to 2020 (AL BRA 7/2022), a situation he originally raised on 13 December 2021 (AL BRA 14/2021); This was later followed up by a news release on 3 July 2020.</p> <p>On 4 May 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the alleged killing of 14 indigenous members of the Konyak Nagatribe by the military on 4 and 5 December 2021 (AL IND 3/2022), a situation the mandate originally raised on 13 December 2021 (AL IND 7/2018).</p> <p>On 20 April 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Mr. Nagaenthran a/l K Dharmalingam (UA SGP 4/2022), a case he originally raised on 29 October 2021 (UA SGP 2/2021), on 26 November 2021 (UA SGP 3/2021) and on 20 January 2022 (UA SPG 1/2022); This was later followed up by a news release on 12 May 2022.</p> <p>On 31 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Mr. al-Howaiti (UA SAU 6/2022) a case he originally raised on 23 February 2021 (UA SAU 4/2021) and on 11 January 2022 (AL SAU 15/2021). This was later followed up by a news release on 31 May 2022.</p> <p>On 28 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the reported execution of 81 persons (AL SAU 5/2022) a case he originally raised on 27 August 2021 (UA SAU 10/2021).</p> <p>On 25 February 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Mr. Asaad Makki Shubbar (UA SAU 2/2022) a case he originally raised on 27 August 2021 (UA SAU 10/2021).</p> <p>On 11 January 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the cases of Mr. Ali al-Nimr, Mr. Abdullah al-Zaher, Mr. Dawood al-Marhoon, Mr. Abdullah al-Howaiti, Mr. Ali Hassan Al-Rabie and Mr. Mustafa al Darwish (AL SAU 15/2021) a case he originally raised on 10 October 2018 (SAU 13/2018) on 28 July 2017 (SAU 7/2017), on 22 March 2016 (SAU 2/2016) and on 19 October 2015 (SAU 8/2015).</p> <p>During the year, the Special Rapporteur continued to address follow-up communications in relation to the international standards on the death penalty and its imposition in Singapore, through a number of individual cases raised on 3</p>
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Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>August 2022 (UA SGP 9/2022), on 20 July 2022 (UA SGP 8/2022), on 5 July 2022 (UA SGP 7/2022), on 27 April 2022 (UA SGP 5/2022), on 20 April 2022 (UA SGP 4/2022), on 28 March 2022 (UA SGP 3/2022), on 18 February 2022 (UA SGP 2/2022) and on 20 January 2022 (UA SGP 1/2022). These communications were followed up with by a news release on 29 July 2022 and 12 May 2022.</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>The Independent Expert sent a follow-up OL OTH 107/2022 in November 2022 following the response of the OECD to OL OTH 21/2022, of March 2022. The initial communication focused on the statement on “Two-Pillar solution to address tax challenges arising from the digitalization of the economy”, agreed upon in October 2021, under the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Project (BEPS).</p>
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living	<p>On 9 February 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the situation of Maasai in Ngorongoro Conservation Area (TZA 3/2021 and the related OTH 262/2021, OTH 263/2021, and OTH 264/2021), a case other mandate holders previously raised through communications TZA 2/2019, TZA 1/2016; TZA 1/2015; TZA 1/2014; TZA 3/2013; and TZA 2/2013. This was followed by a press release sent on 15 June 2022. The Special Rapporteur also met with the Ambassador of Tanzania on 21 April 2022 to follow up on the joint communication and explore the possibility of conducting a country visit to Tanzania which was followed by a meeting on 8 July 2022 with the Minister for Constitutional and Legal Affairs.</p> <p>On 23 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication to PRY 1/2022, a case originally raised in AL PRY 1/2018 and PRY 2/2016.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur sent a communication on the case of redevelopment plan 3080+ (KOR 4/2022), sent as follow-up to the country visit by the previous mandate holder.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication (PAK 7/2022) concerning forced evictions in Gujjar and Orangi nullahs, a case raised earlier on 23 June 2021 (PAK 6/2021).</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur sent a communication on the case of Sab Wai 14 (THA 3/2022) , a case that was originally raised on by other mandate holders on 19 August 2019 (THA 7/2019).</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	<p>On 28 January, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Alirio Uribe Muñoz (COL 1/2022). Threats, harassment and intimidation of human rights defenders in Colombia were raised by mandate holders on 6 December 2021 (COL 11/2021), 26 November 2021 (COL 10/2021) and 16 November 2021 (COL 9/2021).</p> <p>On 03/02/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Mr. Wang Jianbing and Mr. Yang Maodong (pen-name Guo Feixiong) and Mr. Tang Jitian. Mr. Yang Maodong’s case was raised on 6 March 2006; on 19 October 2006; on 1 December 2006; on 30 November 2007 and on 22 October 2013 respectively (CHN 12/2013), 7 August 2015 (CHN 8/2015), 23 December 2015 (CHN 13/2015), 3 June 2016 (CHN 4/2016) and 20 July 2016 (CHN 6/2016). This case was also followed up on 23/09/2022 (CHN 8/2022) and on 01/12/2022 (CHN 10/2022)</p> <p>On 11/02/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of (RUS 2/2022). The adoption and application of the Federal Law No. 121-FZ dated 20 July 2012 with subsequent amendments (“Foreign Agent NGOs Law”) was raised by mandate holders on 11 July 2012 (RUS 5/2012), 13 June 2013 (RUS 3/2013), 18 December 2013 (RUS 13/2013), 20 June 2014 (RUS 5/2014), 25</p>

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>September 2014 (RUS 7/2014), 14 November 2014 (RUS 9/2014), 7 August 2015 (RUS 4/2015), 25 February 2016 (RUS 2/2016), 14 April 2016 (RUS 4/2016), 11 August 2016 (RUS 8/2016), 29 March 2017 (RUS 3/2017), 17 July 2019 (RUS 5/2019), 13 August 2021 (RUS 9/2021), and 24 November 2021 (RUS 13/2021). The Special Rapporteur also raised this in a press release on 14 September.</p> <p>On 15/02/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Atlas of Hate, also known as Atlas nienawiści (POL 2/2022). Discrimination against LGBT persons and LGBT human rights defenders in Poland was raised by mandate holders on 18 November 2021 (POL 6/2021) 26 February 2021 (POL 3/2021) and 20 January 2021 (POL 1/2020).</p> <p>On 18/02/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Alessandra Korap Munduruku (BRA 2/2022). Concerns over intimidation, threats, and attacks against human rights defenders in Para State were raised on 08/02/2021 (AL BRA 2/2021).</p> <p>On 18/02/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Víctor Guayllas (ECU 3/2022). The disturbances that occurred on 21 and 22 July 2021 at the Centro de Rehabilitación Social Sierra Centro Norte de Cotopaxi and at the Penitenciaría del Litoral in Guayas, as well as the clashes that took place at the latter on 28 September 2021, were raised by mandate holders on 27 October 2021. The violence of 12 November 2021, at the Penitenciaría del Litoral, was addressed by the Rapporteurs in their press release of 6 December 2021. The rights violations that occurred in the context of the demonstrations that took place in Ecuador in October 2019 was raised by mandate holders on 11 October 2019 (UA ECU 16/2019).</p> <p>On 17/03/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Mohamed El-Baqer (EGY 1/2022) whose case was raised by the Special Rapporteur on 23 October 2019 (EGY 11/2019), 29/07/2020 (EGY 10/2020) and 13 August 2021 EGY 8/2021.</p> <p>On 18/03/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Lukpan Akhmedyarov (KAZ 2/2022). The handling of the 2021 protests was raised by mandate holders on 18 January 2021 (KAZ 1/2021).</p> <p>On 21/03/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Mr. Patrick Zaki, Mr. Gasser Abdel Razek, Mr. Karim Ennarah, and Mr. Mohamed Bashir and Mr. Hossam Bahgat (EGY 2/2022). Patrick Zaki has been the subject of four previous communications sent by mandate holders on 24 December 2020 (EGY 19/2020), 31 March 2020 (EGY 6/2020), 29 July 2020 (EGY 10/2020) and 25 November 2020 (EGY 15/2020).</p> <p>On 20/04/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Elvis Brown Luma Mukuna (Elvis Brown) and Jan Joris Cappelle (CMR 4/2022) who were the subject of communications sent by mandate holders on 29/05/2019 (CMR 3/2019) and on 18/09/2019 (CMR 5/2019).</p> <p>On 22/04/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Alexander Teplyakov, Alexei Dmitriev and Abdureshit Dzhepparov (RUS 5/2022). The restriction of fundamental freedoms, arbitrary detentions and physical and verbal attacks by police forces in the context of anti-war demonstrations was raised by the mandate holder on 28 March 2022 (RUS 3/2022).</p>
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Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>On 10/05/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Sana Canté (GNB 2/2022) who was the subject of a communication sent by mandate holders on 23/06/2017 (GNB 1/2017).</p> <p>On 12/05/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of “Sphere” (RUS 7/2022). The “Foreign Agent NGOs Law” was raised by mandate holders on 11 July 2012 (RUS 5/2012), 13 June 2013 (RUS 3/2013), 18 December 2013 (RUS 13/2013), 20 June 2014 (RUS 5/2014), 25 September 2014 (RUS 7/2014), 14 November 2014 (RUS 9/2014), 7 August 2015 (RUS 4/2015), 25 February 2016 (RUS 2/2016), 14 April 2016 (RUS 4/2016), 11 August 2016 (RUS 8/2016), 29 March 2017 (RUS 3/2017), 17 July 2019 (RUS 5/2019), 13 August 2021 (RUS 9/2021), and 24 November 2021 (RUS 13/2021).</p> <p>On 13/05/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Jani Silva (COL 4/2022), whose case was previously raised by mandate holders on 15/06/2020 (COL 5/2020).</p> <p>On 19/05/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Messrs. Afewerki Gebremedhn, Abraha Ghebrehiwet and Hintsä Mebrahtom. The criminalization of human rights defenders working in support of the human rights of people on the move and the situation of migrants and asylum seekers in Italy and at its borders was raised by mandate holders on 16 July 2021 (ITA 2/2021), 19 March 2021 (ITA 1/2021), 9 November 2020 (ITA 7/2020), 1 October 2020 (ITA 5/2020) and 12 July 2019 (ITA 6/2019).</p> <p>On 23/05/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Luis Manuel Otero Alcántara (CUB 1/2022) whose case was raised by MH on 13/10/2021 (CUB 2/2021).</p> <p>On 23/05/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Pierre Espérance (HTI 3/2022) whose case has been raised by mandate holders on 21/05/2014 (HTI 1/2014), 19/01/2017 (HTI 1/2017) and 10/05/2018 (HTI 1/2018).</p> <p>On 25/05/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a communication on the case of Carlos Morales (COL 6/2022), which was followed up on by other mandate holders on 30/06/2022 (COL 8/2022).</p> <p>On 14/06/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Merzoug Touati (DZA 4/2022). His case was previously raised by mandate holders on 18 June 2018 (DZA 2/2018). The articles of the Criminal Code on the basis of which Merzoug Touati was convicted were the subject of a communication raised by mandate holders on 27 December 2021 (OLA DZA 12/2021).</p> <p>On 19/07/2022 and 22/07/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Pedro José Velasco Tumiña (COL 9/2022 and OTH 71/2022). mandate holders previously raised issues of the impacts of transnational corporations on human rights activities on 16/11/2021 (COL 9/2021) and killings of indigenous leaders in Cauca on 10/03/2022 (COL 3/2022). COL 3/2022 was followed with a PR on 24 March 2022.</p> <p>On 19/07/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Miriam Furaha (COD 5/2022). Attacks against women human rights defenders were previously raised by the Special Rapporteur on 04 May 2022 (COD 4/2022), on 11 April 2022 (COD 3/2022) and 9 February 2022 (COD 2/2022).</p>
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Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>On 20/07/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Jorge Coc Coc and Marcelino Xol Cucul (GTM 3/2022). Excessive use of force and alleged arbitrary detention of protesters and human rights defenders belonging to indigenous communities in the department of Alta Verapaz were raised by mandate holders on 17/05/2022 (GTM 2/2022), on 21 June 2021 (JAL GTM 5/2021) and 29 July 2021 (JAL GTM 8/2021). This case was raised again by mandate holders on 01/11/2022 (JOL GTM 5/2022).</p> <p>On 26/07/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Nayyab Ali (PAK 5/2022) whose case was originally raised on 12 January 2021 (PAK 1/2021).</p> <p>On 04/08/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Vertudez Macapanpan (PHL 2/2022). She previously raised the issue of widespread red-tagging of human rights defenders on 28 October 2021 (PHL 6/2021), on 8 October 2021 (PHL 5/2021) and on 27 May 2022 (PHL 3/2021).</p> <p>On 09/08/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Moaaz Al-Sharqawy (EGY 6/2022). The compatibility of state of emergency with international law obligations was raised by mandate holders on 28/02/2020 (EGY 4/20220), and the inclusion on human rights defenders on a national terrorism watch list was raised by mandate holders on 13/08/2021 (EGY 8/2021) and 17/03/2022 (EGY 1/2022).</p> <p>On 10/08/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Salah Hammouri (ISR 15/2022), whose case was originally raised by the Special Rapporteur on 14/10/2020 (ISR 8/2020) and other mandate holders on 22/11/2021 (ISR 10/2021) and it was raised again on 05/05/2022 (ISR 6/2022).</p> <p>On 22/08/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Abubakar Iangulbaev and Zarema Musaeva (RUS 12/2022). Zarema Musaeva's case was originally raised by mandate holders on 31 March 2022 (AL RUS 4/2022).</p> <p>On 30/08/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Irina Danilovich (RUS 10/2022). She previously raised the alleged disbarment, persecution, arrests and detention, searches, criminalisation, conviction, torture, and ill-treatment of other human rights defenders in Crimea on 17 October 2017 (AL RUS 8/2017), 11 July 2018 (AL RUS 14/2018), 18 July 2018 (AL RUS 17/2018), 25 July 2018 (AL RUS 16/2018), 10 August 2018 (AL RUS 21/2018), 13 February 2019 (AL RUS 2/2019), 21 January 2020 (AL RUS 10/2019), 29 July 2020 (AL RUS 4/2020), 9 June 2021 (AL RUS 7/2021), 30 November 2021 (AL RUS 12/2021), and 22 April 2022 (AL RUS 5/2022).</p> <p>On 06/09/2022 the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Sukhgerel Dugersuren (MNG 1/2022). Another leader of Rivers Without Boundaries coalition was the subject of a communication sent by mandate holders on 09/11/2015 (MNG 1/2015).</p> <p>On 07/09/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Isabella Evloeva (RUS 14/2022). She previously raised article 207.3 of the Criminal Code on 1 July 2022 (AL RUS 9/2022). Similar concerns regarding the impact of article 207.3 were voiced in the press release issued on 13 July 2022.</p> <p>On 09/09/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Edem Semedliaev (RUS 11/2022) which was previously raised on 30</p>
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Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>November 2021 (AL RUS 12/2021). The alleged disbarment, persecution, arrests and detention, searches, criminalisation, conviction, torture, and ill-treatment of other human rights defenders in Crimea was raised on 17 October 2017 (AL RUS 8/2017), 11 July 2018 (AL RUS 14/2018), 18 July 2018 (AL RUS 17/2018), 25 July 2018 (AL RUS 16/2018), 10 August 2018 (AL RUS 21/2018), 13 February 2019 (AL RUS 2/2019), 21 January 2020 (AL RUS 10/2019), 29 July 2020 (AL RUS 4/2020), and 9 June 2021 (AL RUS 7/2021), and 22 April 2022 (AL RUS 5/2022).</p> <p>On 21/09/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Osman Kavala (TUR 8/2022) whose case she originally raised on 20/05/2021 (TUR 9/2021) and was raised by other mandate holders on 02/11/2017 (TUR 12/2017). She also raised this case in a press release on 31 October.</p> <p>On 23/09/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case Chang Weiping (CHN 8/2022) whose case was originally raised by mandate holders on 04/12/2020 (CHN 20/2020) and on 28/04/2021 (CHN 4/2021).</p> <p>On 4/10/22, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the cases of Mr. Manuchehr Kholiknazarov, and Ms. Ulfathonim Mamadshoeva (TJK 3/2022), whose cases she originally raised on 13 July 2022 (TJK 2/2022), and were also raised by SP MH on 11 March 2022 (TJK 1/2022).</p> <p>On 6/10/22, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Herlín Odicio Estrella and Odicio Estrella (PER 4/2022). She originally sent a communication on Odicio Estrella on 27 November 2020 (PER 9/2020). Attacks against indigenous leaders in Peru were originally sent on 15 June 2020 (PER 2/2020), 21 August 2020 (PER 5/2020), 24 April 2021 (PER 4/2021) and 3 August 2021 (PER 5/2021).</p> <p>On 6/10/22, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Ms. Miriam Miranda and Mr. Edy Tábora (HND 2/2022). On 25 September 2020 (UA HND 2/2020) the case of 4 people also protecting the rights of the Garífuna community was raised by mandate holders.</p> <p>On 12/10/22, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Oumar Sylla and Ibrahima Diallo (GIN 2/2022). Mr Sylla was the subject of communications sent on 12 February 2021 (GIN 1/2021) and 28 July 2021 (GIN 2/2021).</p> <p>On 16/11/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Mr Hossein Ronaghi (IRN 24/2022) who was the subject of several previous communications sent by Special Procedures mandate holders: IRN 7/2016, IRN 9/2014, IRN 15/2013 and IRN 12/2012.</p> <p>On 17/11/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the cases Kirsten Han and Rocky Howe (SGP 11/2022). SP MH originally sent communications on intimidation of activists against the death penalty sent on 20 July 2022 (SPG 8/2022). This was also a follow up to communications sent on 22/12/2017 (SGP 4/2017) and on 12/10/2020 (SGP 3/2020).</p> <p>On 17/11/2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Mr. Uladzimir Tseliapun (BLR 7/2022). He was the subject of a previous communication (BLR 2/2011) sent on 25 February 2011.</p> <p>On 30/11/22, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the cases of Mr. Mohammed al-Rabiah, Mr. Issa Al-Nukhaifi and Dr. Mohammad Al-</p>
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Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>Qahtani (SAU 10/2022). She originally raised Mohammed al-Rabiah on 20 May 2021 (SAU 6/2021) and she originally raised Issa Al-Nukhaifi's case on 1 July 2016 (SAU 4/2016), 22 December 2017 (SAU 12/2017), 20 May 2021 (SAU 6/2021) and 30 November 2021 (SAU 13/2021). She originally raised Dr. Mohammad Al-Qahtani's case on 1 July 2016 (SAU 4/2016), 22 December 2017 (SAU 12/2017), and 30 November 2021 (SAU 13/2021).</p> <p>On 16/12/22, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Carlos Hoyos Soria (PER 8/2022), a case she originally raised on 27 November 2020 (PER 9/2020).</p> <p>On 19/12/22, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Bolot Temirov, (KYZ 3/2022), a case she originally raised on 19 July 2022 (KGZ 1/2022).</p> <p>On 28/12/22, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Panayote Dimitras, Tommy Olsen, Madi Williamson and Ruhi Akhtar (GRC 3/2022). Communications regarding the misuse of criminal law against human rights defenders, and particularly those defending and promoting the rights of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, as well as threats, smears and other intimidatory acts targeting them were sent by the mandate holders on 19 July 2022 (GRC 2/2022), 21 April 2022 (GRC 1/2022), 16 November 2021 (GRC 4/2021), 31 March 2021 (GRC 1/2021) and 1 May 2020 (GRC 2/2020).</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	<p>On 9 February 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples sent a follow-up communication on the situation of home demolition and forced evictions of Maasai pastoralists in Tanzania (TZA 3/2021), a situation which was regularly raised by the mandate since 2013.</p> <p>On 17 May 2022, the Special Rapporteur issued a communication to the government of Guatemala regarding excessive use of force and arbitrary detention of Indigenous Peoples resulting from the application of a state of emergency in the Izabal department as a response to increased social tensions in the area (GTM 2/2022), an issue he had previously raised regarding a similar situation in Alta Verapaz in 2021 (GTM 5/2021 and GTM 8/2021).</p> <p>On 20 July 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples joined a communication to the government of Guatemala in the case of criminalization of Jorge Coco and Marcelino Xol Cucul (GTM 3/2022), following-up on his continuing concerns raised in 2021 regarding the trend to criminalize human rights defenders and indigenous community leaders and crackdown peaceful demonstrators (GTM 5/2021 issued on 21 June 2021 and GTM8/2021 issued on 29 July 2021)</p> <p>On 7 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur followed-up on the situation of violence and other violations of Indigenous Peoples' rights caused by illegal settlements in the ancestral lands of Indigenous Peoples in the North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region of Nicaragua (NIC 4/2022). He had raised these concerns in previous communications notably with regards to the killing of indigenous rights defenders in the same region in 2021 (NIC 1/2021 of 5 January 2021); with regards to failure to obtain consent of Indigenous Peoples in the construction of a canal on the Rama y Kriol territory in 2015 (NIC 3/2015 of 19 March 2015), and illegal settlements on Indigenous lands in the same region (NIC 1/2013 of 10 May 2013 and NIC 5/2015 of 24 November 2015).</p> <p>On 6 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples joined a communication regarding the killing and intimidation of Indigenous environmental defenders in the department of Ucayali (PER 4/2022), in which he followed-up on other cases of killings, threats and intimidation against Indigenous</p>

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>defenders, which occurred in Ucayali and the neighboring department of Huàneco in 2020 (PER 2/2020 of 15 June 2020; PER 9/2020 of 27 November 2020).</p> <p>On 19 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur joined a follow-up communication to the government of Mexico regarding the impacts of construction of the Maya railway on the rights of Indigenous Peoples of (MEX 10/2022). He had previously expressed concerns about the potential impacts of the project in September 2020 (MEX 11/2020).</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	<p>On 9 December 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants transmitted a follow-up communication on the situation in the Migrant Reception Stations (ERM) in Panama, where migrants arriving through the Darien are allegedly deprived of their liberty in dire conditions (AL PAN 1/2022), an issue that he originally raised on 25 September 2020 (AL PAN 1/2020) through an allegation letter.</p> <p>On 23 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants transmitted a follow-up communication on collective expulsions carried out at the US border with Mexico (under Title 42 of the US Code), without adequate procedural safeguards (AL USA 23/2022), an issue he originally raised on 19 October (AL USA 23/2017), 19 June (AL USA 12/2018), 7 March (AL USA 4/2019) and 14 October (AL USA 27/2021) through allegation letters.</p> <p>On 31 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants transmitted a follow-up communication on the risk of refoulement of Afghan nationals (UA TJK 4/2022), an issue he originally raised on 7 September (UA TJK 3/2021) and 22 December 2021 (UA TJK 4/2021) through urgent appeals.</p> <p>On 30 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants transmitted a follow-up communication on the situation of migrants and asylum seekers attempting to reach Poland through its border with Belarus (AL POL 3/2022), an issue he originally raised on 3 September (UA POL 5/2021) through an urgent appeal and a press release issued on 6 October 2021.</p> <p>On 19 January 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants transmitted a follow-up communication to Trinidad and Tobago on forced returns of Venezuelan migrants, as well as pushbacks carried out at sea (AL TTO 1/2022), an issue originally raised on 14 September (AL TTO 1/2020) through an allegation letter. The issue of pushbacks at sea was subject of a later follow up communication to Trinidad and Tobago (UA TTO 2/2022), transmitted on 25 February 2022 through an urgent appeal.</p>
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	<p>On 8 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication (IDN 1/2022) on information regarding the human rights violations and abuses allegedly committed in the implementation of the Mandalika urban development and tourism project (Ref: AL IDN 5/2021). The Government replied to the original communication on 3 May 2021.</p> <p>Other follow-up communications were sent to concerned stakeholders on the same case: AIIB (OTH 17/2022), Accor (OTH 18/2022), Vinci Construction (OTH 20/2022), Club Med (OTH 19/2022)</p> <p>On 15 July, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint follow-up communication (LAO 1/2022) to Lao PDR on information received concerning the alleged prolonged negative human rights impacts on survivors, that is, the people and communities affected by the collapse of an auxiliary dam in Attapeu province. This follow-up communication was also sent to other concerned stakeholders.</p>

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences.	On 1 June, the Special Rapporteur sent AL GBR 6/2022, concerning changes made to the Overseas Domestic Worker visa in April 2012, amendments made to the Immigration Bill which in May 2016 became the Immigration Act 2016, and the consequences of these legislative changes. to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The communication followed up GBR 6/2021.
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Switzerland: on 29 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint follow-up communication to the Government of Switzerland (JAL CHE 3/2022) on the case of a young Swiss man, from African descent who has been detained from the age of 11 in various psychiatric and detention facilities and subjected to severe ill-treatment and torture, including long periods of solitary confinement under harsh security measures. This case was addressed with the Government on several occasions, through communications (JAL CHE 6/2021 and JAL CHE 5/2021), press releases (on 14 June 2021; on 23 December 2021; and on 14 January 2022) and bilateral meetings with the Permanent Mission of Switzerland in Geneva. As a result of the mandate's intervention, the case went through the judicial system, and the Federal Court ordered an investigation into allegations of torture, as well as the immediate easing of his conditions of detention. He was transferred to another less-restrictive facility, until the High Court of Zurich ordered his release, on 31 October 2022. - Germany: on 29 March 2022, the outgoing Special Rapporteur, Nils Melzer, sent a follow-up communication to the Government of Germany (AL DEU 2/2022) providing additional observations and clarifications on several specific instances, as well as an alleged general pattern, of excessive use of force by law enforcement officers against protesters, in violation of the principles of legality, necessity, proportionality and precaution. These cases were initially addressed in a communication sent on 25 August 2021 (AL DEU 6/2021), and directly with the Government in a meeting in Berlin, and to which the German Government has responded on 14 December 2021. - Netherlands: on 29 March 2022, the outgoing Special Rapporteur, Nils Melzer, sent a follow-up communication to the Government of the Netherlands (AL NLD 4/2022) emphasising areas that require further clarification and investigation with regard to reported cases of excessive use of force by law enforcement officers against protestors, during the course of several protests since January 2021, addressed in a previous communication sent on 10 January 2022 (AL NLD 1/2022), and in a bilateral meeting with the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands in Geneva, and responded to by the Government on 10 March 2022. - Lebanon: on 7 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint communication to Lebanon (UA LBN 1/2022), following up on the case of a Russian national who was at imminent risk of extradition to Russia on the basis of an arrest warrant issued by the Russian authorities accusing her of terrorism-related charges. This case was previously addressed in a joint communication (UA LBN 2/2021) sent on 1 February 2021, to which the Lebanese Government did not provide a response. It is reported that the victim was extradited to Russia despite the communications sent.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	On 19 December 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence sent a JAL to Guatemala (GTM 7/2020) regarding a bill which sought to establish the extinction of criminal responsibility and punishment of those responsible for serious human rights violations committed during the internal armed conflict in Guatemala. The communication followed up on previous related communication JAL GTM 5/2018.

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>On 14 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur joined communication IRN 22/2022 concerning allegations of the continued refusal to disclose the circumstances of death and the location of the mortal remains of political dissidents who were forcibly disappeared and summarily executed in 1988. The communication followed up on previous related communication JAL IRN 20/2020.</p> <p>On 29 August 2022, the Special Rapporteur joined JAL concerning allegations of human rights abuses committed by the security forces in response to the peaceful protests, which followed up on previous related communications UA SDN 2/2022 and UA SDN 6/2021.</p> <p>On 12 July 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint OL regarding a Bill which appeared to be inconsistent with the United Kingdom's obligation to investigate the serious human rights violations committed during the "Northern Ireland Troubles", and to provide access to truth and remedy for victims. The communication followed-up on previous related communication AL GBR 8/2021.</p> <p>On 12 April 2022, the Special Rapporteur joined JAL IRL 1/2022 concerning allegations of systemic racism and racial discrimination against mixed-race Irish children who lived in State institutions, including Mother and Baby Homes, Industrial Schools and analogous institutions, in Ireland between the 1940s and 1990s, which followed up on previous related communication AL IRL 2/2021.</p> <p>On 9 February 2022, the Special Rapporteur joined JAL NPL 1/2022 concerning the failure to investigate, prosecute and punish perpetrators of cases of sexual violence perpetrated by State agents in 2001, in the context of the armed conflict in Nepal (1996-2006), and to provide redress. The AL followed-up on related communications NPL 2/2014, NPL 4/2017, and NPL 1/2020.</p> <p>On 8 February 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent JAL PER 1/2022 concerning the alleged acts of discrediting and incitement to violence directed against the memorial "El Ojo que Lloro", which followed-up on a previous related communication, PER 10/2020.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	On 11 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights led a joint communication on the impact of over-compliance with sanctions on the delivery of life-saving specialised medicines for the treatment of patients suffering from a rare skin disease called Epidermolysis Bullosa (EB), in Iran. Letters on this particular case were addressed to the Swedish company Mölnlycke Health Care AB (OTH 95/2022) and to the Government of Sweden (SWE 4/2022). To the former it raised concerns about its alleged over-compliance with existing unilateral sanctions against Iran and its failure at that time to deliver the said specialised medicine to Iran. To the latter it underscored, among others, the Government's obligations under international law, and specifically the UN Guidelines on Business and Human Rights to ensure that the conduct of businesses domiciled in its territory and/or jurisdiction respect human rights throughout their operations. Both letters were a follow-up to the letters sent in 2021 (OTH 230/2021 and SWE 3/2021)
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	The WG issued a follow up communication to Tunisia OL TUN 7/2022 on December 2022.
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	On 10 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur issued the follow-up AL BLR 1/2022 on the arbitrary arrest, detention and conviction of human rights defender Leanid Sudalenka. Mr. Sudalenka's case was the subject of previous communications (JAL BLR 4/2021; JAL BLR 2/2015; BLR 1/2015 and JUA BLR 2/2011)
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	On 10 August 2022, the Special Rapporteur and a number of other mandate-holders sent a follow-up communication on the alleged ill-treatment and arbitrary detention of a renowned French-Palestinian human rights defender, Salah Hammouri (AL ISR 15/2022). Mr. Hammouri's case was the subject of previous

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	communications in 2020 and 2021 (AL ISR 8/2020; AL ISR 6/2021; AL ISR 10/2021).
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B. Follow-up reports

One mandate holder presented a report in which they followed up on their recommendations made to States:	
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Follow-up to country visits to Armenia, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Zimbabwe (A/HRC/50/23/Add.3)

C. Other follow-up activities

Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	During 2022, the WGAD continued to follow up on its Study on Arbitrary Detention Relating to Drug Policies (A/HRC/47/49), and disseminated its findings and recommendations in numerous inter-governmental and regional events. This included addressing the 65th session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) in Vienna on 17 March 2022; participating in a side event on “Human Rights: the right to equitable Health, Social and Justice, remedies for people who use drugs” organized by the Maltese authorities and the Pompidou Group on 15 March 2022, a side event on “Practical Measures in the Prohibition of Arbitrary Arrest and Detention in the Context of Drug Control Measures” organized by OHCHR on 15 March 2022, the Second Brandenburg Forum Geneva on “Aligning Drug Policies with Human Rights” during 1-2 June 2022, and the International Drug Policy Consortium launch event on the report of proceedings of the 65th session of the CND on 15 September 2022.
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	Through participation in various conferences and events organised by partners, the Special Rapporteur has been able to follow up on various streams of the mandate’s thematic work, including on artistic freedoms and creativity; the transformative power of arts and culture for society; cultural rights related to heritage and the intentional destruction of heritage as violations of cultural rights; history teaching and memorialization; the right to benefit from scientific progress and its applications and the right to participate in scientific life; cultural rights in climate change and sustainable development and the cultural rights of women to take part in cultural life in equality with men.
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	<p>During the year, the Special Rapporteur continued to hold meetings with Permanent Missions, international organizations, Governmental institutions, academic entities, including Monash University and the Geneva Academy of International Law and Human Rights, professional bodies, other special procedures mandate holders, Treaty Bodies and human rights experts, including International Commissions of Inquiry, as well as with numerous non-governmental organizations and relatives of victims of extra-judicial, summary or arbitrary executions to discuss communications sent, submissions received and other human rights situations related to the mandate, including the provision of the Special Rapporteur’s good offices, technical assistance and advice on forensic best practices and the effective prevention and investigation of extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions.</p> <p>On 17 June, the Special Rapporteur met with the former United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Michelle Bachelet, to discuss the possible implementation of a recommendation addressed to OHCHR, contained in his thematic report to the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/50/34), to consider acquiring in-house forensic medicine capacity to support the Office’s activities,</p>

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	including for the promotion and implementation of standards, such as the Minnesota Protocol.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	On 1 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur went on a one-day visit to Bern, Switzerland, to discuss the negative implications of the Swiss banking law for the freedom of expression and press freedom in Switzerland. The Special Rapporteur met with representatives of the Swiss Government as well as with civil society and journalists. The meetings served as a follow up to a communication on the matter she sent to the Government of Switzerland on 3 March 2022 (See CHE 1/2022).
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living	On 13 April 2022, the Special Rapporteur, together with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Special Rapporteur on cultural rights and the Special Rapporteur on safe drinking water and sanitation held a meeting with UNESCO World Heritage Centre, IUCN, ICOMOS and ICCROM to discuss OTH 262/2021, OTH 263/2021, and OTH 264/2021 on the situation of Maasai indigenous peoples living in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area. Representatives of UNESCO said that they would like to have more regular exchanges with the SPMHs and that they would report to the World Heritage Committee on the exchange.
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	<p>Throughout the year, social media were key to follow-up on specific cases where the situation would be deteriorating. Here are a few concrete examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In October 2022, the mandate was informed that HRD and cancer sufferer Arash Sadeghi had been missing for a number of days and his phone had been turned off since Monday 10 Oct. Mary has engaged with the Government in communications and private meetings on his case before. She sent a tweet expressing concern. The tweet was shared almost 100 times in an hour, and within 2 hours, we received news that Arash had phoned his family. Sara said she believed Mary's tweet helped with allowing the phone call. - In a defamation trial against Panayote Dimitrias and Andrea Gilbert for speaking out against anti-semitic comments by an Orthodox bishop, Mary's tweet the previous day was translated into Greek and read out in court. <p>In September 2022, the Special Rapporteur sent a communication on the detention of HRDs at the Migration Monitoring Network in Turkey. She followed this up with a summary piece on her website and tweet the day before the next hearing on 13 December. Both the communication and this additional follow up were submitted as evidence in court. On 5 January 2023, all of the accused were released on bail.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	The Special Rapporteur continued to advocate to change the discourse about IDPs and advocate for an HRBA to displacement by promoting the implementation of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement through events, meetings, communications, statements, and training to government officials and other stakeholders. Instead of submitting an addendum on the GP20 Plan of Action, the Special Rapporteur integrated her reflections on the GP20 Plan of Action in the body of her HRC and GA reports. Following the successful conclusion of the Plan of Action in 2020, this community of experts continued as an informal platform named GP2.0 for joint initiatives and sharing of good practices. The Special Rapporteur has provided advice on solutions to internal displacement to the GP2.0, highlighting the importance of an HRBA to solutions.
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	As a follow-up to his report on “means to address the human rights impact of pushbacks of migrants on land and at sea” (A/HRC/47/30), the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants submitted to the 50th session of the Human Rights

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	<p>Council, held in June 2022, a report on “human rights violations at international borders, focusing on trends, prevention and accountability” (A/HRC/50/31). In the follow-up report, the Special Rapporteur examined recent developments in migration and border governance affecting the human rights of migrants. He analysed the regrettable trend of the legitimization of pushback practices through the introduction of legislation and government executive orders and discusses the application of safe third country concepts and readmission agreements at land borders and at sea. The report also took note of recent positive developments with regard to ensuring accountability for pushbacks.</p>
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	<p>In his 2019 report to the UN General Assembly A/74/358, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, identified violence, discrimination and expressions of hostility motivated by antisemitism as a serious obstacle to the enjoyment of the right to freedom of religion or belief. A subsequent review undertaken by the former Special Rapporteur of trends in antisemitism since 2019 revealed many positive developments in combating antisemitism but also enduring challenges. Therefore, the former Special Rapporteur developed and published in May 2022 a Follow-up Action Plan outlining key eight recommendations intended to enable key stakeholders to make further progress in implementing the recommendations set out in the 2019 report on antisemitism and to address the serious challenges identified. In formulating them, the former Special Rapporteur engaged with a number of national, regional and international actors, including governmental actors, international human rights experts and civil society actors, committed to combating ‘hate speech’ generally and antisemitism specifically.</p>
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	<p>The Independent Expert during the year organised and participated in several events to follow up on his thematic reports to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly.</p> <p>In December 2022, the Independent Expert initiated a series of letters soliciting follow-up inputs from States to which the mandate conducted official country visits since the beginning of the mandate, including to Argentina, Georgia, Mozambique, Tunisia, and Ukraine. The contents of responses by those States will form the basis for a report following up on implementation of remedial recommendations by the Independent Expert in the reports on the country visits to those respective States.</p>
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences.	<p>Since the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery undertook a visit to Mauritania in May 2022, the Government has continued constructive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur and regularly informed him of ongoing developments to address slavery in the country. For example, Mauritania established two bodies after the country visit: 1) technical committee to oversee the implementation of recommendations proposed by the Special Rapporteur and 2) an inter-ministerial committee to monitor the Government’s action against trafficking in persons. They meet every 1-2 months to monitor progress and take further actions where appropriate. The inter-ministerial committee also established a dedicated fund for the victims of contemporary forms of slavery, in line with the Special Rapporteur’s recommendations. An initial \$140,000 were raised and the Government has promised to intensify fund-raising. Another important development is the commencement of the National Agency for fighting human trafficking and migrant smuggling, which was originally created by Law 2020-017. It has reportedly begun its operation, which had been delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	<p>On 11 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on Torture, , submitted his final report to the 49th session of the Human Rights Council (A/HRC/49/50), 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 offers recommendations aiming to support that process. The report explores the role of thematic reports as an important resource for States,</p>

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2022)

	international organizations and other stakeholders, in informing the definitions, interpretations and provisions of relevant international human rights instruments and in advancing the normative and practical frameworks of the prohibition and prevention of torture, providing examples, such as the incorporation of the Special Rapporteur's standard on solitary confinement in the revised Nelson Mandela Rules, the consideration of rape as amounting to torture by the Inter-American Commission and consequently by the European Court on Human Rights, referencing the Special Rapporteur reports, among others.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence	<p>The Special Rapporteur followed up on thematic areas of concern for his mandate through participation in several conferences and events organised by partners, including on issues such as the legacy of colonialism, memorialization processes, victims' participation in transitional justice processes, and reparations owed to victims.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur held meetings with State delegates, UN entities and agencies, government officials, UN and regional human rights mechanisms, NGOs, victims, and academic institutions to discuss issues related to his mandate, including alleged human rights violations, the implementation of recommendations contained in his reports, and technical cooperation.</p> <p>In follow up to his country visit to Bosnia and Herzegovina (December 2021), on 19 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur participated, jointly with the Ombudsperson of BiH and the Resident Coordinator in BiH, in an event at the sides of the HRC 51 to discuss the findings and recommendations contained in the Special Rapporteur's visit report and a roadmap for their implementation and for advancing transitional justice in the country. The event was co-organized by the Permanent Missions of Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Germany and Austria.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	<p>Following the designation of six Palestinian civil society organizations as "terrorist" by the Israeli Government in October 2021, the Special Rapporteur repeatedly condemned the designation and called for continued support for the concerned six organizations by the international community, primarily through press releases and letters to the EU and its Member States throughout 2022.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur continued to monitor the situation in Masafer Yatta in the occupied West Bank, where around 1,200 Palestinian residents faced imminent risks of forced evictions, arbitrary displacement and forcible transfer, following the Israeli High Court of Justice's rejection of appeals against eviction orders issued to them in May 2022. The Special Rapporteur, together with the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing and the Special Rapporteur on IDPs, issued an urgent appeal (UA ISR 9/2022) and a press release in May 2022, and a follow-up press release in August 2022.</p> <p>On 7 November, the Special Rapporteur issued a press release on attacks against a prominent Palestinian human rights defender, Issa Amro, who has been the subject of multiple communications (ISR 9/2016; ISR 3/2014; ISR 7/2013).</p> <p>As a follow-up to the communications on the case of Salah Hammouri, the French-Palestinian human rights defender, the Special Rapporteur and the Special Rapporteur on counter-terrorism jointly issued a press release on 2 December, condemning the deportation order issued against him by the Israeli Government, following the affirmation of the revocation of his permanent residency in Jerusalem.</p>

XIV. External support received by mandate holders in 2022

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 information received	
	Catherine S. NAMAKULA (Uganda)	No information received	
	Miriam EKIUDOKO (Hungary)	No information received	
	Sushil RAJ (India)	No information received	
	Barbara G. REYNOLDS (Guyana)	No information received	
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	Muluka-Anne Miti-DRUMMOND (Zambia)	<p>Yes, from different institutions as below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In kind from Southern Africa Litigation Centre (SALC) through provision of logistic support for organisation of activities of the mandate. SALC was awarded a US\$250,000 grant by Ford Foundation to support the activities of the mandate over a period of 2.5 years. 2. In kind from Amnesty International through provision of logistic support for organisation of activities of the mandate. Amnesty was awarded a US\$240,000 grant by Ford Foundation to support the activities of the mandate over a period of 26 months. 	
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	Ganna YUDKIVSKA (Ukraine), <i>Previously Elina STEINERTE (Latvia)</i>	<p>No information received from the current mandate holder.</p> <p>Previous mandate holder made the following declaration: Yes, in-kind regular support received from University of Bristol (United Kingdom), Human Rights Implementation centre towards research assistance for background research to support the WGAD.</p>	Received US\$ 96,899.22 from France
	Mumba MALILA (Zambia)	No information received	
	Miriam ESTRADA-CASTILLO (Ecuador)	No external support received	
	Priya GOPALAN (Malaysia)	No external support received	
	Mathew GILLET (New Zealand)	No external support 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>
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Pichamon YEOPHANTONG (Thailand)	No external support received	US\$ 273,197.39 from Germany for the next decade of business and human rights US\$931,977 from ILO for responsible business conduct in Latin America and Caribbean.
	Damilola S. OLAWUYI (Nigeria)	No information received	
	Robert McCORQUODALE (Australia)	No external support received.	
	Elzbieta 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	Ian FRY (Tuvalu)	Yes, external support received from the Australian National University for US\$1,344 to sponsor a part-time student for the Gender and Climate Rights Research Hub that the SR established and in-kind support of administrative assistance.	Received US\$31,982.94 from Spain US\$100,045 from UNOPS
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	Alexandra XANTHAKI (Greece)	No external support received	Received US\$ 10,341.26 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: 1. Ford Foundation contributed US\$800,000 for the period October 2021 – October 2023 for general use of the mandate. 2. Open Society Foundation contributed US\$250,000 for the period August 2021 – July 2023 for general use of the mandate. 3. Wellspring Philanthropic Trust contributed US\$290,000 for general use of the mandate for the period March 2021 – December 2022	Received US\$ 106,531.53 from Finland US\$ 31,982.94 from Spain
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	Luciano HAZAN (Argentina)	No external support received	Received US\$ 96,899.22 from France
	Aua BALDÉ (Guinea-Bissau)	No external support received	
	Gabriella CITRONI (Italy)	No external support received	
	Angkhana NEELAPAIJIT (Thailand)	No external support received	

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
	Ms. Grazyna BARANOWSKA (Poland)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the right to education	Farida SHAHEED (Pakistan)	No external support 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)	No external support received	Received US\$ 71,315.46 from Germany US\$ 21,905.81 from Monaco
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Morris TIDBALL-BINZ (Chile)	<p>Yes, external support in kind received from the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In kind contribution for travel and accommodation to participate in academic activity/offer technical advice by the National University of San Martin, Argentina 2. Department of Forensic Medicine, Monash University, provision for research assistants. 3. The Geneva Academy of IHL and HR, provision for a senior researcher to study on SUMEX mandate's 40 years of existence 4. The Law School Global Human Rights Clinic, University of Chicago and Columbia Law School, USA, provision for research assistants. 5. The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, Geneva for provision of research assistants for a project on 'Lethal Autonomous Weapons system'. 6. In-kind contribution by the Universities of Nottingham and of Oxford, UK towards travel and accommodation to participate in international Conference on Deaths in Custody, Oxford University, November 2022 7. In-kind contribution by the International Institute on Race, Equality and Human Rights (NGO) towards travel and accommodation regarding academic visit to Costa Rica (May 2022), for lectures (U. for Peace -UPEACE) and meetings/technical advice (ICtHR, IIDH, ILANUD, CEJIL) and meeting with families of victims of EJE in Nicaragua. 	
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	Michael FAKHRI (Lebanon)	No external support received	Received US\$164,828 from Switzerland

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
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)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	Irene KHAN (Bangladesh)	Yes, onetime cash assistance received from Sweden (SIDA) of US\$75,000 to hire a legal adviser. Cash grant of US\$300,000 also received as one-time contribution from Wellspring Foundation for general use by the Mandate Holder. Also, in-kind contribution received from APCO that consists of staff time to organize public meetings (about 2 hours a month).	
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 for general use by mandate holder and for provision of office space and admin support. In addition, also received support of US\$120,000 by Ford Foundation through the Geneva Academy for general use and for the provision of research assistants. Also received earmarked support from Solidarity Centre of US\$50,000 for particular events/processes.	Received US\$ 12,153.77 from Czech Republic
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	Tlaleng MOFOKENG (South Africa)	Yes, external support received in-kind from O'Neill Institute, Cardozo Law School and University of Pretoria, towards provision of research assistance for the HRC50 and GA77 thematic reports.	
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living	Balakrishnan RAJAGOPAL (United States of America)	Yes, external support received in kind from Sciences Po, Public University, Paris, by which every academic year about 4-5 students enrolled in a Master's programme at Sciences Po participate as part of their syllabus in a course that includes drafting a background research paper or undertaking other research related to issues covered by the mandate.	Received US\$ 66,144.83 from Germany
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	Mary LAWLOR (Ireland)	Yes, external support in cash received from the following for the general use by the mandate holder: 1. Multi-year funding from Norway of NOK 1,800,000	Received US\$31,982.94 from Spain

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
		2. Multiyear funding by from Ford Foundation of US\$200,000.	
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	Margaret SATTERTHWAIT (United States of America)	Yes, external support received from the following: 1. In kind support from New York University School of Law towards one-time provision of research scholar and research assistant. 2. In kind regular support from Konrad Adenauer Stiftung towards provision of research assistants and assistance with external website.	
Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	José Francisco CALI TZAY (Guatemala)	Yes, external support received from the following: 1. In-kind support from the University of Arizona College of Law Indigenous Peoples Law and Policy Program towards provision of office space, administrative support, and support for research assistants 2. Multi-year contribution of US\$100,000 from Ford Foundation for general use by the Mandate Holder. 3. Multi-year contribution of US\$75,000 from Christensen Fund for general use by the Mandate Holder.	
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Ms. Paula GAVIRIA (Colombia)	Yes, external support received from the following: 1. USAID for US\$ 40,000 as multi-year contribution towards working and academic visits. 2. UNHCR & Norwegian Refugee Council jointly contributed in kind to fund a Legal Adviser full-time on a continuous basis.	
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)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members	Alice CRUZ (Portugal)	No information received.	
Working Group on the use of	Chris KWAJA (Nigeria)	No information received	

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	Carlos SALAZAR COUTO (Peru)	No external fund received	
	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. Also, Al Jazeera, provided flight ticket and accommodation to Istanbul to participate in for a documentary on mercenaries.	
	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\$ 129,997 from China, US\$32,784.56 from Switzerland
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Fernand de VARENNES (Canada)	Yes, external support received in kind from Tom Lantos Institute to organise four regional forums in 2022 on conflict prevention and the human rights of minorities (Africa, Middle East, Americas, Asia-Pacific, Europe and Central Asia), including for interpretation.	Received US\$ 40,546.95 from Austria for the Forum on Minority issues US\$20,283.98 from Austria on regional fora in Vienna. US\$10,288.07 from Hungary
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	Claudia MAHLER (Austria)	Yes, external support received from German Institute for Human Rights and also from Germany (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) in cash for Euro51,995.70 for 2022 as multi-year contribution for the period 03/2021 – 04/2023 towards research assistants and earmarked for specific events; Cash assistance also received from Austria (Ministry of Social Affairs) for Euro15,000 in 2022 for the period 03/2021 – 04/2023 for general use of the mandate holder; also from Austria (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) for Euro15,000 in 2022 for the period 06/2022 – 12/2024 for general use of the Mandate Holder.	
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	Olivier DE SCHUTTER (Belgium)	Yes, external support in kind received from Université Catholique de Louvain (Belgium) for office space and general use by Mandate Holder, including permitting dedicated time for the mandate work. Several other contributions were also received as below:	Received US\$67,792.79 from Finland

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Earmarked contribution of Euro56,000 from Laudes Foundation for research and advocacy for HRC 50 thematic report. 2. Ford Foundation provided a one-time grant of \$150,000 for general use by the SR. 3. Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung provided one-time grant of Euro12,605.33 earmarked to cover miscellaneous expenses related to country visits and research for HRC50 thematic report. 	
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	Ana BRIAN NOUGRÈRES (Uruguay)	No external support received	Received US\$ 55,803.57 from Germany
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	K.P. ASHWINI (India)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	Nazila GHANEA (Islamic Republic of Iran)	No external support received	
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	
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	Victor MADRIGAL-BORLOZ (Costa Rica)	<p>Yes, external assistance was received from several quarters, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 2. Earmarked cash assistance of EUR30,000 from Finland for general use by Mandate holder. 3. Earmarked cash assistance from France of EUR30,000 for general use by Mandate Holder. 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 	<p>Received US\$ 31,531.53 from Finland, US\$29,069.77 from France US\$31,982.94 from Spain</p>

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
		activities, logistical support for meetings, interpretation.	
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences.	Tomoya OBOKATA (Japan)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	Fionnuala Ni AOLAIN (Ireland)	Yes, external support received from the following: 1. contribution in kind and cash of US\$ 266,081.69 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 events and provision of office space on a regular basis. 2. US\$207,595 from government of Germany towards a multi-year earmarked event/ process	Received US\$ 31,982.94 from Spain US\$50,009.32 from Switzerland
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Alice Jill EDWARDS (Australia)	No external support received	
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, external support received from the following: 1. American University Washington College of Law on a continuous/ regular basis for research assistants and office space/ admin support. 2. US\$25,000 from Zegar Family Foundation as one-off support to mandate.	
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 general use by the Mandate Holder. Other external assistances received are as follows: 1. In kind from Duke University International Human Rights Clinic with provision for research assistants. 2. In kind from Sciences Po Paris, Faculté de Droit, clinic students towards research assistance for GA report on Climate Change. 3. In kind assistance from Avocats sans frontières to attend Inter American Conference on Human Trafficking at Bogota. 4. In kind assistance by SRSF Sexual Violence in Conflict to attend as panel speaker at a conference in NY HQ.	Received US\$ 55,803.57 from Germany US\$9,971.50 from Malta US\$31,982.94 from Spain US\$ 100,000 from Switzerland

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
		5. Several in kind assistances as below to appear in Pro bono Legal representation as Intervening Party in UK Supreme Court and Court of Appeal cases: by One Pump Court chambers and Duncan Lewis Solicitors; and Allen & Overy LLP, Doughty Street Chambers in the proceedings in UK High Court in ETO & Ors v. SSHD.	
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	Fabian SALVIOLI (Argentina)	No information received	
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 part-time research assistant.	Received US\$ 199,997 from China US\$25,000 from Qatar
Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	Reem ALSALEM (Jordan)	Yes, in-kind support received from the following: 1. School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) in London, UK supported by providing 9 master's degree students that interned with the mandate for three months, providing support to research and analysis of publicly available material ahead of GA and HRC reports. 2. Geneva Academy of Humanitarian Law and Human rights supported by providing two master's degree students who interned with the mandate for three months, providing support to research and analysis of publicly available material ahead of GA and HRC reports	Received US\$ 19,369.37 from Finland, US\$90,000 from Switzerland
Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	Pedro ARROJO-AGUDO (Spain)	No external support received	Received US\$ 55,803.57 from Germany US\$42,643.92 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. In kind assistance separately from Mahlab for preparing creative content to communicate important research and findings to build and engage the Working Groups audience	

<i>Title</i>	<i>Mandate Holder</i>	<i>External support received through other sources</i>	<i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i>
	Meskerem TECHANE (Ethiopia)	No external support received	
	Ivana RADACIC (Croatia)	No external support received	
	Melissa UPRETI (Nepal)	Yes, in kind contribution received from the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. 2. Human Rights and Gender Justice Clinic, City University of New York, USA for research memos outlining legal standards and comparative trends in the use of conscientious objection in the context of health care, to support the development of a position paper by the Working Group. Arrangement of Zoom calls and coordination of written summaries from other sources. 	
	Dorothy ESTRADA-TANCK (Mexico)	Yes, external support in kind received from the following: <p>University of Murcia, Spain on a regular basis for general use of the mandate holder and for two research assistants. And also, from the European University Institute (Florence)-School of Transnational Governance also on a regular basis for two research assistants some months of the year.</p>	

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 Afghanistan	Richard BENNETT (New Zealand)	Yes, external support received from the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-kind contribution from Raoul Wallenberg Institute (RWI), Lund University, Sweden from 1 October 2022, towards provision of office space and administrative assistance. 2. In-kind contribution from No Peace Without Justice (NGO) for Translation and interpretation to Afghan languages and part-time support from an intern. 	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of	Anaïs MARIN (France)	No external support received	

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
human rights in Belarus			
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi	Fortuné Gaetan ZONGO (Burkina Faso)	No information received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	Vítit 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	Elizabeth SALMON (Peru)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	Mohamed Abdelsalam BABIKER (Sudan)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	Javaid REHMAN (Pakistan)	Yes, a one-off external support received in-kind from Leiden University, Netherlands for provision of research assistant.	
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	Alioune TINE (Senegal)	No information received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	Thomas H. ANDREWS (United States of America)	Yes, external support in kind received from Yale University Law School for provision of research assistants.	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	Francesca P. ALBANESE (Italy)	Yes, external support in-kind received from the following universities on a regular basis towards research assistance. Namely Columbia University; West Ontario University; and the Irish Human Rights Centre, Galway University	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation	<i>Mandate holder yet to be appointed</i>		

<i>Title</i>	<i>Mandate Holder</i>	<i>External support received through other sources</i>	<i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i>
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>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>

XV. Special procedure mandate holders (as of 31 December 2022)

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) Ms. Barbara G. Reynolds (Guyana) Mr. Sushil Raj (India) Ms. Miriam Ekiudoko (Hungary) Ms. Catherine S. Namakula (Uganda)*	hrc-wg-africandescent@un.org
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	Ms. Muluka-Anne Miti-Drummond (Zambia)*	hrc-ie-albinism@un.org
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	Ms. Priya Gopalan (Malaysia) Mr. Mumba Malila (Zambia) Mr. Mathew Gillett (New Zealand) Ms. Miriam Estrada-Castillo (Ecuador) Ms. Ganna Yudkivska (Ukraine)	hrc-wg-ad@un.org
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Mr. Damilola S. Olawuyi (Nigeria) Ms. Pichamon Yeophantong (Thailand) Mr. Robert McCorquodale (Australia) Ms. Elzbieta Karska (Poland)* Ms. Fernanda Hopenhaym (Mexico)	hrc-wg-business@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change	Mr. Ian Fry (Tuvalu)*	hrc-sr-climatechange@un.org
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	Ms. Alexandra Xanthaki (Greece)*	hrc-sr-culturalrights@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the right to development	Mr. Saad Alfarargi (Egypt)*	hrc-sr-development@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	Mr. Gerard Quinn (Ireland)*	hrc-sr-disability@un.org
Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances	Ms. Grazyna Baranowska (Poland) Ms. Gabriella Citroni (Italy) Mr. Luciano Hazán (Argentina)* Ms. Angkhana Neelapaijit (Thailand) Ms. Aua Baldé (Guinea-Bissau)	hrc-wg-eid@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the right to education	Ms. Farida Shaheed (Pakistan)	hrc-sr-education@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)	hrc-sr-environment@un.org
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Mr. Morris Tidball-Binz (Chile)*	hrc-sr-eje@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	Mr. Michael Fakhri (Lebanon)	hrc-sr-food@un.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)*	hrc-ie-foreigndebt@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	Ms. Irene Khan (Bangladesh)*	hrc-sr-freedex@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Mr. Clement Nyaletsossi VOULE (Togo)*	hrc-sr-freeassembly@un.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) *	hrc-sr-health@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)	hrc-sr-housing@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	Ms. Mary Lawlor (Ireland)*	hrc-sr-defenders@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	Ms. Margaret Satterthwaite (United States of America)	hrc-sr-independencejl@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	Mr. José Francisco Cali Tzay (Guatemala)*	hrc-sr-indigenous@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Ms. Paula Gaviria (Colombia)	hrc-sr-idp@un.org
Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	Mr. Livingstone Sewanyana (Uganda)*	hrc-ie-internationalorder@un.org
Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	Mr. Obiora C. Okafor (Nigeria)*	hrc-ie-solidarity@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members	Ms. Alice Cruz (Portugal)	hrc-sr-leprosy@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) Mr. Ravindran Daniel (India) Mr. Carlos Salazar Couto (Peru) Mr. Chris Kwaja (Nigeria) Ms. Sorcha Macleod (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)*	hrc-wg-mercenaries@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	Mr. Felipe González Morales (Chile)	hrc-sr-migrant@un.org
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Mr. Fernand De Varennes (Canada)*	hrc-sr-minorityissues@un.org
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	Ms. Claudia Mahler (Austria)*	hrc-ie-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)*	hrc-sr-extremepoverty@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	Ms. Ana Brian Nougrères (Uruguay)*	hrc-sr-privacy@un.org
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	Ms. K.P. Ashwini (India)	hrc-sr-racism@un.org
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	Ms. Nazila Ghanea (Islamic Republic of Iran)	hrc-sr-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)*	hrc-sr-saleofchildren@un.org
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	Mr. Víctor Madrigal-Borloz (Costa Rica) *	hrc-ie-sogi@un.org
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences	Mr. Tomoya Obokata (Japan)*	hrc-sr-slavery@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	Ms. Fionnuala Ni Aoláin (Ireland)	hrc-sr-ct@un.org
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Ms. Alice Jill Edwards (Australia)	hrc-sr-torture@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)*	hrc-sr-toxicshr@un.org
Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	Ms. Siobhán Mullally (Ireland)*	hrc-sr-trafficking@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	Mr. Fabián Salvioli (Argentina)*	hrc-sr-truth@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	Ms. Alena Douhan (Belarus)*	hrc-sr-ucm@un.org
Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	Ms. Reem Alsalem (Jordan)*	hrc-sr-vaw@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	Mr. Pedro Arrojo-Agudo (Spain)*	hrc-sr-watsan@un.org

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Mandate holder</i>	<i>Email address</i>
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	Ms. Elizabeth Broderick (Australia) Ms. Melissa Upreti (Nepal)* Ms. Meskerem Techane (Ethiopia) Ms. Ivana Radacic (Croatia) Ms. Dorothy Estrada-Tanck (Mexico)	hrc-wg-discriminationwomen@un.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	Mr. Richard Bennett (New Zealand) *	hrc-sr-afghanistan@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	Ms. Anaïs Marin (France)*	hrc-sr-belarus@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi.	Mr. Fortuné Gaetan Zongo (Burkina Faso)*	hrc-sr-burundi-zongo@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	Mr. Vitit Muntarbhorn (Thailand)	hrc-sr-cambodia@un.org
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	Mr. Yao Agbetse (Togo)*	hrc-ie-car@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Ms. Elizabeth Salmon (Peru)	hrc-sr-dprk@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	Mr. Mohamed Abdelsalam Babiker (Sudan)*	hrc-sr-eritrea@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	Mr. Javaid Rehman (Pakistan)*	hrc-sr-iran@un.org
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	Mr. Alioune Tine (Senegal)*	hrc-ie-mali@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	Mr. Thomas H. Andrews (United States of America)	hrc-sr-myanmar@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	Ms. Francesca Albanese (Italy)*	hrc-sr-opt@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation	To be appointed	
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	Ms. Isha Dyfan (Sierra Leone)*	hrc-ie-somalia@un.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 2022.

List of Mandate Holders appointed in 2022 who participated in the induction session for new mandate holders organised by OHCHR in Geneva in November 2022

Appointed at HRC 49

	<i>Name of mandate holder</i>	<i>Name of mandate</i>	<i>Attended the induction session</i>
1	Mr. Ian FRY	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change	Did not attend
2	Mr. Richard BENNETT	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan	Attended
3	Mr. Fortuné Gaetan ZONGO	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi	Did not attend
4	Ms. Francesca P. ALBANESE	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	Attended
5	Mr. Matthew GILLET	Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, member from Western European and other States	Did not attend
6	Ms. Angkhana NEELAPAIJIT	Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, member from Asia-Pacific States	Attended
7	Ms. Pichamon YEOPHANTONG	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, member from Asia-Pacific States	Did not attend
8	Mr. Carlos Alberto SALAZAR COUTO	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, member from Latin American and Caribbean States	Did not attend

Appointed at HRC 50

	<i>Name of mandate holder</i>	<i>Name of mandate</i>	<i>Attended the induction session</i>
9	Ms. Nazila GHANEA	Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	Attended
10	Ms. Farida SHAHEED	Special Rapporteur on the right to education	Attended
11	Ms. Elizabeth SALMON	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Did not attend
12	Ms. Alice Jill EDWARDS	Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Did not attend
13	Ms. Grażyna BARANOWSKA	Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, member from Eastern European States	Attended
14	Mr. Damilola OLAWUYI	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, member from African States	Did not attend
15	Mr. Robert MCCORQUODALE	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, member from Western European and other States	Did not attend

Appointed at HRC 51

	<i>Name of mandate holder</i>	<i>Name of mandate</i>	<i>Attended the induction session</i>
16	Ms. Paula GAVIRIA	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Attended
17	Ms. Margaret SATTERTHWAITE	Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	Attended
18	Ms. Ganna YUDKIVSKA	Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, member from Eastern European States	Attended
19	Ms. Ashwini K.P.	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	Attended

XVI. List of special procedure mandate holders to be appointed in 2023

52nd session of the Human Rights Council (27 February to 4 April 2023)

Special Rapporteur on the right to development

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, member from Latin American and Caribbean States

Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from Asia-Pacific States

53rd session of the Human Rights Council (19 June to 14 July 2023)

Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants

Special Rapporteur on minority issues

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

54th session of the Human Rights Council (18 September to 6 October 2023)

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

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

Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, member from WEOG States

Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, member from African States

Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, member from EEG States

Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, member from Asia-Pacific 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	Argentina, Chile, Mexico	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	Czechia, Indonesia, Lithuania, Maldives, Mexico, United States of America	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 (3 country mandates)

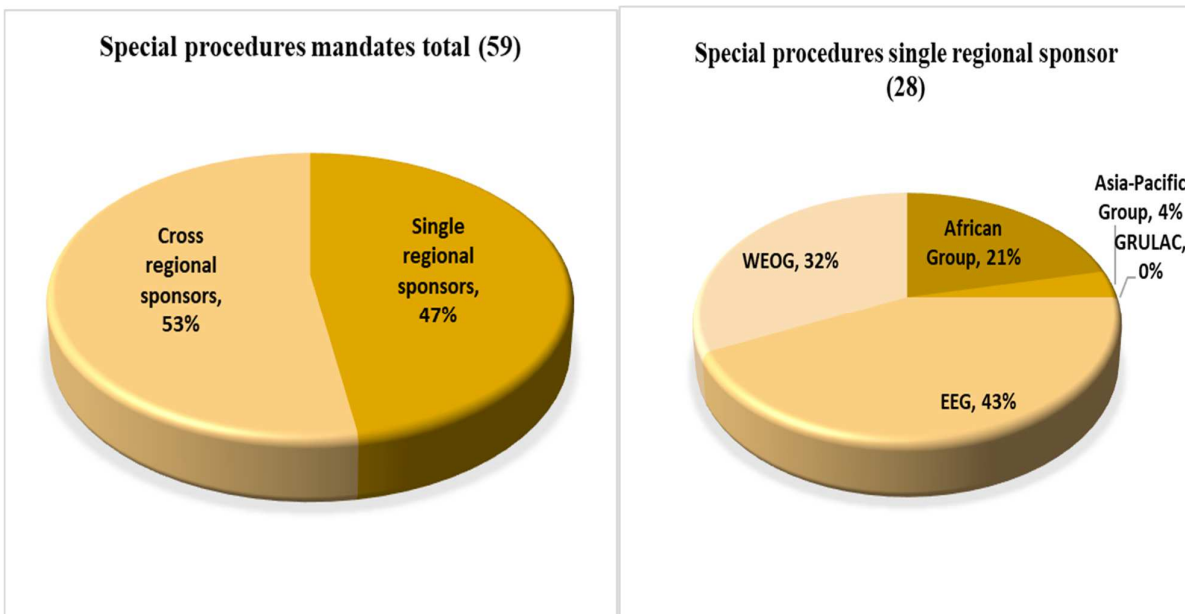
<i>Regional Groups</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Mandate</i>
African Group	African Group	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali
African Group	African Group	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic
Asia-Pacific Group	Japan	Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Cambodia

Cross regional sponsors (11 country mandates)

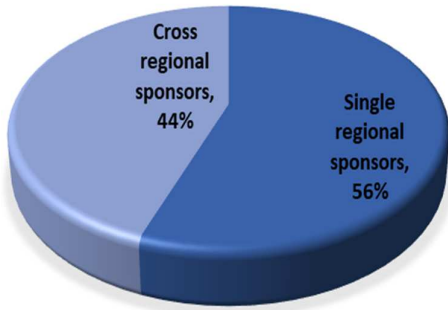
<i>Regional Groups</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Mandate</i>
African Group, WEOG	Somalia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Independent Expert on the situation of Human Rights in Somalia
African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC	Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, Arab Group.	Special Rapporteur 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
EEG, WEOG	European Union	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan
EEG, WEOG	European Union	Special Rapporteur on the 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
EEG, WEOG	European Union	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea
Asia-Pacific, EEG, WEOG	Luxembourg, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation

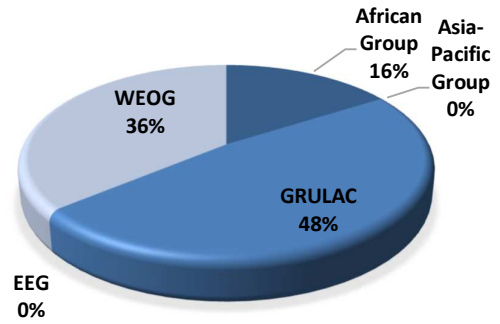
XVIII. Statistics on sponsors of Human Rights Council resolutions establishing special procedures mandates



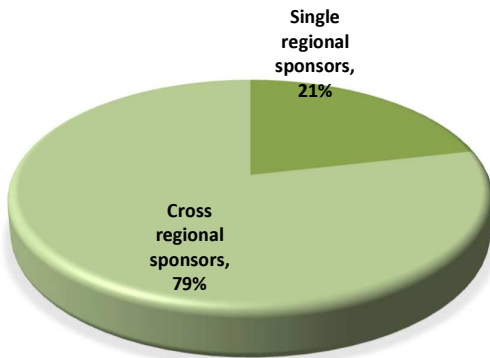
Thematic mandates (45)



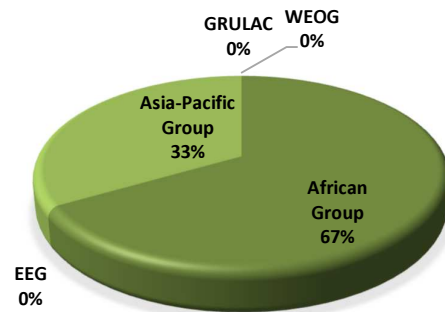
Thematic mandates single regional sponsor (25)

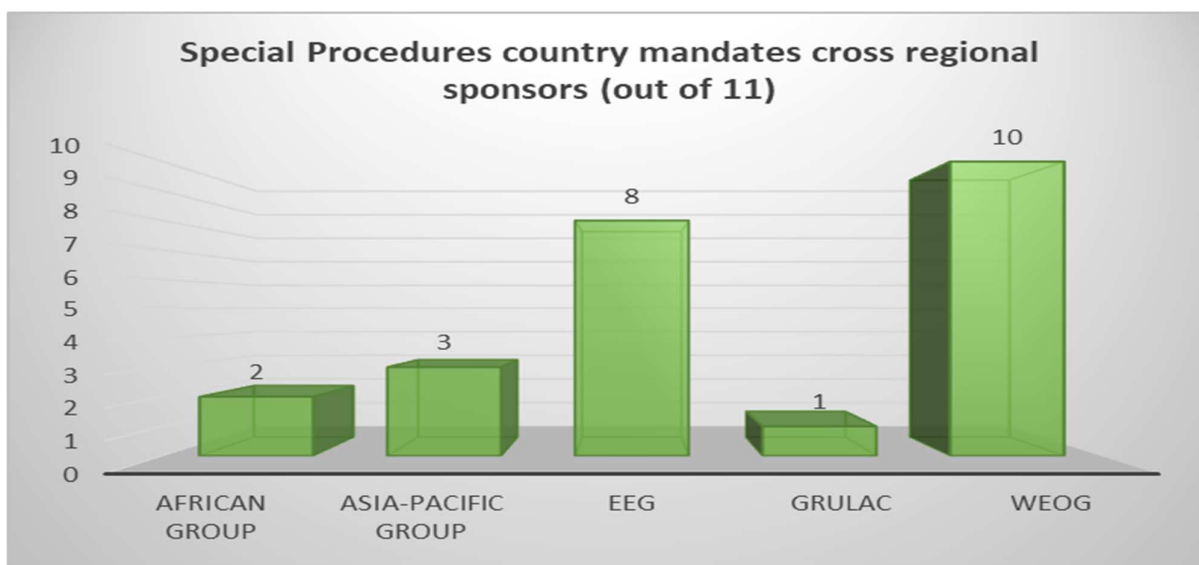
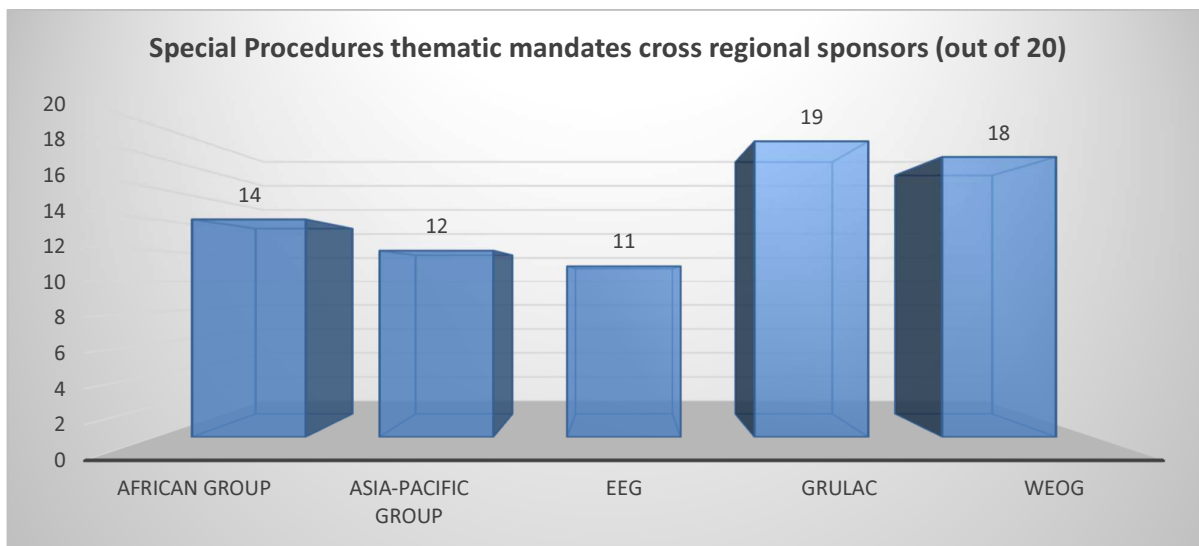
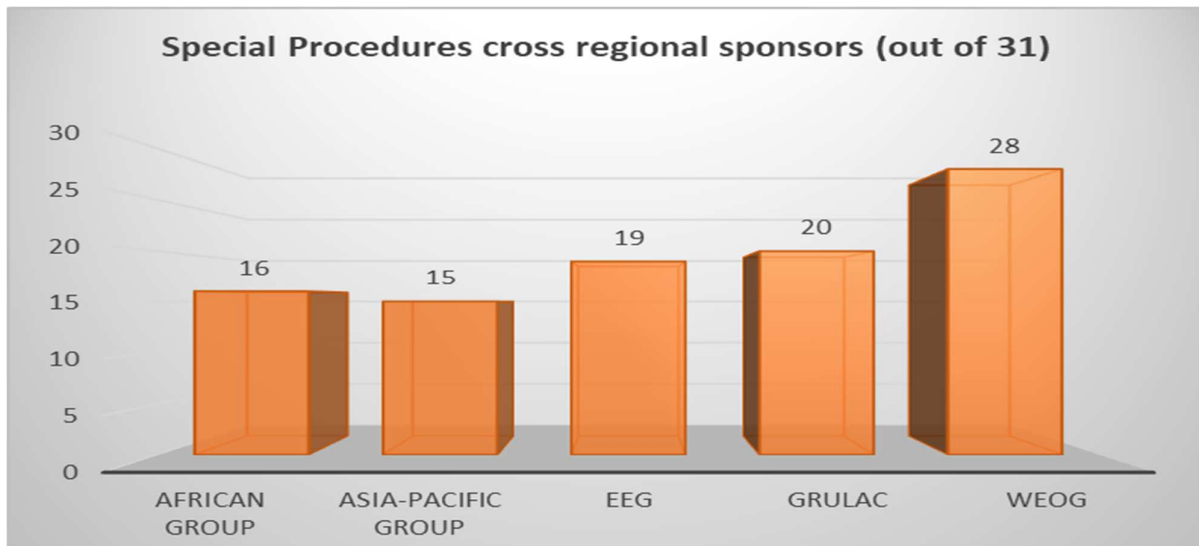


Country mandates (14)



Country mandates single regional sponsor (3)





XIX. Non-exhaustive list of forums, consultations, workshops, expert meetings and other events organized by mandate holders in 2022

A. Thematic mandates

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	<p>On 29 March 2022, the Working Group co-hosted a high-level event with the Permanent Mission of France to commemorate its thirtieth anniversary. The event focused on the challenges posed by the arbitrary detention of human rights defenders and the role of the latter in the fight against this phenomenon. Member States, non-governmental organizations, civil society representatives and victims of arbitrary detention contributed to the discussions.</p> <p>On 31 August 2022, the Working Group held a meeting with non-governmental organizations to facilitate outreach and information sharing.</p>
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	<p>The 3rd UN Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights in Eastern Europe and Central Asia took place in hybrid form on 10 November 2022 in Istanbul, Turkey, and followed the theme “Responsible Business in Times of Crisis”. A session titled “The Path to a regional Roadmap in Eastern Europe and Central Asia” was organised by the Working Group in the context of said forum, where relevant stakeholders, drawing upon their expertise in the region, identified various challenges and opportunities for implementing the UNGPs in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The Working Group secretariat also delivered a training on the Special Procedures Communications procedures to participants in the Forum.</p>
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	<p>In preparation of the GA report on cultural rights and sustainable development, the Special Rapporteur organised 2 expert consultations: one on 27 April in Geneva, and one on 30 May, online. She also completed these consultations with some bilateral meetings.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the right to development	<p>On 18 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur co-sponsored with the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth a side-event in the margins of the UN General Assembly, entitled “Placing youth at the centre of the implementation of the right to development and the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”. The objectives of the event were to discuss obstacles and share experiences and good practices at the national and international level on engaging with youth in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of strategies and plans designed to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and on realizing young people’s collective and individual human right to development.</p> <p>On 13 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the right to development, and the Chairmanship of the Non-Aligned Movement Geneva Chapter, represented by the Permanent Mission of Azerbaijan, co-organised and side-event to the 51st Session of the Human Rights Council. The event was entitled: “Building back better: realising women’s and girls’ right to development in the response to and recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic”. The objectives of the event were to discuss challenges and share experiences and good practices on: addressing structural inequalities affecting women and girls in COVID-19 recovery plans and policies in line with international human rights obligations, including women’s and girls’ right to development; and ensuring women’s and girls’ participation in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of strategies and plans designed to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	<p>To inform the thematic report on the interactions between international humanitarian law and the rights of persons with disabilities and related protections in the context of military operations (A/77/203), the Special Rapporteur held three virtual regional consultations. The consultations brought together military representatives and</p>

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
	<p>organizations of persons with disabilities and were organised in collaboration with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Disability Alliance, and Diakonia International Humanitarian Law Centre. The consultations focused on Latin America (25, 27 and 29 April), Africa (10-12 May) and Middle East and North Africa (23-25 May).</p> <p>On 7 October, the Special Rapporteur hosted an Expert Consultation on Re-Imagining Services for Persons with Disabilities in the 21st Century. The aim of this hybrid consultation was to provide inputs toward the upcoming thematic report on how to guide States and grow a new service paradigm in the 21st century, to be presented to the Human Rights Council in March 2023 (A/HRC/52/32).</p>
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	<p>On 3 May 2022, the Special Rapporteur gave a key-note lecture (on-line) to the Inter-American Association of Public Defenders on the work of the mandate and its contribution to the development, promotion and implementation of standards for the prevention and investigation of unlawful deaths, in particular the Minnesota Protocol on the Investigation of Potentially Unlawful Death.</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 24 and 25 November 2022, the Independent Expert attended the “Africa Regional Seminar: The Contribution of Development to the Enjoyment of All Human Rights” in Nairobi organised by the Office of High Commissioner on Human Rights. She spoke during the keynote panel titled “Reflections on the contribution of development to the enjoyment of human rights and General Discussion” and during the roundtable discussion titled “Good practices and experiences in addressing challenges and gaps and ensuring the contribution of development to the enjoyment of all human rights” highlighting the impending impact of the debt crisis on the human rights, in particular, the right to development.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	<p>On 25 April 2022, the Special Rapporteur, convened an event on “Democracy in the Digital Age”, which she jointly organised with the Geneva Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies. In addition to the Special Rapporteur, the keynote speaker was EU Commissioner and Vice-President of the European Commission Vera Jourova. The High Commissioner made a video statement, and the Deputy High Commissioner made closing remarks.</p> <p>On 7 June 2022, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression, Irene Khan, held consultations with the Asia Pacific Group and the Eastern European Group of Permanent Missions to the UN in Geneva. The purpose of the consultations was to give an update on the work of the mandate during the past year and give a briefing on her work related to reinforcing media freedom and the safety of journalists in the digital age, which she addressed in a thematic report presented to the HRC on 24 June.</p> <p>On 3 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression, Irene Khan, convened a consultation on gender equality and the realization of the UN Plan of Action for the Safety of Journalists in Bangkok, Thailand. During the event that was co-organized by UNESCO and the non-governmental organisation, Association for Progressive Communications (APC), the Special Rapporteur highlighted the threats to freedom of expression posed by gendered violence. A similar consultation was held online in November with a focus on the African region.</p>
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living	<p>On 18 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing co-organized with the Permanent Missions of Brazil, Germany, Namibia and Finland, a side event at the HRC 49th session entitled “Racism, racial discrimination and other related intolerances in the context of housing”, where he highlighted his two related thematic reports on discrimination and spatial segregation in the context of housing. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism also took part in the side event.</p> <p>On 27 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing co-organized with the Centre for Human Rights and Global Justice of the New York University School of Law, a virtual side event entitled “Ending impunity for severe</p>

Mandate	Description of events organized by mandate holders
	<p>human rights violations – Should domicile be recognized as an international crime?”. The panel, consisting of the Rapporteur and civil society and academic experts, discussed opportunities for preventing domicile and ending impunity of severe housing rights violations.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing held a series of consultations in preparation of his report on the right to adequate housing and the climate crisis, namely on 5 August with CSOs in Asia-Pacific; on 26 August with CSOs in Africa, MENA and Europe; on 29 August with CSOs in the Americas; on 16 September with States, Agencies and NHRIs; on 9 November with businesses; and finally on 21 November an expert consultation.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	<p>In 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders and her team met with more than 400 human rights defenders. She held 18 online hearings with human rights defenders from Afghanistan, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, the occupied Palestinian territory, Peru, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Syria, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Western Sahara and Yemen, but also with human rights defenders working on disabilities in Latin America, with Moldovan children human rights defenders, and with migrant human rights defenders from the MENA region.</p> <p>She also conducted two video campaigns:</p> <p><i>“Breaking Barriers: Stories from human rights defenders with disabilities”</i>, a collaboration with the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities, Gerard Quinn. It features human rights defenders working on a broad range of human rights issues, and the additional targeting and exclusion they face as persons with disabilities.</p> <p><i>“Diversity in Adversity”</i>, a collaboration with the Independent Expert on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity to present the stories of nine Human Rights Defenders, from every continent, defending the rights of LGBT persons.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur co-organised three side events this year. Two at the March session of the Human Rights Council - on HRDs combatting corruption and on HRDs working on the rights of LGBTIQ+ persons, and one at the UN General Assembly in October, on HRDs protecting the rights of refugees, migrants and asylum seekers. She also hosted the European Commissioner for Justice, Didier Reynders, at an event she and Trinity College Dublin organised to discuss the potential of the upcoming European Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive on human rights defenders.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	<p>On 4th March, the Special Rapporteur organized a virtual consultation to inform his report to the Human Rights Council on “Indigenous Women and the Development, Application, Preservation and Transmission of Scientific and Technical Knowledge”. He collected 38 oral and written submissions by indigenous participants to inform his report.</p> <p>On 19 April 2022, the Special Rapporteur organized, in coordination with the International Indian Treaty Council, a hybrid consultation (virtual and in person) at the University of Arizona to inform his report to the General Assembly titled “Protected areas and indigenous peoples’ rights: the obligations of States and international organizations”. He collected 29 oral and written submissions by indigenous participants to inform his report.</p> <p>On April 12, 2022, the Special Rapporteur organized a “Hybrid Consultation” on “Indigenous Peoples and the Implementation of their Right to Water in Domestic Legal Systems.” The Special Rapporteur is using the inputs received to elaborate presentations and offer technical assistance on this topic.</p>

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
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	<p>On 17 December 2021, the Working Group held a virtual consultation to inform the HRC thematic report on access to justice and remedy for victims of mercenaries, mercenary-related actors and PMSC.</p> <p>On 24 February 2022, the Working Group held a virtual consultation to inform the GA thematic report on maritime security.</p> <p>Participants of the consultations included representatives from academia, research institutes, civil society, United Nations and other international organisations.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	<p>On 17 May 2022, the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants co-organised a side event entitled “By Migrants, For Migrants: Advocating for migrants’ meaningful participation in the IMRF and the GCM processes” during the first International Migration Review Forum.</p>
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	<p>For the preparation of her 2022 HRC thematic report on older persons deprived of liberty, the Independent Expert older persons hosted 2 online consultations, about deprivation of liberty in care and family settings and on deprivation of liberty in public detention and correctional settings, with various relevant stakeholders in 1 and 2 March 2022.</p>
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	<p>Concerning the HRC49 report, the Special Rapporteur held 37 consultations and 16 bilateral meetings, all online, between November 2021 and January 2022 with stakeholders from all five geographical regions. In response to his call for submissions, he received and reviewed 64 total submissions from States, civil society, and individuals.</p> <p>In relation to the GA Report, the former Special Rapporteur, Ahmed Shaheed, held 16 bilateral meetings and 25 consultations across all five geographical regions (18 virtual, four hybrids, and seven in-person). In-person consultations with indigenous peoples’ representatives and other stakeholders were carried out in Norway, US, Canada, Kenya, Ecuador and Greenland, including workshops and field visits to indigenous communities. He received 70 contributions to the call for submissions.</p>
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	<p>On 31 October, the Independent Expert presented his latest report to the 77th session of the General Assembly in a side event titled “From Wars Against Diversity to an Inclusive Peace: Violence and Discrimination Based on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity during Armed Conflict”, organized on the margins of the GA.</p>
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences.	<p>Throughout 2022, the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery held multiple civil society consultations to seek input for his thematic reports. In preparation of his report on ethnic, linguistic and religious minorities (A/HRC/51/26), for example, he held consultations with Dalit and other minority organizations from India and Pakistan; with persons of African descent from Brazil and Colombia; NGOs working on China/the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region (XUAR) and Tibet, amongst others. For the Special Rapporteur’s GA report on technology and contemporary forms of slavery Mr. Obokata held a consultation with youth activists in early December 2022 and to prepare his HRC report on homelessness, he spoke with the Anti-Human Trafficking Initiative, Consortium of Street Children and its partners, & HACE based in Manchester (UK).</p>
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	<p>On 23 August 2022, the Special Rapporteur on Torture organized a first Consultation with International Non-Governmental Organisations (INGOs) to have an “Initial exchange on priorities and collaboration with the Special Rapporteur on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment”. During the event, the Special Rapporteur shared her approach and vision to the mandate; listened to areas of thematic and country-specific priority of participating INGOs, focussing on areas where her mandate could help make a positive impact, and discussed future collaboration.</p>

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
	On 29 and 30 November, the Special Rapporteur organized an online consultation with leading experts and practitioners on “The duty to investigate crimes of torture in national law and practice”, in preparation of her thematic report to the 52 nd session of the Human Rights Council. The objective was to inform the work on her report and discuss practical challenges and obstacles hindering national investigations and prosecutions of torture and gather good state practices.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	<p>On 10 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur convened an Expert Meeting on “The roles and responsibilities of non-state actors in transitional justice processes”. From November 2021 to January 2022, he held an online consultation on the same topic. The expert meeting and online consultation informed his report to the 51st session of the Human Rights Council.</p> <p>On 24 May 2022, the Special Rapporteur convened an Expert Meeting on “Achieving the SDGs through people and victim centred transitional justice measures in post authoritarian and post conflict settings”. From March to April 2022, he held an online consultation on the same topic. The expert meeting and online consultation informed his report to the 77th session of the General Assembly.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	On 14 and 15 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur organised two expert consultations, one with civil society representatives and one with academics. These consultations focused on the methodologies of assessing the humanitarian/human rights impact of unilateral coercive measures, with the purpose of elaborating a simplified and unified impact assessment tool with a selected list of indicators. These consultations were also accompanied by a specific call for input issued in September 2022 and addressed to all relevant stakeholders.
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	During the year, The Working Group conducted consultations with experts and activists from the Latin America, MENA and Pacific regions as well as Geneva based academics for inputs on the upcoming report on extreme poverty to be submitted to the Human Rights Council in 2023; conducted a consultation with Men Engage Alliance to discuss the upcoming position paper on ‘men’s accountability’; and conducted a consultation with International Women’s Development Agency to discuss the measurement of poverty and gain insights into IWDA-developed method of measurement of poverty through a gendered lens.
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	<p>On 3 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur held consultations with Belarus’ human rights defenders in Vilnius. The consultations fed into her report to the HRC50 (A/HRC/50/58).</p> <p>On 9 May 2022, the Special Rapporteur held consultations with the Belarusian nationals exiled in Belgium. On 25-27 May 2022, the Special Rapporteur held consultations with the Belarusian nationals exiled in Georgia, where she visited Tbilisi and Baku. These consultations fed into her report to GA77 (A/77/195).</p> <p>On 9-12 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur held a series of bilateral meetings and consultations with Belarusian human rights organisations based in Vilnius to identify the topics of her 2023 report to HRC and GA.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	<p>In preparation of her report to the General Assembly on the right to self-determination for the Palestinian people, the Special Rapporteur held a hybrid expert consultation in Geneva on 13 June, in close collaboration with the Norwegian Refugee Council and the Association of International Development Agencies.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur held a series of virtual consultations with Israeli and Palestinian civil society organizations in October in order to solicit their input for her report to the Human Rights Council in 2023 on deprivation of liberty.</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 Executive Office of the Secretary-General, the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, the Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, UN Women, UNCTAD, ESCAP, UNECLAC, UNECE, UNFPA, UNODC, ILO, IMF, UNICEF, UNESCO, UN DESA, UNDP, IOM, FAO, WFP, IFAD, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNEP, WHO, PBSO, OCHA, UNLOPS, UNPRDP, UNRWA, the United Nations Country Teams 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 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 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>
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	On 15 March 2022, the Working Group participated in a peer-exchange thematic webinar organized by UNHCR. The webinar was aimed at building knowledge of the mandate and functioning of the Working Group and strengthening effective collaboration with UNHCR colleagues and civil society members.
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	All six regional forums on business and human rights (South Asia, Asia, Pacific, Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia and Latin America) were held in collaboration with other UN Agencies including: UNICEF, UNDP, ILO.
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	In the preparation of her GA thematic report on cultural rights in sustainable development, the Special Rapporteur consulted with other relevant SP mandates (Special Rapporteur and EM on the right to development, Special Rapporteur on environment) and initiated discussions with several UN agencies involved in development, including IFAD, UNESCO, WIPO and the World Bank. Engagement with UNESCO has been sustained, especially in the areas of sustainable development and the SDGS, artistic freedoms, cultural diversity and heritage. The Special Rapporteur also engaged with UNESCO and OHCHR at large on the cultural right to take part in scientific life.

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description</i>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	<p>The Special Rapporteur continued to regularly interact 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 OHCHR Disability team, and the staff and institutions overseeing the implementation of the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS). At the 49th HRC session, he chaired the Annual interactive debate on the rights of persons with disabilities on the theme of statistics and data collection under article 31 of the CRPD. The Special Rapporteur also engaged with a number of other UN agencies and mechanisms, such as 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> <p>In relation to his thematic work on armed conflict and the rights of persons with disabilities, the Special Rapporteur engaged with relevant UN counterparts such meeting the Chief of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section of the Department of Peace Operations or a joint statement with the Special Representative of the Secretary General on children and armed conflict (together with the Chair of CRPD Committee).</p>
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	<p>The Working Group continued to closely cooperate with the Committee on Enforced Disappearances in a number of ways, including with joint statements, notably in the context of 30 August (International Day for the Victims of Enforced Disappearances). They recently published a leaflet on the respective procedures and the publication of the Revised Fact Sheet on Enforced Disappearances is imminent.</p> <p>From 21-26 October to 9 November 2022, Ms. Aua Baldé, the Chair of the Working Group, attended the 73rd session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights in Banjul to take part on the launch of the Guidelines on the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearances in Africa. During her visit, Ms. Baldé engaged with a number of civil society actors and Commissioners of the African Commission and visited A.N.E.K.E.D. memorial house.</p>
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	<p>On 18 May 2022, during his academic visit to Costa Rica, the Special Rapporteur lectured on the work of the mandate at the University for Peace (UPEACE) and held meetings with high-level officials of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights and the United Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders to discuss cooperation for the promotion and implementation of standards of shared interest, principally the Minnesota Protocol, at the regional level;</p> <p>On 17 June 2022, the Special Rapporteur participated in a high-level dialogue on the human rights situation in Nicaragua that was organized by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and attended by representatives of national and international human rights organizations, international human rights mechanisms and States;</p> <p>On 8 August 2022, the Special Rapporteur provided an on-line lecture to twenty-five lawyers of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, also attended by the Court's Executive Secretary, on the history of the mandate and the prevention and investigation of extrajudicial executions, with a focus on the practical implementation of the Minnesota Protocol.</p> <p>On 2 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur held a meeting with the Director a.i. of the UN Women Liaison Office in Geneva to discuss possible cooperation with the UN Women Liaison Office, particularly on the issue of gender-based violence, including femicide.</p> <p>During the year, the Special Rapporteur also held regular exchanges with representatives of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in Vienna to discuss possible cooperation and future joint activities on issues of mutual interest,</p>

Mandate	Description
	<p>including, for instance, the development of technical standards, the provision of training and other assistance and support on medico-legal death investigations.</p> <p>In 2022, the Special Rapporteur established, under his responsibility, a Forensic Advisory Group (FAG) comprising six forensic experts internationally renowned for their contribution to the promotion and practice of forensic science applied to human rights investigations and humanitarian action, to assist the mandate, on a voluntary basis and <i>ad honorem</i>, with advice on matters related to the investigation and prevention of unlawful deaths. The Special Rapporteur expressed the availability of the FAG to assist and engage, as appropriate, in collaborative activities, initiatives and programs with United Nations entities, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders on matters requiring specialized forensic expertise.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	<p>The Special Rapporteur participated in the Committee on World Food Security's plenary in Rome in October 2022 and held bilateral meetings, including with the Director General of the FAO, President of IFAD and officers at WFP.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur contributed throughout the year to CFS workstreams on adopting recommendations on Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment and Promoting Youth Engagement and Employment in Agriculture and Food Systems, with statements and commenting the different versions of the texts, until the final adoption of the recommendations on youth. The recommendations widely recognize and mention the Right to Food. The fact that the Special Rapporteur participated contributed to the final outcome, including the endorsement of recommendations by the CSIPM, which previously did not endorse the recommendations on agroecology and the Voluntary guidelines on food system and nutrition.</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 8 February 2022, the Independent, participated in an HRC intersessional seminar on the negative impact of the non-repatriation of funds of illicit origin to the countries of origin on the enjoyment of human rights.</p> <p>On 10 March, the Independent Expert participated at the HRC 49th session in a Panel discussion on ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. On 15 September 2022, the Independent Expert s, participated as a panellist in the HRC biennial panel discussion on the right to development: "35 years on policy pathways to operationalizing the right to development".</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	<p>On 16 February 2022, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression, Irene Khan, presented her findings on gender justice and freedom of opinion and expression to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). The presentation took place in the context of CEDAW's 81st session and allowed participants discussing issues related to gender and freedom of expression, including defining online gender-based violence, as well as gendered hate speech and disinformation.</p> <p>On 3 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur participated in a consultation on gender equality and the realization of the UN Plan of Action for the Safety of Journalists in Bangkok, Thailand. During the event that was co-organized by UNESCO and the non-governmental organisation, Association for Progressive Communications (APC), the Special Rapporteur highlighted the threat to freedom of expression posed by gendered violence.</p> <p>On 9 December 2022, the Special Rapporteur participated in an episode of the podcast Awake at Night, an initiative led by the office of USG for Global Communications, Melissa Fleming.</p>
Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living	<p>On 13 April 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing, together with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, the Special Rapporteur on cultural rights and the Special Rapporteur on safe drinking water and sanitation held a meeting with UNESCO World Heritage Centre, IUCN, ICOMOS and ICCROM to discuss OTH 262/2021, OTH 263/2021, and OTH 264/2021 on the situation of Maasai indigenous peoples living in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.</p>

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description</i>
	<p>On 28 April 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing had a meeting with the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. After presenting his recent thematic reports on discrimination and spatial segregation in the context of housing, the Committee members engaged in dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the content of the reports and on possibilities for future cooperation.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur and SPB staff supporting the mandate are taking part in the Scientific Advisory Committee providing advice for the forthcoming SG report on homelessness (drafted by DESA and UN-HABITAT), which has been requested by GA resolution 77/133.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	<p>While the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders was conducting a country-visit in Tajikistan, she could engage on the 7th of December during a meeting with the RC as well as UNCT on the UNSG's Call to Action for Human Rights.</p> <p>The mandate submitted a paper to the Human Rights Committee ahead of its examination of Iraq and Cambodia. In its Concluding Observations on Cambodia, the Committee made a number of recommendations related to HRDs, including on issues covered by the mandate in its submission.</p> <p>Ahead of Bahrain's review by the Committee on Social, Cultural and Economic Rights, the mandate submitted a short paper on violations of the right to health of three HRDs, Abdulhadi Al-Khawaja, Abduljalil Al Singace and Naji Fateel, who have been in detention for extended periods of time. In what is thought to be the first time, in its Concluding Observations, the Committee included references to the Mandate's previous requests for the immediate release of the three HRDs to the government of Bahrain.</p> <p>The mandate also submitted a paper on Iraq to the Committee Against Torture as it reviewed Iraq in April. In its Concluding Observations, the Committee highlighted allegations of "abduction, attacks and intimidation" targeting HRDs, as outlined in the mandate's submission.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	<p>On 2 and 3 June 2022, the Special Rapporteur, attended the "Stockholm +50: a healthy planet for the prosperity of all – our responsibility, our opportunity" organized by the UN General Assembly. He contributed to the conference by raising the urgent need for indigenous participation to ensure positive advancement in the global environment and climate action debates. He delivered a statement on the disproportionate impact of climate change on indigenous peoples' rights and the need to ensure the rights of indigenous peoples in conservation and climate change action.</p> <p>On 27 April, the Special Rapporteur contributed to the work of the 21st session of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, in the margins of which he also met with other UN Indigenous peoples' mechanisms to coordinate their work and activities.</p> <p>On 4-8 July, the Special Rapporteur participated in the fifteenth session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (EMRIP) in Geneva. He also provided expert input in February to the EMRIP study on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples on "The Militarization on Indigenous Land: A Human Rights Focus".</p> <p>On 22 August 2022, the Special Rapporteur met in Buenos Aires, Argentina with the UN Country Team including the Human Right Advisor, UNDP, the Regional Coordinator, UNICEF and UN WOMEN to discuss the current situation of indigenous peoples in Argentina, the UN policies and programs targeting Indigenous Peoples. A meeting was also held at the end of the academic visits to share with the Resident Coordinator and the Human Rights Advisor the main human rights concerns raised by Indigenous Peoples to the Special Rapporteur.</p> <p>On 23 September, the Special Rapporteur met in Rome with the FAO to coordinate actions on the topic of indigenous peoples and to discuss the topic of the role of indigenous women in the transfer of indigenous scientific knowledge.</p>

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description</i>
	<p>On 7 October, the UN Special Rapporteur addressed the UN Country Team in Ecuador during a special meeting, to discuss priorities he identified should be put forward by the UN in Ecuador to improve the rights of Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>On November 2022, the Special Rapporteur provided inputs to the CEDAW General recommendation No.39 (2022) on the rights of Indigenous women and girls.</p> <p>On 16 November, the Special Rapporteur met with the UN Country Team in Chile in the margin of a public event organized by the Chilean Ministry of Culture, Arts and Heritage around the topic of comparative perspective on intercultural politics for multilingualism. They discussed the priorities for the advancement of Indigenous Peoples rights in the country.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	<p>In 2022, the mandate of the Special Rapporteur continued to serve as a member of the Inter-Agency Group on the Protection of Refugees and Migrants Moving by Sea. The Group is composed of a number of UN entities, including ILO, International Maritime Organization, IOM, OHCHR, UNHCR, UNODC, International Chamber of Shipping, UN Office of Legal Affairs, etc.</p> <p>On 21 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants spoke at a Side Event at the Eleventh session of the UNTOC Conference of the Parties on “Protection and law enforcement in anti-smuggling sea operations: non-penalisation of refugees and migrants”. The event was organised by UNHCR with the co-sponsorship of the Government of Switzerland, UNODC, IOM, UN OHCHR and the UN Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Migrants.</p> <p>On 21 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants delivered opening remarks at an event on “Protecting the Rights of Migrant Workers in Irregular Situations”, organised by ILO.</p> <p>On 28 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur participated in the launch event for the expert recommendations on Migrant Women Human Rights Defenders, developed in collaboration with UN Women and the Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders.</p>
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	<p>The Independent Expert continued to closely cooperate with UN DESA, including in co-organising along with UN Women and AARP, a side event on older women at the 66th session of CSW and in preparing an advocacy brief and infographics on “Older Women: Inequality at the Intersection of Age and Gender”.</p> <p>The Independent Expert attended and participated in the 12th session of the Open-Ended Working Group on Ageing, held in NY from 4 to 7 April. She presented remarks about normative gaps and older persons’ access to justice.</p> <p>During the two official country visits undertaken in 2022, to Nigeria and Bangladesh, the Independent Expert received the technical and substantive support of the Resident Coordinator and of the UNCT. Meetings were held during both visits with WHO, UNFPA, UN Women, ILO. In Nigeria, following the meeting between the Dep Rep of UNHCR and the Independent Expert older persons.</p> <p>The Independent Expert participated as well in the UN ESCAP, UNECE and UN ECLAC’s regional conferences on ageing in preparation of the 20th review of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA).</p>
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	<p>During the official country visit to Kyrgyzstan from 23 May to 3 June 2022, the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights received substantive support from the whole UNCT. The Special Rapporteur engaged with all UN agencies established in the country which contributed to support the preparations of the visit and the organization of meetings with stakeholders.</p> <p>On 17 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights participated in a debate at the European Parliament on combating poverty in the European Union. The discussion was also attended by the President of the European Parliament, Roberta Metsola, and Commissioner Nicholas Schmit.</p>

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description</i>
	<p>The Special Rapporteur poverty has extensively engaged with ILO on the initiative of the establishment of a Global Fund on Social Protection. In addition, the Special Rapporteur carried out some consultations with ILO on his upcoming thematic report on “the working poor”. The Special Rapporteur has also secured focal points with OECD, UNDP and the World Bank to allow these organization and the poverty mandate to cooperate on common priorities, provide essential up-to-date information on the work being done and consider organizing joint activities to achieve shared goals.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	<p>From 27-29 April, the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy was a key participant at the Fifth meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on E-commerce and the Digital Economy on “Recovering from COVID-19 in an increasingly digital economy: Implications for sustainable development”, organized by UNCTAD.</p>
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	<p>On 22 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief (SRFORB), Nazila Ghanea, met UNHCR’s Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, Ms. Gillian Triggs, and the staff of the UNHCR Human Rights unit in Geneva. The meeting was instrumental in strengthening the cooperation with UNHCR, including by establishing a mechanism of referral of cases and exchange of information. Moreover, the collaboration will be strengthened in view of a future thematic report of the SRFORB that will focus on FORB and refugees, migrants, asylum seekers, IDPs and people on the move at large.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur is also discussing with UNDP how to strengthen the collaboration to develop and refine FORB indicators based, contextualise FORB and SDGs indicators as well as use them as a monitoring tool and mainstream them into UN programming. For this reason, she met on 31 October 2022 with the Head of Conflict Prevention, Peacebuilding & Responsive Institutions (CPPRI) Crisis Bureau/UNDP, Samuel Rizk, to define a joint program of work for 2023.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other sexual abuse material	<p>On 7 February 2022, the Special Rapporteur met with the Committee on the Rights of the Child during its eighty-ninth session to exchange views on their respective activities and enhance their ongoing cooperation.</p> <p>On 23 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur participated in and collaborated with the Committee on the Rights of the Child and other partners on an online event celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the entry into force of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography. During her presentation, the Special Rapporteur shared her reflections on good examples of how sexual exploitation of children is being addressed at a global level.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur was invited to the Pan-African Symposium on Violence Prevention in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, held from 11 to 13 May 2022, at which she gave a presentation on practical solutions that African Governments may consider in addressing the sale and sexual exploitation of children. The symposium was hosted by the African Child Policy Forum (ACPF) and the African Partnership to End Violence against Children (APEVAC).</p>
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	<p>To enhance the capacity of RCs and UNCTs to work on human rights issues related to the SOGI mandate, in October 2022 the Independent Expert led a day-long clinic on diversity and inclusion at the Resident Coordinators’ Global Retreat in New York.</p> <p>On 17 March, the Independent Expert participated as a panellist in a UN Commission on the Status of Women 66 (CSW66) side event organised by the Global Interfaith Network for People of All Sexes, Sexual Orientation, Gender Identities and Expression (GIN SSOGIE). The event was titled “Rights, Religion and Resistance: How Freedom of Religion can be a Tool for SHRH and Rights”.</p> <p>On 7 July, the Independent Expert participated in the High-level Political Forum (HLPF) as a Lead Discussant during the session on “SDGs in focus: SDG 5 and interlinkages with other SDGs - Gender equality”.</p> <p>On 15-16 September in the context of a promotional visit to Saint Lucia and Barbados, conducted jointly with the Rapporteur on the Rights of LGBTI Persons of the Inter-</p>

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	<p>American Commission on Human Rights, the Independent Expert participated in the Roundtables on a Caribbean Regional Dialogue on LGBTIQ+ D.A.T.A. On 15 September he delivered a keynote speech during the Conference’s plenary session.</p> <p>On 19 September 2022, the Independent Expert participated as Masters of Ceremony in a high-level event organized by the LGBTI Core Group on “The right to be me” on the occasion of the UNGA High-Level Week; Assistant Secretary General Ilze Brands Kehris, several Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and several Ambassadors participated in the event.</p> <p>Also in October 2022, the Independent Expert SOGI led a discussion with UN partners at the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) and OHCHR's New York Office in relation to protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity in the peacebuilding context.</p> <p>On December 9, the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity participated in the United Nations System Event in Chile for International Human Rights Day 2022, to reflect on the promotion of the rights of LGBTI people at the local level, based on the experience of municipal offices for diversity in Chile.</p>
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences.	In the context of a country visit to Costa Rica undertaken in November 2022, the Resident Coordinator helped ensure the active contribution of various UNCT members to the visit. As a result, various UN agencies such as UNFPA, IOM, UNICEF and ILO organized meetings with key stakeholders and others such as UNHCR and UNODC facilitated contacts and dedicated meetings were held. In this way, the Special Rapporteur on slavery received support from the whole UNCT which was much appreciated.
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	<p>On 23 November and 9 December, the Special Rapporteur on torture, with a view to enhancing coordination, engaged in mutual sharing of priorities and areas of collaboration with the members of the Committee against Torture and the Chair of the Sub-Committee on the Prevention of Torture, respectively.</p> <p>On 5 December, the Special Rapporteur participated to the Thematic Discussions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, at the UNODC, on the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration. Her panel intervention on the theme of “Safeguarding victims’ rights and protecting witnesses and reporting persons; and improving criminal investigation processes” advised on five elements to prevent abuses by law enforcement; the importance to protect accusers and complainants through safe complaints procedures, and the relevance of international standards such as the revised Istanbul Protocol on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, which supports the independent collection of evidence, as well as the Mendez Principles on Effective Interviewing for Investigations and Evidence Gathering, in preserving the dignity and humanity of victims and witnesses.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	<p>On 18 October, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence held a meeting with the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide to discuss issues of mutual concern, areas of continued collaboration, and upcoming and recent country visits.</p> <p>On 18 October, the Special Rapporteur held a meeting with the Deputy Head of the Peace Building Support Office, to discuss issues of mutual concern, areas of continued collaboration, and upcoming and recent country visits.</p> <p>On 20 October, the Special Rapporteur held a meeting with the Senior Rule of Law Officer at the Executive Office of the Secretary General, where he was briefed on the transitional justice project this Office is leading to revise the SG Guidance Note on Transitional Justice.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral	Throughout 2022 the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights has regularly engaged with all relevant UN entities and UN human rights mechanisms on issues pertaining to her mandate and on her initiative on UCMs impact assessment methodology, including UNHCR, UNICEF,

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coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	<p>WFP, OCHA, WHO, UNEP, FAO, UNCTAD, UNESCO, ILO, IMF, CERD, CEDAW and other special procedures mandates.</p> <p>In July 2022, she conducted an academic visit to FAO, UNESCO and WFP in Paris and Rome to discuss about the impact of unilateral sanctions on the rights to food and education, and the delivery of humanitarian assistance in targeted by sanctions states and regions.</p> <p>In both her visits to Iran (May 2022) and to Syria (November 2022), the Special Rapporteur met with the RC office and the UN country teams and she was provided with valuable factual and contextual input.</p> <p>In September 2022, the Special Rapporteur participated as a speaker in the Europe and Central Asia Seminar on “The Contribution of Development to the Enjoyment of all Human Rights” organised by OHCHR Right to Development Section, with the participation of the Deputy High Commissioner, the President of the Human Rights Council, the Deputy Executive Secretary of UNECE, the Director of the UN Women Liaison Office, a number of resident coordinators and other representatives from The World Bank, UNRISD, and civil society organisations.</p> <p>On 13 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur met with the UN Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, Mr. Navid Hanif, to brief him about her mandate and relevant priority areas.</p>
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	<p>On 10 October 2022, the Working Group convened a meeting with CEDAW to discuss a joint taskforce and an institutionalized document of cooperation between the two mechanisms.</p> <p>On 11 October 2022, the Working Group met with ILO to exchange information on the Working Group’s current priorities and determine potential areas of collaboration, with a specific discussion on the Working Group’s upcoming report.</p> <p>On 13 October 2022, the Working Group met with the UNESCO Geneva Liaison Office to present its work and discuss input for the upcoming report on extreme poverty and UNESCO’s policy brief on Promoting Gender Equity in the Right of Access to Information aimed at discussing the linkage between gender and access to information and the recommendations of the brief to international mechanisms.</p> <p>The Working Group has accompanied positive policy and legislative changes in Tanzania, such as the reinsertion of pregnant girls. Indeed, in November 2021, the country announced the end to a discriminatory policy that barred pregnant girls and adolescent mothers from school days after a case challenging the policy was argued at the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC). The WGDAW had presented an Amicus to ACERWC who ruled in favour of the WGDAW's recommendations in November 2022.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	<p>The Special Rapporteur during the year collaborated with the OHCHR examination of the human rights situation in Belarus (OEB).</p> <p>On 19 October, the Special Rapporteur held confidential consultations with the Chair and Bureau of the Human Rights Committee on the denunciation by the Republic of Belarus of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, effective as of 8 February 2023. The Special Rapporteur mentioned this issue in her statement to the General Assembly, on 26 October 2022 (A/77/195).</p> <p>On 30 June 2022, she consulted in confidentiality with the UNHCR Senior Legal Officer covering Eastern Europe on issues related to the situation of Belarusian nationals that have been compelled to leave their country due to deteriorating human rights situation.</p> <p>She also proactively engaged with the European Union institutions in the course of her working visit to Brussels, from 9-12 May 2022. She also met with the Head of UNLOPS (DPPA-DPO) to discuss issues of mutual concern.</p> <p>On 28 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur participated in the Warsaw Human Dimension Conference of the OSCE. Her participation was focused on exploring</p>

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	possible next steps to ensure accountability for perpetrators and justice for victims of human rights violations in Belarus.
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967	The Special Rapporteur regularly engaged with and enhanced interactions with key UN agencies working in or on the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, including OCHA, OHCHR, UNICEF, UNRWA, and UN Women. The Special Rapporteur also closely coordinated and consulted with other UN mechanisms, such as the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in Israel; the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories; and the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. She also proactively engaged with regional inter-governmental bodies, including the European Union and the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation.

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 2022, the special procedures sent a total of 54 OLs to 51 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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Independent expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	<p>In May 2022, the Independent Expert participated in a capacity building session for persons with albinism in Zambia organised by Amnesty International and the African Albinism Network. In June, she supported a capacity building training for organisations of persons with albinism in Mozambique, Zambia, Tanzania and Malawi organised by the Centre for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria. The UNIE has also been working with the Civil Society Team at the Human Rights Council and Treaty Mechanisms Division (CTMD) to organise a training for European groups on working with UN bodies on issues related to albinism. She held a virtual training for 11 CSOs on how to better engage with the Human Rights Council on 8 December.</p> <p>On 26 August 2022, she made a presentation to the Pan-African Parliament, encouraging the adoption of its Guidelines on Accusations of Witchcraft and Ritual Attacks: Eliminating Harmful Practices and other human rights violations. The Guidelines were subsequently adopted and will be launched in early 2023.</p> <p>To assist persons with albinism, CSOs and other stakeholders better understand her mandate and its functions, throughout 2022, the Independent Expert developed material to make the reports of the mandate more accessible. In March 2022, she developed a short video summarising the report on hate crimes and harmful practices. The video is available in English and French. At the end of June 2022, she launched the first in a series of animated videos summarising some of the reports. The videos are produced in collaboration with the Centre for Human Rights. The first, on access to justice for persons with albinism, is available in English with English, French, Portuguese and Kiswahili subtitles.</p>
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	<p>On 6 May 2022, member of the Working Group on business and human rights, Anita Ramasastry, attended the G7 conference “Sustainable value chains – Success factors for an internationally accepted binding standard”. She moderated and spoke at a multi-stakeholder workshop titled “Success factors for the acceptance of an internationally binding standard on business and human rights” and presented the Working Group’s UNGPs 10+ project and the Roadmap for the next decade of business and human rights.</p> <p>On June 28, the member of the Working Group on Business and Human Rights, Anita Ramasastry, spoke at a launch of the report, “Wearing Blinders: how banks are ignoring reprisal risks” hosted by the Coalition for Human Rights Due Diligence. Later that day the member also participated in a discussion focused on supply chains and the risks of doing business in a conflict affected area with the industry group AIM Progress at their annual membership meeting in Paris. On the same day, she participated in an expert consultation with the European Parliament’s subcommittee on human rights (DROI) shadow rapporteurs in the European Parliament focused on the EU Commission’s proposal for a new directive on corporate sustainability due diligence. Also, on June 28, she delivered a keynote address focused on business, human rights, and preventing corruption as part of a focused event on corruption prevention and responsible political</p>

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	<p>engagement, highlighting Peru's inclusion of corruption prevention as part of its national action plan on business and human rights.</p> <p>On 9 September 2022, the Member of the Working Group on Business and Human Rights, Pichamon Yeophantong, spoke in an online panel, organised by the International Commission of Jurists, about access to remedy at a workshop with lawyers and CSO representatives from Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, and Vietnam..</p> <p>On 12-13 October 2022, the Working Group on Business and Human Rights convened the African Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights in Accra, Ghana. At this event, the Working Group used the opportunity to hold a session entitled “Stakeholder perspectives on the development of an Africa regional roadmap on the implementation of the UNGPs”, where stakeholders discussed the eight action areas of the Roadmap and related priority goals for the region. The Working Group also delivered a training on the introduction to the UNGPs. The Working Secretariat delivered a training to CSO on the SP communications procedure on 10 October, together with the African Union Secretariat who delivered an additional segment of the training on the African Union Communications Procedure.</p> <p>The 3rd UN Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights in Eastern Europe and Central Asia took place in hybrid form on 10 November 2022 in Istanbul, Turkey, and followed the theme “Responsible Business in Times of Crisis”. A session titled “The Path to a regional Roadmap in Eastern Europe and Central Asia” was organised by the Working Group in the context of said forum, where relevant stakeholders, drawing upon their expertise in the region, identified various challenges and opportunities for implementing the UNGPs in Eastern Europe and Central Asia. The Working Group secretariat also delivered a training on the Special Procedures Communications procedures to participants in the Forum.</p>
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	<p>In December 2022, the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights was invited for the first time to discuss with the Committee for the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict, which monitors the Second protocol (1999) to the Hague Convention, the role of cultural rights and added value of adopting a human rights and cultural rights approach to the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict. The decision taken at the end of the dialogue establishes a regular collaboration between the two mechanisms, with the aim to “advance the observance of cultural rights in the event of armed conflict”.</p>
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	<p>On 13 September 2022, the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances participated in a virtual meeting with Thai Government agencies to introduce the mandate of the Working Group and discuss standards and good practices relating to investigation and search for disappeared persons.</p> <p>On 15 December 2022, the Working Group Secretariat participated in an online meeting with the Coordination HQ on the treatment of POWs, a Ukrainian inter-agency authority dealing with POWs and conflict-related detainees.</p>
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	<p>From 28 to 30 March 2022, within the context of the 40-year anniversary of the mandate (1982-2022), the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions co-organised a regional exchange on good practices and challenges in the promotion and the implementation of the Minnesota Protocol on the Investigation of Potentially Unlawful Death, held in Buenos Aires, jointly with the International Centre for Political Studies of the National University of San Martin, the OHCHR Regional Office for South America, the Ministry of Public Defence of Argentina and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.</p> <p>From 15 to 19 May 2022, the Special Rapporteur conducted an academic visit to San José, Costa Rica, at the invitation of the International Institute for Race, Equality and Human Rights, as part of the 40th anniversary of the mandate. During the academic visit, the Special Rapporteur held meetings with the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the Instituto Interamericano de Derechos Humanos (IIDH) and the United</p>

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	<p>Nations Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD) to identify areas of cooperation and possible activities for the promotion and implementation of standards for the investigation and prevention of extrajudicial killings. The Special Rapporteur also delivered lectures on the work of the mandate at the University for Peace (UPACE) and the diplomatic academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica, with a focus on the prevention and investigation of extrajudicial executions.</p> <p>On 28 June 2022, the Special Rapporteur organized a presential Workshop on the Minnesota Protocol for the Ibero-American Network of Medico-Legal and Forensic Institutions during its annual meeting held in Guayaquil, Ecuador, and on 29 June he gave a keynote lecture on the work of the mandate at the first International Congress of Forensic Medicine and Forensic Sciences, organized by the National Service of Forensic Medicine and Forensic Sciences of Ecuador, also in the city of Guayaquil. Subsequently, on 29 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur provided a keynote lecture for the first Webinar on the Minnesota Protocol organized by the Ibero-American Network of Medico-Legal and Forensic Institutions as a follow-up to the Workshop offered to the Network in June.</p> <p>On 8 August 2022, the Special Rapporteur provided an on-line lecture to twenty-five lawyers of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, also attended by the Court's Executive Secretary, on the history of the mandate and the prevention and investigation of extrajudicial executions, with a focus on the practical implementation of the Minnesota Protocol.</p> <p>From 5 to 8 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur conducted an academic visit to Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on invitation of the OHCHR Regional Office for Central America, to participate in the 1st Regional Forum for the investigation and accountability for crimes against LGBTIQ+ people. During the academic visit, the Special Rapporteur also held meetings with national authorities, the OHCHR as well as with representatives of the civil society, to discuss possible cooperation.</p> <p>From 12 to 17 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur conducted a technical visit to Yerevan, organized with the support of the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Armenia, in order to conduct a capacity needs assessment, in consultation with the Government, with respect to the national forensic and medico-legal death investigation system for the purpose of organizing training activities on relevant international standards developed by the mandate, particularly the Principles on the Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extra-legal, Arbitrary and Summary Executions and the Minnesota Protocol on the Investigation of Potentially Unlawful Death.</p> <p>On 26 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur held the opening on-line lecture of the Chilean Medico Legal Service (and its Academic Institute, Carlos Ybar) with a course on the Minnesota Protocol for all Chilean medico-legal and forensic practitioners, which was co-organized by the mandate jointly with the OHCHR Regional Office for South America. The course, which is mandatory for all practitioners, was the first of its kind to be fully incorporated into an institutional training curriculum.</p> <p>On 3 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur delivered an on-line lecture on the Minnesota Protocol and Investigations into Deaths in Custody, invited by the Spanish Ministry of Justice, on the occasion of the Annual Meeting of Directors of Medico-Legal Services of Spain, held in Santander, Cantabria, Spain, with the aim of providing advice on the development of national guidance for the use of the Minnesota Protocol.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	<p>On 16 and 17 November 2022, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression, Irene Khan, participated in a regional consultation on Media Freedom organised by OHCHR Regional Office in Beirut. She introduced local civil society actors to the work of the mandate with a view to increasing their cooperation with international human rights mechanisms.</p>

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	<p>On 24 February 2022, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression, Irene Khan, spoke at the UN-EU high level policy dialogue “Protecting the safety of journalists, media freedom and pluralism in the European Union challenges and opportunities”, which was organized by OHCHR’s Regional Office for Europe and held in Brussels online.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	<p>From 23 to 28 March, the Special Rapporteur conducted an academic visit to Honduras on the occasion of a regional seminar on legal pluralism in Latin American countries. At this occasion, he met with the Prime Minister of Honduras and representatives of other Ministries, the Prosecutor’s Office and numerous indigenous communities. He offered to the prosecutor’s office guidelines on international human rights standards on legal pluralism. Based on the previous country visits report, he shared with the government his concern for the non-implementation or partial implementation of the mandate’s recommendations and offered advice on possible strategies and priorities.</p> <p>In April, the Special Rapporteur provided to the Indigenous Peoples Commission within the Chilean Constitutional Assembly a legal analysis of the proposed draft of norms of the Chilean constitution concerning indigenous peoples’ rights.</p> <p>From 13 until 20 May 2022, the Special Rapporteur conducted an Academic Visit to Peru. He met with several indigenous organizations in Cuzco, including FENAMAD and indigenous communities, as well as Rondas Campesinas (autonomous rural communities’ organizations). At the Congress in Lima, he participated in a seminar with the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment to discuss about international human rights standards on Indigenous Peoples. He held a bilateral meeting with the Ministry of Culture to discuss the need to reform the Peruvian process for Indigenous registration and recognition according to human rights standards.</p> <p>On 22 June, the Special Rapporteur held an online meeting with the Brazilian National Human Rights Council (National Institution for Human Rights) to exchange on the subject of the “Marco Temporal” a criterion for granting indigenous peoples with ownership of their traditional lands. This criterion is currently under review by the Federal Supreme Court in a case related to the Laklano People, Indigenous community Xoklengm. The meeting was coordinated through the intermediary of the Brazil UN Country Team Human Rights Advisor.</p> <p>In March 2022, the Special Rapporteur submitted an amicus curiae brief in the case #13.641 Comunidades y Rondas Campesinas de Cajamarca y sus lideres v. Peru before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. The brief addressed the legal concept of Indigenous Peoples’ right to identity and recognition.</p> <p>In August 2022, the UNSR submitted an amicus curiae brief before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in the case No. 12.973 Pueblos Indígenas Tagaeri y Taromenane (in voluntary isolation) v. Ecuador. This is the first case involving indigenous peoples in voluntary isolation.</p> <p>From 25 until 29 August 2022, the Special Rapporteur undertook an academic visit to Argentina and met with various stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and government representatives (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Human Rights, General Prosecutor office and the Public Defender of the communication and audiovisual. He travelled to Bariloche Rio Negro and Tatagal to meet with indigenous peoples’ communities and provincial institutions.</p> <p>On 30 August 2022, the Special Rapporteur travelled to Quito, Ecuador, to participate in a dialogue organized by the Episcopal Conference between the Ecuadorian government and the Indigenous Peoples represented by the CONAIE. Several state institutions took part in the dialogue, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Education, members of Parliament, and the Indigenous Commission.</p> <p>On 21 September, the Special Rapporteur conducted a training module for UN Staff through a Deep Dive Webinar, dedicated to the question of “Healthy Environment in</p>

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	<p>the Context of Biodiversity and nature loss". This online session was organized by the UN Issue Management Group on Human Rights and the Environment, jointly led by OHCHR, UNEP and UNDP.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur carried out two academic visits to Guatemala, from 28 February until 7 March, upon invitation of the International Indian treaty Council, and from 23 until 30th October to meet the ancestral authorities of the shore of the Atilán lake.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	<p>The Special Rapporteur IDPs continued advocating for laws & policies to comply with the Guiding Principles and the Kampala Convention and ratification of the latter, via communications, statements, events, as part of the Global Protection Cluster Task Team on Law and Policy and the recently established IPEG (IDP Protection Expert Group), as well as in the context of thematic reports. During her working visit to South Sudan in July, the Special Rapporteur undertook high-level advocacy for the adoption of an IDP bill. The visit to Mexico (29 Aug-9 Sept) addressed the pending national draft law on internal displacement and examined state-level legislation on internal displacement. Following the visit to Japan (Sept/Oct), the Special Rapporteur made recommendations to strengthen policies on providing protection and assistance to persons displaced/evacuated during the 2011 Fukushima Nuclear Disaster. The mandate also provided comments to the UNHCR study on the criminalization of arbitrary displacement in domestic legislation, a topic closely linked to the 2021 GA report on the prevention of arbitrary displacement. Following Special Rapporteur's working visit to Nigeria in 2019, in March 2022, the Government officially launched a policy on internal displacement. A process is underway to develop a Bill to incorporate Kampala Convention into domestic law.</p> <p>In regard to enhancing the protection of internally displaced persons, the Special Rapporteur was particularly pleased to establish, with UNHCR and GPC, an expert group on the protection of internally displaced persons, which includes as core members the two immediately preceding mandate holders on the human rights of internally displaced persons; advisory group members come from a wide range of fields of expertise in the protection of internally displaced persons. The expert group aims to provide custom-made protection support through comprehensive protection analysis and concrete, on the ground recommendations addressed to the UNCT and the UN humanitarian team of the country at hand. The expert group conducted its inaugural mission to Burkina Faso in 2021 and benefited from the utmost cooperation and support of the United Nations Resident Coordinator, UNHCR and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) in the country.</p> <p>At the country level, the Special Rapporteur has provided policy advice on efforts to protect internally displaced persons in Georgia, Honduras, Libya, Mexico and the Syrian Arab Republic.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	On 22 February 2022, at the invitation by the Home Affairs, Security, Migration and Administrative Affairs Committee of the Belgian House of Representatives, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants participated in a hearing on draft resolution on combating refoulement pushbacks (la lutte contre les renvois) at the external borders of the European Union. The draft resolution makes several references to the Special Rapporteur's last HRC report on pushbacks.
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	On 23 November, the Independent Expert attended and contributed to the International Human Rights Conference on Drafting a Convention on the Rights of Older Persons, organised by the National Human Rights Commission of Korea. The conference discussed in-depth a 'Draft Text of a Convention on the Rights of Older Persons', presented from the perspective of national human rights institutions.
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	On 30 August, the Special Rapporteur on privacy provided expert input at the EU programme "Promoting data protection and cross-border flows" conference on the draft bill to reform Law 25.326 on Data Protection in Argentina.
Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of	The Special Rapporteur finalised guidelines on "a practical approach to addressing the sale and sexual exploitation of children" and tested them with authorities during her

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<p>children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other sexual abuse material</p>	<p>county visits including to Mauritius from 21 to 30 June 2022 and Philippines from 28 November to 8 December 2022.</p> <p>On 11 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur organized a side event on “a practical approach to addressing the sale and sexual exploitation of children”. A checklist was published on the Special Rapporteur’s website for States and other stakeholders to use as a concrete tool in their work to prevent these forms of offences and provide adequate services to child victims and survivors. The event was co-sponsored by Uruguay and the European Union.</p> <p>The mandate participated in hybrid event on 29-30 June 2022, in relation to the topic on digital safety of children in Saudi Arabia titled “Defining Strategies, Best International Practices and Guidelines for Protecting Children in Cyberspace.” The forum discussed prevention and reduction of digital threats and new and emerging digital crimes with regards to cyberbullying, sexual exploitation of children and child trafficking. The forum allowed an opportunity to review and highlight various cases of digital crimes committed against children and the way to respond to them in line with international standards and to support the new national strategy for protection of children in cyberspace.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur had an introductory meeting on 3 November 2022 with the UK Migration and Modern Slavery Envoy at the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, to provide visibility of the mandate, exchange information and explore possible future areas of collaboration among which receiving good practices from the UK. The Modern Slavery and Forced Labour in Global Supply Chains Team supplied the mandate with further follow up information on policing and prosecution of child sexual exploitation in the UK. Additionally, the two mandates expressed the respective availability to support and complement their scope of work in the forthcoming days.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur is collaborating with UNICRI since November 2022 on artificial intelligence for Safer Children to contribute to the discussions on key trends and developments worldwide including building the capacity of law enforcement and related authorities in exploring the positive potential of AI to combat online child sexual exploitation and abuse.</p>
<p>Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity</p>	<p>On 27 April, the Independent Expert appeared before the House of Commons of the United Kingdom to provide international evidence on gender identity conversion practices during a Parliamentary Briefing on “Banning Conversion Practices for Trans People”.</p> <p>On 21 June, the Independent Expert appeared before the Equalities, Human Rights, and Civil Justice Committee of the Scottish Parliament to provide evidence as part of the Committee’s scrutiny of the Gender Recognition Reform (Scotland) Bill.</p> <p>To enhance the capacity of RCs and UNCTs to work on human rights issues related to the SOGI mandate, in October 2022 the Independent Expert led a day-long clinic on diversity and inclusion at the Resident Coordinators’ Global Retreat in New York.</p> <p>On 19 December, the Independent Expert provided follow-up testimony to a hearing before the Equalities, Human Rights and Civil Justice Committee of the Scottish Parliament with regard to the Gender Recognition Reform (Scotland) Bill.</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</p>	<p>On 5 December, the Special Rapporteur on Torture participated in the Thematic Discussions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on the implementation of the Kyoto Declaration. Her intervention on the theme of “Safeguarding victims’ rights and protecting witnesses and reporting persons; and improving criminal investigation processes” advised on five elements to prevent abuses by law enforcement; the importance to protect accusers and complainants through safe complaints procedures, and the relevance of international standards such as the revised</p>

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	Istanbul Protocol on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, which supports the independent collection of evidence, as well as the Mendez Principles on Effective Interviewing for Investigations and Evidence Gathering, in preserving the dignity and humanity of victims and witnesses.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	<p>On 7 March, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence participated in a session held in Brussels of the special parliamentary commission on the colonial past of Belgium on the Congo.</p> <p>On 14 March, he participated by video link in the first national meeting of victims of serious human rights violations organized by the Plurinational State of Bolivia.</p> <p>On 24 March, he participated in a consultation on transitional justice in Ethiopia, organized by the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).</p> <p>On 23 and 24 June, he participated in the international expert working meeting on disappeared persons and dealing with past processes, organized by the Government of Switzerland, the Swiss Peace Foundation and OHCHR.</p> <p>On 12 and 13 December, the Special Rapporteur participated in the 4th Global Forum Against the Crime of Genocide organized by the Government of Armenia with the support of the Special Adviser of the UN Secretary- General on the Prevention of Genocide and in close cooperation with the International Association of Genocide Scholars and the Global Action Against Mass Atrocity Crimes (GAAMAC).</p>
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	The Working Group met with CSOs, NGOs and HRDs to brief them about the working of Special Procedures as well as to discuss possible points of intervention and assistance with their advocacy. Meetings were held with National Commission on Violence Against Women (“Komnas Perempuan”) (Indonesia), International Network for Prevention of Elder Abuse, and International Longevity Centre Global Alliance, Child Rights Connect, Age Platform, Global Initiative for ESC Rights, RWAMREC, International Disability Alliance, Healthy Agent, Major Group for Children and Youth, CIVICUS, Global Alliance of Indigenous Peoples, Gender Justice and Peace and Manipur Women Gun Survivors Network, Amnesty International, CPR (Japan), FIDH, SUCOS (Suriname), NSWP (Germany), Sex Worker Inclusive Feminist Alliance (SWIFA) among others.