



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

### Fifty-fifth session

26 February–5 April 2024

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 2023\***

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



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I. Factsheet on special procedures in 2023

# Special Procedures in 2023

82

Country visits (to 56 States/territories)

0

New standing invitations

128

States with a standing invitations

172

Member States visited at least once

21

Member States not yet visited

## Facts and figures at a glance

60 Mandates (46 thematic and 14 country-specific)  
1 New mandate (WG on peasants)

48 Reports to the General Assembly

81 Active mandate holders

126 Reports to the Human Rights Council

16 Outgoing mandate holders

56 Country-visit reports

16 New mandate holders

2 Forums  
256 Expert meetings and consultations

59% Female mandate holders  
41% Male mandate holders

477 Media products  
7 Public statements issued or facilitated by the CC



### Communications

Member States that received one or more communications 65%

Individuals 1,128

Sent 723

Replies received 341

State recipients 126

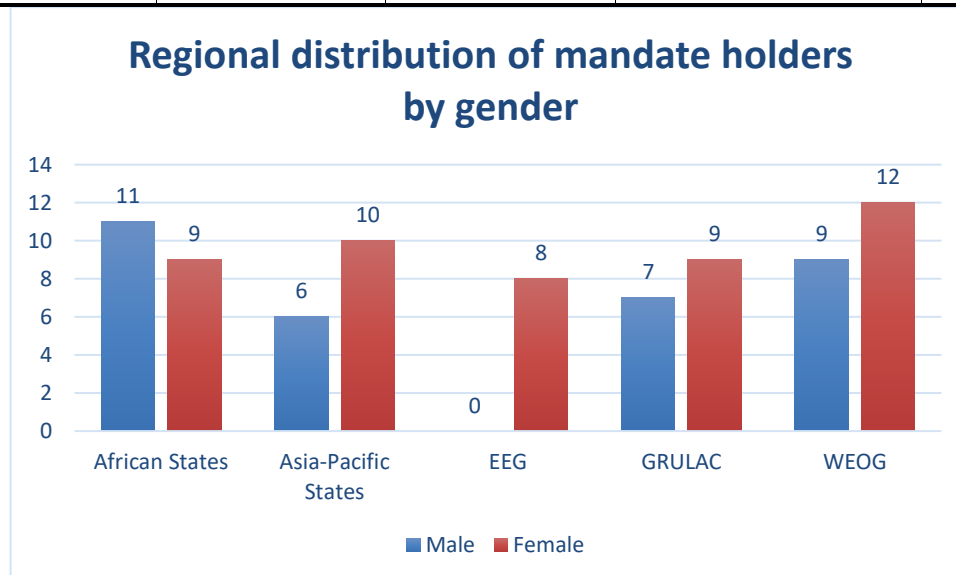
Reply rate 43% 312 substantive replies

Non-State recipients 163

Follow-up communications 337

## II. Statistics on current mandate holders (as of 31 December 2023)

United Nations Regional Groups of Member States	Male	Female	Total	Geographic distribution
African Group	11	9	20	24.69%
Asia-Pacific Group	6	10	16	19.75%
Eastern European Group (EEG)	0	8	8	9.88%
Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC)	7	9	16	19.75%
Western European and Others Group (WEOG)	9	12	21	25.93%
Total	33	48	81	100.00%
<b>Gender balance</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>59%</b>		



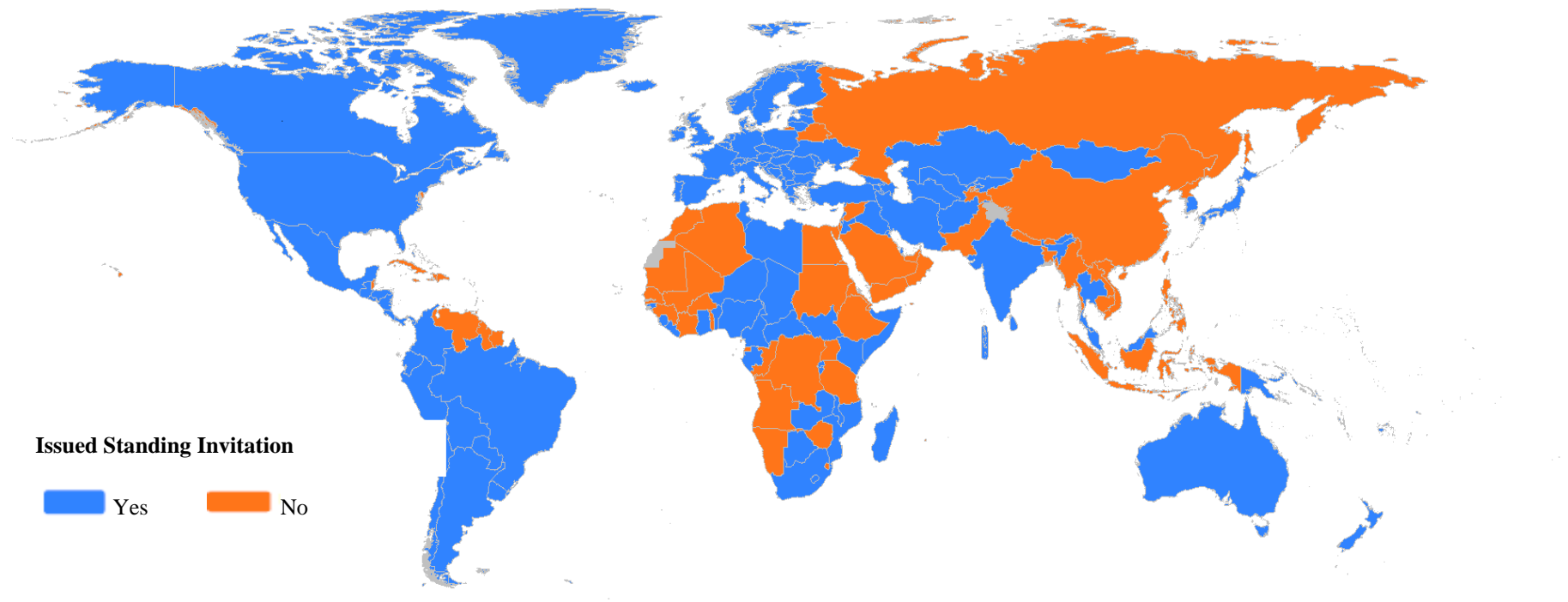
### III. Overview of standing invitations

A standing invitation is an open invitation extended by a government to all thematic special procedures. By extending a standing invitation, States announce that they will always accept requests for visits from all special procedures. As of 31 December 2023, the following 128 out of the 193 United Nations Member States (66.32%) as well as one non-Member Observer State had extended a standing invitation to the thematic special procedures.

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

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

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



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

Source: Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, List of Standing Invitations to Special Procedures, December 2023

For other relevant information on the activities of the Special Procedures, see the Annual Facts and Figures, <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Publications.aspx#annual>

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

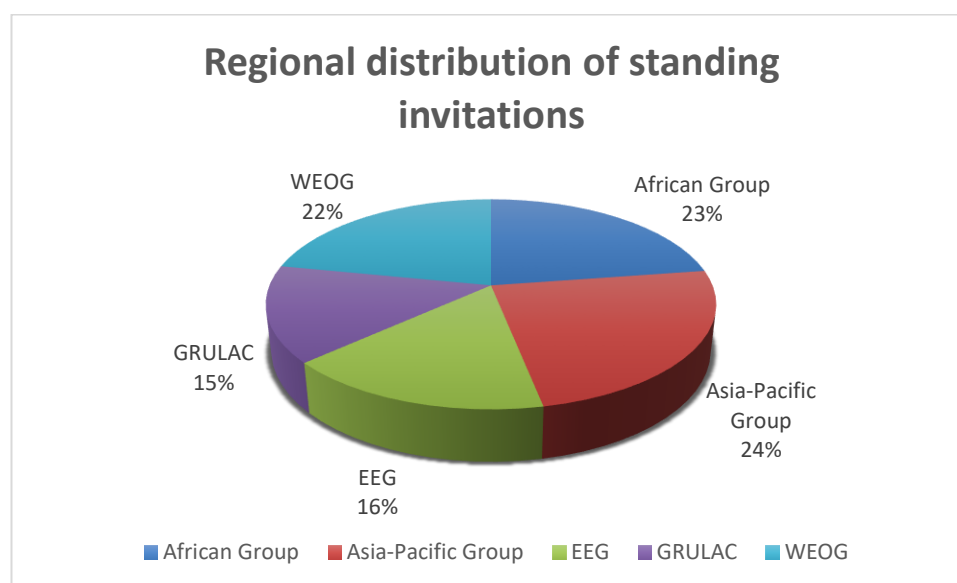
Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.



## IV. Statistics on standing invitations\*

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

\* The list of Member States in regional groups is based on the list circulated by DGACM: <https://www.un.org/dgacm/en/content/regional-groups>. For statistical purposes, Türkiye has been counted as part of the Western European and Others Group (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 2023

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
<b>Afghanistan</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	27 April to 4 May	56th HRC session
<b>African Union</b>	Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	21 to 26 October	57th HRC session
<b>Algeria</b>	Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	16 to 26 September	56th HRC session
<b>Algeria</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	26 November to 5 December	58th HRC session
<b>Argentina</b>	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	16 to 28 February	A/HRC/53/24/Add.3
<b>Armenia</b>	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	20 to 27 February	A/HRC/54/29/Add.2
<b>Armenia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	16 to 24 November	57th HRC session
<b>Australia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes	28 August to 8 September	57th HRC session
<b>Australia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children	30 October to 10 November	58th HRC session
<b>Australia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	18 to 26 November	A/HRC/55/62
<b>Bahamas</b>	Independent expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of human rights,	21 to 31 August	A/HRC/55/54/Add.2

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
	particularly economic, social and cultural rights		
<b>Bahamas</b>	Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	27 November to 8 December	57th HRC session
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	20 to 31 January	A/HRC/53/26/ADD.3
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy (Hansen's disease) and their family members	7 to 15 February	A/HRC/53/30/Add.2
<b>Bangladesh</b>	Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	17 to 29 May	56th HRC session
<b>Belgium</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi	15 to 25 May	57th HRC session
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	13 to 20 January	A/HRC/55/48/Add.1
<b>Botswana</b>	Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	3 to 11 October	A/HRC/55/43 Add. 2
<b>Cambodia</b>	Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	10 to 20 January	56th HRC session
<b>Cambodia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	4 to 8 December	57th HRC session
<b>Canada</b>	Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	1 to 10 March	A/HRC/54/31/Add.2
<b>Canada</b>	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences	23 August to 6 September	57th HRC session
<b>Canada</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi	16 to 20 October	57th HRC session
<b>Canada</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	25 Sept to 4 October	56th HRC session

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
<b>Central African Republic</b>	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	7-17 February	A/HRC/54/77
<b>Central African Republic</b>	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	8-18 August	57th HRC session
<b>Central African Republic</b>	Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	24 to 30 November	56th HRC session
<b>Chile</b>	Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	16 to 27 October	58th HRC session
<b>Chile</b>	Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	3 to 12 May	A/HRC/55/43 Add.1
<b>Colombia</b>	Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	22 to 31 May	56th HRC session
<b>Colombia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	19 to 29 September	57th HRC session
<b>Costa Rica</b>	Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	18 to 31 July	56th HRC session
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences	6 to 17 November	57th HRC session
<b>Denmark and Greenland</b>	Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	1 to 10 February	A/HRC/54/31/Add.1
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	28 February to 10 March	A/HRC/54/26/Add.3
<b>Ecuador</b>	Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	28 August to 8 September	56th HRC session
<b>Finland</b>	Special Rapporteur on the right to education	20 to 29 November	56th HRC session
<b>Georgia</b>	Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	26 April to 5 May	A/HRC/54/28/Add.1

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
<b>Georgia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	4 to 14 September	A/HRC/55/56/Add.1
<b>Georgia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	30 October to 7 November	A/HRC/55/50/Add.2
<b>Germany</b>	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	3 to 12 July	A/HRC/55/48/Add.2
<b>Honduras</b>	Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	20 to 29 March	A/HRC/54/22/add.2
<b>Honduras</b>	Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	22 May to 2 June	56th HRC session
<b>Honduras</b>	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change	18 to 27 September	56th HRC session
<b>Honduras</b>	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	16 to 27 October	56th HRC session
<b>Japan</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	19 to 28 April	56th HRC session
<b>Japan</b>	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	24 July to 4 August	56th HRC session
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	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	19 to 26 June	A/HRC/55/54/Add.1
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	17 to 26 April	56th HRC session
<b>Malta</b>	Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	26 June to 7 July	56th HRC session
<b>Mali</b>	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	6 to 17 February	A/HRC/55/79

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
<b>Mauritania</b>	Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	25 September to 6 October	56th HRC session
<b>Mauritius</b>	Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	27 November to 4 December	58th HRC session
<b>Mexico</b>	Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	18 to 29 September	57th HRC session
<b>Mongolia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	6 to 15 November	56th HRC session
<b>Montenegro</b>	Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	19 to 26 September	56th HRC session
<b>Mozambique</b>	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	9 to 21 November	56th HRC session
<b>Netherlands</b>	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	11 to 21 December	56th HRC session
<b>North Macedonia</b>	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	3 to 12 July	A/HRC/55/48/Add.2
<b>Panama</b>	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	28 August to 7 September	A/HRC/55/45 Add.1
<b>Peru</b>	Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	8 to 17 May	56th HRC session
<b>Philippines</b>	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change	6 to 15 November	56th HRC session
<b>Poland</b>	Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences	27 February to 9 March	56th HRC session
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	4 to 12 September	55th HRC session
<b>Republic of Moldova</b>	Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	7 to 16 November	57th HRC session

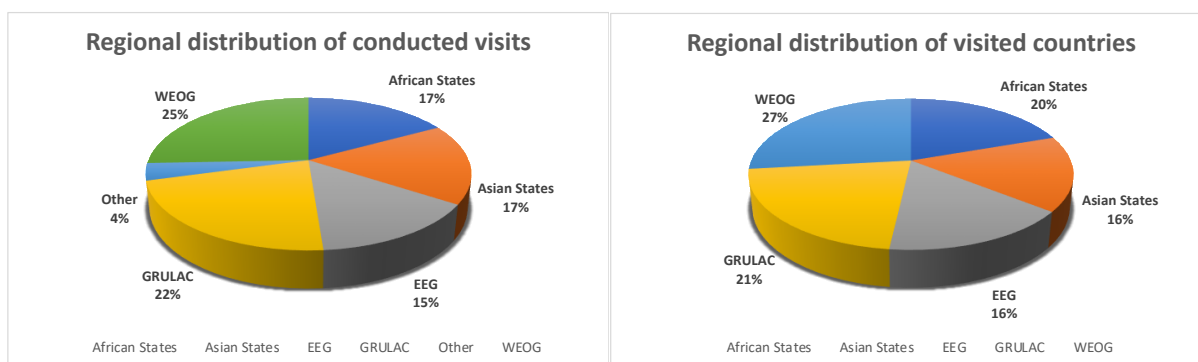
<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
<b>Serbia and Kosovo*</b>	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	28 March to 6 April	56th HRC session
<b>Somalia</b>	Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	6 to 19 November	57th HRC session
<b>South Africa</b>	Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes	31 July to 11 August	57th HRC session
<b>Sudan</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi	28 January to 3 February	57th HRC session
<b>Sweden</b>	Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	11 to 20 October	A/HRC/55/47/Add.2
<b>Switzerland</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea	17 to 27 June	56th HRC session
<b>Tajikistan</b>	Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	11 to 21 April	A/HRC/55/47/Add.1
<b>Tajikistan</b>	Special Rapporteur on minority issues	9 to 20 October	A/HRC/55/51/Add.2
<b>Türkiye</b>	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan	27 August-1 September	56th HRC session
<b>Ukraine</b>	Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	4 to 10 September	A/HRC/55/52/Add.1
<b>UNESCO (France)</b>	Special Rapporteur on the right to education	16 to 20 January	56th HRC session
<b>United Kingdom of England and Northern Ireland</b>	Working Group of Experts on people of African Descent	18 to 27 January	A/HRC/54/67/Add.1
<b>United Kingdom of England and Northern Ireland</b>	Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	24 April to 5 May	56th HRC session
<b>International Organization for Migration (United Kingdom of England and Northern Ireland)</b>	Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes	16 to 20 January	A/HRC/54/25/Add.2

<i>States and territories visited</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Report</i>
<b>United States of America</b>	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	31 October and 14 November	56th HRC session
<b>Uruguay</b>	Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children	16 to 26 May	A/HRC/55/55/Add.2
<b>Viet Nam</b>	Special Rapporteur on right to development	6 to 15 November	57th HRC session

\* All references to Kosovo shall be understood to be in full compliance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

## VI. Statistics on country visits conducted in 2023

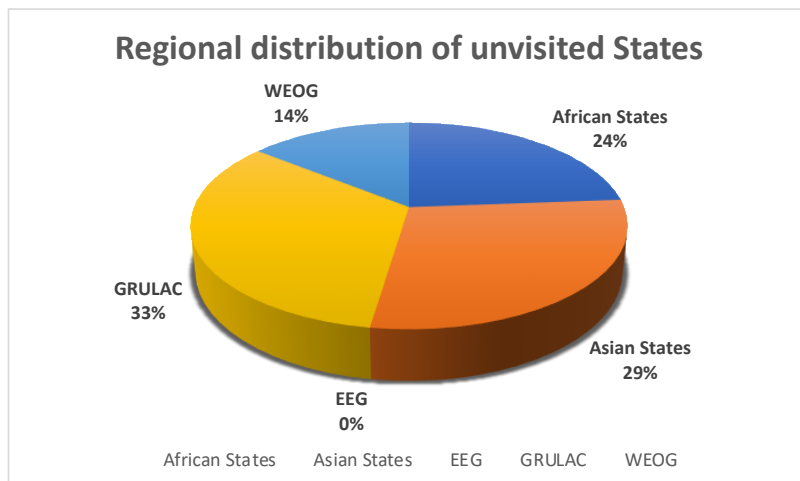
<i>United Nations Regional Groups of Member States</i>	<i>Number of country and other official visits conducted</i>	<i>Number of countries visited</i>
African Group	14	11
Asia-Pacific Group	14	9
EEG	12	9
GRULAC	18	12
WEOG	21	15
Other	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>56</b>





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

As of 31 December 2023, out of the 193 United Nations Member States, 172 States (89.12%) had been visited by at least one special procedure mandate holder, while 21 States (10.88%) had not yet received any visits. Among the latter, 4 had not received requests, 16 had not accepted requests, and 1 had accepted requests for visits that had yet to take place.



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

<sup>1</sup> Djibouti has been visited by the Independent Expert on the situations of human rights in Somalia (2011) and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea (2013). However, it has not accepted any visit from mandate holders intending to assess its internal human rights situation.

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

<sup>3</sup> The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants visited off-shore detention centres in Nauru during his country visit to Australia from 1 to 18 November 2016.

<sup>4</sup> Vanuatu has accepted visit requests from the Special Rapporteur on minority issues, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation. However, no visits have yet taken place.

## VIII. Status of country visits from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2023

This table contains information covering the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2023. It includes only written correspondence. Pending visits indicate visits that, initiated by either the State or mandate holder, had not yet advanced to the stage of mutual agreement regarding the actual execution of the visit. Pending requests indicate any request sent by a mandate holder that did not receive a written reply. Each request and reminder sent by a country mandate holder to the concerned country, without a written reply, was counted as one pending request. For 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 1/1/2019</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Pending visits since 1/1/2019</i>
<b>Afghanistan<sup>a</sup></b>	X	3			X		X
<b>Albania</b>	X	1					X
<b>Algeria</b>		2				X	X
<b>Andorra<sup>*</sup></b>	X	0	X				
<b>Angola</b>		1				X	X
<b>Antigua and Barbuda<sup>**</sup></b>		0		X			X
<b>Argentina</b>	X	4					X
<b>Armenia</b>	X	2					X
<b>Australia</b>	X	1					X
<b>Austria</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	X	1					X
<b>Bahamas</b>	X	2					X
<b>Bahrain</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Bangladesh</b>		6			X		X
<b>Barbados<sup>**</sup></b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Belarus<sup>5a</sup></b>		1			X		X
<b>Belgium</b>	X	1					
<b>Belize</b>		0		X			X
<b>Benin</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Bhutan</b>		1					X
<b>Bolivia</b>	X	2					X

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Pending visits since 1/1/2019</i>
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	X	3					X
<b>Botswana</b>	X	2					X
<b>Brazil</b>	X	5			X		X
<b>Brunei Darussalam**</b>		0	X				
<b>Bulgaria</b>	X	2					X
<b>Burkina Faso</b>		0		X			X
<b>Burundi<sup>a</sup></b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Cabo Verde</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Cambodia<sup>a</sup></b>		4					
<b>Cameroon</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Canada</b>	X	4					X
<b>Central African Republic<sup>a</sup></b>	X	8					X
<b>Chad</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Chile</b>	X	2					X
<b>China</b>		1			X		X
<b>Colombia</b>	X	2			X	X	X
<b>Comoros</b>	X	1					X
<b>Congo (Republic of the)</b>		1					
<b>Costa Rica</b>	X	3					X
<b>Côte d'Ivoire</b>		1			X		X
<b>Croatia</b>	X	1					X
<b>Cuba</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Cyprus</b>	X	1					X
<b>Czech Republic</b>	X	0	X				
<b>Democratic People's Republic of Korea<sup>a</sup></b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Democratic Republic of the Congo</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Denmark</b>	X	1					X
<b>Djibouti<sup>**</sup></b>		0		X			X

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Pending visits since 1/1/2019</i>
<b>Dominica**</b>	X	0		X		X	X
<b>Dominican Republic</b>		1					X
<b>Ecuador</b>	X	4			X	X	X
<b>Egypt</b>		0		X	X	X	X
<b>El Salvador</b>	X	1					X
<b>Equatorial Guinea</b>		0		X			X
<b>Eritrea**<sup>1</sup></b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Estonia</b>	X	0	X				
<b>Eswatini**</b>		0		X			X
<b>Ethiopia</b>		1			X		X
<b>Fiji</b>	X	1			X		X
<b>Finland</b>	X	2					X
<b>France</b>	X	1			X		X
<b>Gabon</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Gambia</b>		2					X
<b>Georgia</b>	X	4					X
<b>Germany</b>	X	2					X
<b>Ghana</b>	X	1					X
<b>Greece</b>	X	2					X
<b>Grenada**</b>		0		X			X
<b>Guatemala</b>	X	0		X	X	X	X
<b>Guinea**</b>		0		X			X
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Guyana</b>		0	X				
<b>Haiti</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Holy See</b>		0	X				
<b>Honduras</b>	X	6					X
<b>Hungary</b>	X	1					X
<b>Iceland</b>	X	0		X			X

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Pending visits since 1/1/2019</i>
<b>India</b>	X	0		X	X		X
<b>Indonesia</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Iran (Islamic Republic of)<sup>a</sup></b>	X	1			X	X	X
<b>Iraq</b>	X	1					X
<b>Ireland</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Israel</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Italy</b>	X	3					X
<b>Jamaica</b>		0		X			X
<b>Japan</b>	X	2			X	X	X
<b>Jordan</b>	X	1					X
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	X	1					X
<b>Kenya</b>	X	0		X	X		X
<b>Kiribati</b>		0	X				
<b>Kosovo<sup>π</sup></b>		2					
<b>Kuwait</b>	X	0					X
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	X	5					X
<b>Lao People's Democratic Republic</b>		1					X
<b>Latvia</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Lebanon</b>	X	1			X		X
<b>Lesotho</b>	X	1					
<b>Liberia</b>	X	1			X		X
<b>Libya</b>	X	1			X		X
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	X	1					
<b>Lithuania</b>	X	1					X
<b>Luxembourg</b>	X	2					X
<b>Madagascar</b>	X	1			X		X
<b>Malawi</b>	X	0		X	X		X
<b>Malaysia</b>	X	1			X		X

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Pending visits since 1/1/2019</i>
<b>Maldives</b>	X	3				X	X
<b>Mali<sup>a</sup></b>		7					X
<b>Malta</b>	X	1					
<b>Marshall Islands</b>	X	0		X		X	X
<b>Mauritania</b>		2					X
<b>Mauritius</b>		2					X
<b>Mexico</b>	X	1			X		X
<b>Micronesia (Federated States of)<sup>**</sup></b>		0	X				
<b>Monaco<sup>*</sup></b>	X	0	X				
<b>Mongolia</b>	X	5					X
<b>Montenegro</b>	X	2					
<b>Morocco</b>		0		X		X	X
<b>Mozambique</b>	X	2			X		X
<b>Myanmar<sup>a</sup></b>		0		X			X
<b>Namibia</b>		0		X			X
<b>Nauru<sup>**</sup></b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Nepal</b>		1			X		X
<b>Netherlands</b>	X	3					X
<b>New Zealand</b>	X	2			X		X
<b>Nicaragua</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Niger</b>	X	1					X
<b>Nigeria</b>	X	3			X		X
<b>North Macedonia</b>	X	1					X
<b>Norway</b>	X	2					X
<b>Oman</b>		0		X			X
<b>Pakistan</b>		0		X	X	X	X
<b>Palau<sup>*</sup></b>	X	0	X				
<b>Panama</b>	X	1					X
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>	X	0		X	X		X

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Pending visits since 1/1/2019</i>
<b>Paraguay</b>	X	2					X
<b>Peru</b>	X	4				X	X
<b>Philippines</b>		2			X		X
<b>Poland</b>	X	2					X
<b>Portugal</b>	X	2				X	X
<b>Qatar</b>	X	5					X
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	X	2					X
<b>Republic of Moldova</b>	X	1				X	X
<b>Romania</b>	X	1					X
<b>Russian Federation<sup>a</sup></b>		0		X			X
<b>Rwanda</b>	X	0		X	X		X
<b>Saint Kitts and Nevis<sup>**</sup></b>		0		X			X
<b>Saint Lucia<sup>**</sup></b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</b>		1					
<b>Samoa</b>	X	0					
<b>San Marino<sup>*</sup></b>	X	0	X				
<b>Sao Tome and Principe<sup>**</sup></b>	X	0	X				
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Senegal</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Serbia</b>	X	3					X
<b>Seychelles</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Sierra Leone</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Singapore</b>		0		X			X
<b>Slovakia</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Slovenia</b>	X	1					X
<b>Solomon Islands</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Somalia<sup>a</sup></b>	X	3					X
<b>South Africa</b>	X	2			X	X	X

	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Pending visits since 1/1/2019</i>
<b>South Sudan</b>	X	1					X
<b>Spain</b>	X	2					X
<b>Sri Lanka</b>	X	3					X
<b>State of Palestine/Occupied Palestinian Territory (Non-Member Observer State)<sup>a</sup></b>	X	0		X <sup>#</sup>			X
<b>Sudan</b>		0		X			X
<b>Suriname<sup>**</sup></b>		0		X			X
<b>Sweden</b>	X	1					X
<b>Switzerland</b>	X	2					
<b>Syrian Arab Republic</b>		1				X	X
<b>Tajikistan</b>		4				X	X
<b>Thailand</b>	X	0			X		X
<b>Timor-Leste</b>	X	1					X
<b>Togo</b>		1					X
<b>Tonga<sup>**</sup></b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>		0		X			X
<b>Tunisia</b>	X	3				X	X
<b>Türkiye</b>	X						X
<b>Turkmenistan</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Tuvalu</b>	X	1					X
<b>Uganda</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>Ukraine</b>	X	2				X	X
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>		0		X	X	X	X
<b>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</b>	X	2			X		X
<b>United Republic of Tanzania</b>		0		X	X		X
<b>United States of America</b>	X	2			X	X	X



	<i>Standing invitation</i>	<i>Number of visits since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with no pending requests</i>	<i>No visit since 1/1/2019 with pending requests</i>	<i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2019</i>	<i>Pending visits since 1/1/2019</i>
<b>Uruguay</b>	X	1					X
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	X	1			X		X
<b>Vanuatu**</b>	X	0		X			X
<b>Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)</b>		1			X	X	X
<b>Viet Nam</b>		1			X		X
<b>Yemen</b>		0		X			X
<b>Zambia</b>	X	0		X	X		X
<b>Zimbabwe</b>		3			X		X

\* These 4 States have not been visited nor have they received any requests from any special procedure mandate holders. For further information, please refer to Chapter VII above.

\*\* These 17 States have not been visited, but one or more special procedure mandate holders have sent requests to visit them. For further information, please refer to Chapter VII above.

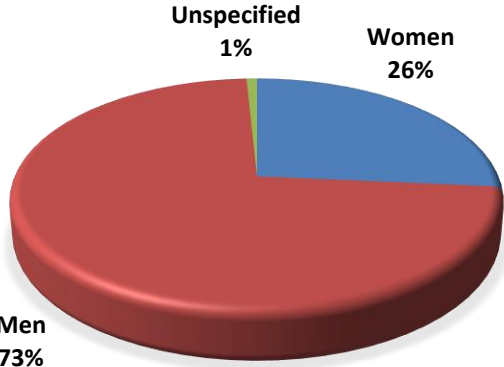
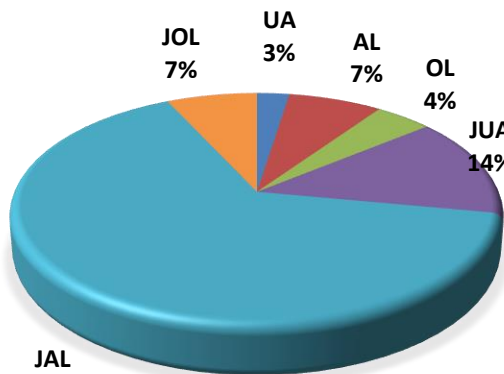
<sup>a</sup> The Human Rights Council has mandated a specific special procedure mandate holder to monitor the human rights situation in this country.

<sup>π</sup> All references to Kosovo shall be understood to be in full compliance with Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

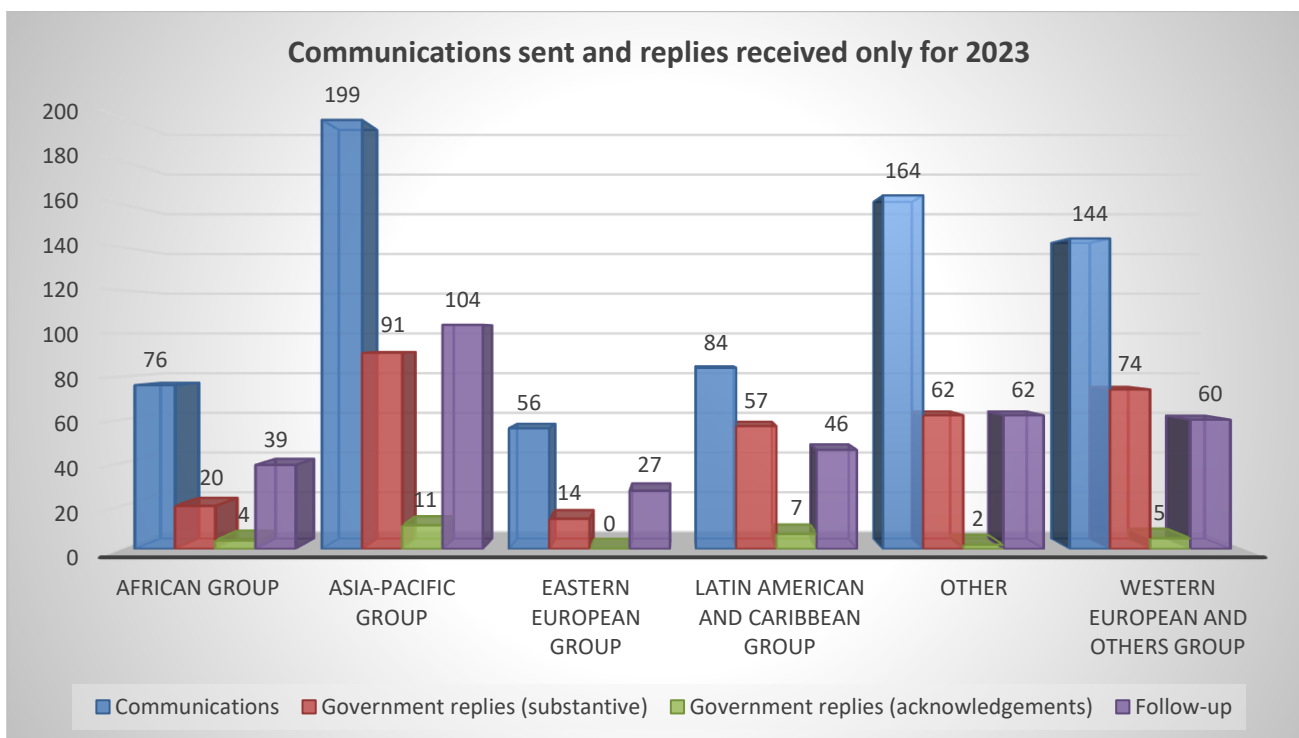
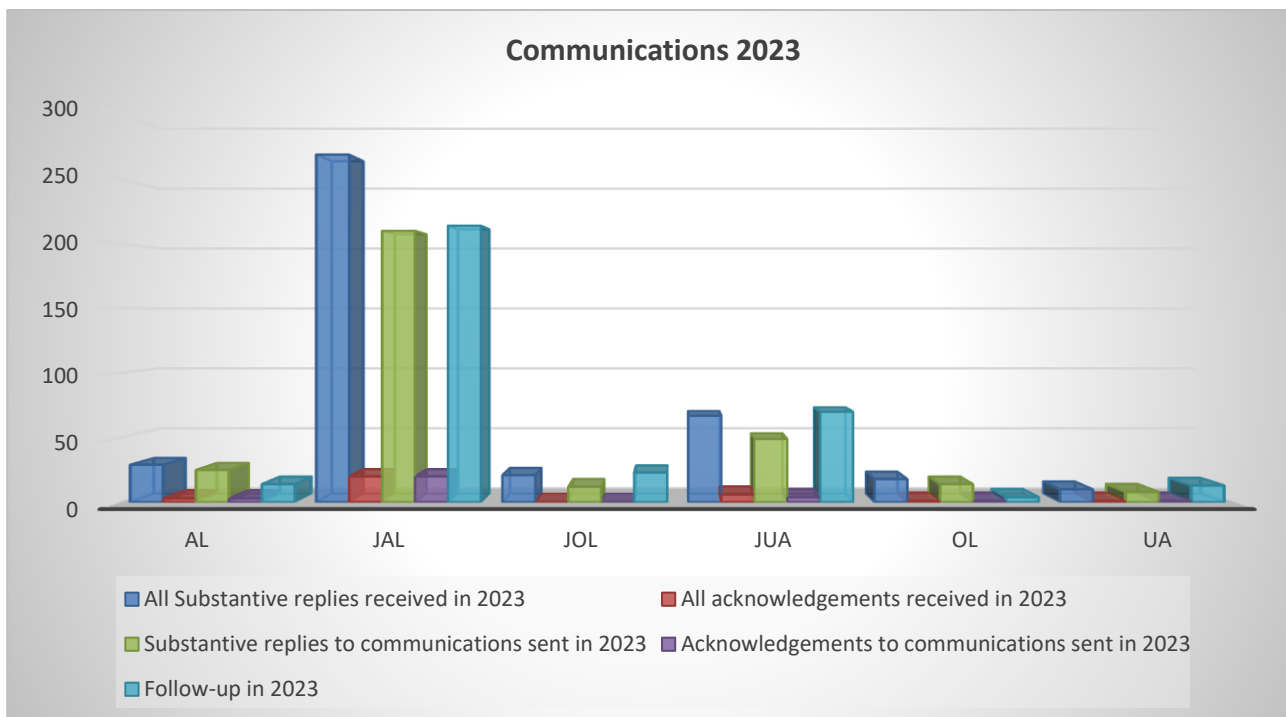
<sup>#</sup> Although the State of Palestine has extended a standing invitation to all mandate holders, Israel has not permitted the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 to conduct visits to the State of Palestine/Occupied Palestinian Territory in the past five years.

## IX. Statistics on communications (2023)

### Statistics on communications (2023)

163	Communications sent to non-State actors	<p><b>Gender composition of victims</b></p>  <p>A 3D pie chart titled 'Gender composition of victims'. The largest slice is red, representing Men at 73%. A blue slice represents Women at 26%. A very small green slice represents Unspecified at 1%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gender</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Men</td> <td>73%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unspecified</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gender	Percentage	Men	73%	Women	26%	Unspecified	1%						
Gender	Percentage															
Men	73%															
Women	26%															
Unspecified	1%															
93	Communications related to legislation															
126	Countries received at least one communication															
337	Communications followed up by mandate holders															
341	Replies received to communications sent in 2023 of which 312 (43.15% reply rate <sup>6</sup> ) are substantive replies. Some communications received more than one reply.															
433	Total replies received in 2023 of which 399 are substantive replies (this includes replies to communications sent before 2023)	<p><b>Communications sent by type</b></p>  <p>A 3D pie chart titled 'Communications sent by type'. The largest slice is light blue, representing JAL at 65%. Other slices include JUA (purple, 14%), JOL (orange, 7%), AL (red, 7%), OL (green, 4%), and UA (dark blue, 3%).</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>14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JOL</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AL</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OL</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UA</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Percentage	JAL	65%	JUA	14%	JOL	7%	AL	7%	OL	4%	UA	3%
Type	Percentage															
JAL	65%															
JUA	14%															
JOL	7%															
AL	7%															
OL	4%															
UA	3%															
621	Joint communications by two or more mandate holders															
723	Communications sent ( <i>breakdown: UA 18, AL 52, OL 32, JUA 100, JAL 471 and JOL 50</i> )															
1128	Individuals covered, of which 298 were identified as female															

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



## X. Analysis of communications sent, and replies received (2023)

In 2023, a total of 723 communications were sent to 126 countries and 163 other non-State actors, 341 (out of 723), of which received replies from 87 countries and other actors as listed below. The table contains all communications sent and responses received from 1 January to 31 December 2023 (responses received until 10 January 2024). Responses received after 10 January 2024, including to communications sent at the end of 2023, 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>.

### A. Special Procedures Communications sent to states

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	5	4	4	4	0
Angola	2	1	1	1	0
Argentina	3	2	2	2	0
Armenia	1	1	1	1	0
Australia	4	3	3	3	0
Austria	2	2	2	2	0
Azerbaijan	3	3	3	3	0
Bahrain	4	4	4	4	0
Bangladesh	9	0	0	0	0
Belarus	12	1	1	1	0
Belgium	4	4	4	4	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1	1	1	1	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	0	0	0	0
Brazil	3	2	4	4	0
Brunei Darussalam	1	0	0	0	0
Cambodia	2	1	1	1	0
Canada	5	2	2	2	3
Chad	1	0	0	0	0
Chile	2	1	2	2	0
China	17	11	14	14	0
Colombia	13	9	14	14	3
Costa Rica	1	1	1	1	0

<i>Country</i>	<i>Number of communications sent during the period</i>	<i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period **</i>	<i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i>	<i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i>
Côte d'Ivoire	1	1	1	0
Cuba	2	0	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2	0	0	0
Denmark	1	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	2	1	1	0
Ecuador	6	4	4	0
Egypt	6	2	2	1
El Salvador	2	2	2	0
Estonia	1	1	1	0
Eswatini	2	1	1	0
Ethiopia	4	1	1	0
Finland	1	1	1	1
France	15	9	9	0
Gambia	1	0	0	0
Georgia	1	0	0	0
Germany	4	4	5	1
Greece	3	0	0	0
Guatemala	10	4	4	1
Guinea	1	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	1	0	0	0
Guyana	1	1	2	0
Haiti	2	0	0	0
Honduras	4	1	1	0
Hungary	1	1	1	0
India	11	1	1	0
Indonesia	9	4	4	0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	23	12	12	0
Iraq	4	2	2	0
Ireland	1	1	1	0
Israel	10	0	0	0
Italy	5	3	3	0
Japan	4	4	4	0
Jordan	4	4	4	0
Kazakhstan	2	1	1	0

<i>Country</i>	<i>Number of communications sent during the period</i>	<i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period **</i>	<i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i>	<i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i>
Kenya	4	1	1	0
Kiribati	1	1	1	0
Kuwait	1	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	5	1	1	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3	0	0	0
Latvia	1	1	1	0
Lebanon	8	2	2	0
Lesotho	1	0	0	0
Liberia	1	0	0	0
Libya	3	0	0	0
Luxembourg	1	1	1	0
Malawi	2	0	0	0
Malaysia	5	1	2	0
Mali	1	0	0	0
Malta	1	1	1	0
Mauritius	1	1	1	0
Mexico	11	8	9	3
Mongolia	1	0	0	0
Morocco	2	1	1	0
Mozambique	2	0	0	0
Namibia	1	1	1	1
Nepal	4	1	1	0
Netherlands	4	4	4	0
Nicaragua	5	0	0	0
Niger	2	1	1	0
Nigeria	1	0	0	0
Oman	1	0	0	0
Other actors	163	58	61	2
Pakistan	11	2	2	0
Panama	1	1	1	0
Peru	8	5	5	0
Philippines	6	2	2	0
Portugal	1	1	1	0
Qatar	2	1	1	0

<i>Country</i>	<i>Number of communications sent during the period</i>	<i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period **</i>	<i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i>	<i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i>
Republic of Korea	8	6	6	0
Russian Federation	27	4	4	0
Rwanda	1	0	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe	1	1	1	0
Saudi Arabia	10	7	9	0
Senegal	1	0	0	1
Serbia	3	1	1	0
Sierra Leone	1	0	0	0
Singapore	4	3	3	0
Slovakia	1	1	1	0
South Africa	5	0	0	0
South Sudan	1	0	0	0
Spain	9	5	5	0
Sri Lanka	10	5	5	4
State of Palestine	1	0	0	0
Sudan	3	0	0	0
Suriname	1	0	0	0
Sweden	3	3	3	0
Switzerland	7	6	6	0
Syrian Arab Republic	4	1	1	0
Tajikistan	2	0	0	0
Thailand	6	2	2	6
Trinidad and Tobago	1	1	1	0
Tunisia	7	2	2	1
Türkiye	10	6	6	0
Uganda	4	0	0	0
Ukraine	1	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	5	1	1	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	20	8	8	0
United Republic of Tanzania	2	0	0	0
United States of America	33	9	9	0
Uruguay	2	2	2	0
Uzbekistan	2	0	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	3	0	0	0

Country	Number of communications sent during the period	Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period		Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period
		**	Number of substantive replies received during the period	
Viet Nam	8	0	0	1
Yemen	2	1	2	0
Zimbabwe	3	1	1	0

These communications concerned both identified (name and sex) and unidentified victims. Among them, 1128 were identified as alleged victims of which 821 are male, 298 females. Whereas unidentified victims amounted to 648,117,530, with 168,002,778 recognized as female and 2868 as male. During this period, 163 communications were also sent to 150 'Other actors', for e.g., businesses, international bodies, agencies, and non-State actors to which 63 replies were received.

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

## B. Special Procedures Communications sent to non-states actors

Business enterprises and other actors	Host country	Number of communications sent during the period	Number of substantive replies received during the period	Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period
Accor	France	1	1	0
Aecom	United States of America	1	0	0
AECON Group Inc.	Canada	1	0	0
Aedas Limited	China	1	0	0
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	United States of America	1	1	0
Alberta Investment Management Corporation	Canada	1	0	0
Amazon.com Inc.	United States of America	1	1	0
AMERRA Capital Management, LLC	United States of America	1	0	0
AngloGold Ashanti	South Africa	1	0	0
AngloGold Ashanti Colombia S.A.S.	Colombia	1	1	0
Anholt Services	United States of America	1	0	0
Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank - AIIB	China	2	2	0
Asian Development Bank - ADB	Philippines	1	0	0
Avesoro Holdings	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	0	0
Banque Cler SA	Switzerland	1	0	0
Bechtel Global Corporation	United States of America	1	0	0
BNP Paribas	France	1	1	0
Boston Consulting Group	United States of America	1	0	0
BUK d.o.o.	Bosnia and Herzegovina	1	0	0
Bureau Proberts, PTY LTD	Australia	1	1	0



Business enterprises and other actors	Host country	Number of communications sent during the period	Number of substantive replies received during the period	Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period
Cerberus Capital Management, L.P	United States of America	1	0	0
Chhaya Devi Complex Pvt. Ltd.	Nepal	1	0	0
China State Construction Engineering Corporation Ltd.	China	1	0	0
Citigroup	United States of America	1	0	0
Compañía Guatemalteca de Níquel SA (CGN)	Guatemala	1	1	0
Compañía Procesadora de Níquel de Izabal SA (PRONICO)	Guatemala	1	1	0
Co-op homes (South) Ltd.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	1	0
Corteva Agriscience	United States of America	1	1	0
Credit Agricole S.A.	France	1	1	0
DoorDash	United States of America	1	1	0
Dorna Sports	Spain	1	0	0
DuPont de Numerous, INC.	United States of America	1	1	0
EACOP	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	1	0
EACOP Uganda	Uganda	1	0	0
EBD Paragon	United States of America	1	0	0
EIG Global Energy Partners	United States of America	1	0	0
Empresa de Generación Eléctrica Punta Catalina, S. A.	Dominican Republic	1	0	0
Enel Colombia	Colombia	1	1	0
Enel Group	Colombia	1	0	0
First Quantam Minerals	Canada	1	0	0
Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. (FCC)	Spain	1	0	0
Forest Stewardship Council International	Germany	1	1	0
GeoPromining	Russian Federation	1	0	0
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	United States of America	1	0	0
Google LLC	United States of America	1	0	0
Green Invest	Belgium	1	1	0
Hoch Standard Pte Ltd	Singapore	1	0	0
Hoima Sugar Ltd	Uganda	1	0	0
House of Representative	Libya	1	0	0
HSBC Holdings PLC	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	1	0

Business enterprises and other actors	Host country	Number of communications sent during the period	Number of substantive replies received during the period	Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period
Hyundai Engineering and Construction Co. Ltd.	Republic of Korea	1	1	0
Indonesia Tourism and Development Corporation - ITDC	Indonesia	1	0	0
Israel Aerospace Industries Limited	Israel	1	1	0
JP Morgan Chase & Co.	United States of America	1	0	0
Keller Group Plc	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	0	0
Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P.	United States of America	1	1	0
Korea Gas Corporation	Republic of Korea	1	0	0
Laboratory for Visionary Architecture	Germany	1	1	0
Lasenor Emul	Spain	1	0	0
Ledcor Group	Canada	1	0	0
Libyan National Army	Libya	1	0	0
Lionsgate Ltd	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	0	0
Lípidos Santiga S.A	Spain	1	0	0
LNG Canada Joint Venture	Canada	1	1	0
Louis Bunge Loders Croklaan	Netherlands	1	1	0
Lydian Armenia	Armenia	1	1	0
Macro Spiecapag Joint Venture	Canada	1	0	0
Maderera Canales Tahuamanu S.A.C.	Peru	1	0	0
Marriot International	United States of America	1	0	0
McKinsey & Company	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	0	0
Meiji Holdings Co Ltd.	Japan	1	1	0
Mitsubishi Corporation	Japan	1	0	0
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	Japan	1	1	0
MNG Gold	Liberia	1	0	0
Mölnlycke Health Care AB	Sweden	1	0	0
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	United States of America	1	0	0
Morphosis	United States of America	1	0	0
Neom Company	Saudi Arabia	1	0	0
Nisshin Oilio	Japan	1	1	0
Nooksack Tribe	United States of America	1	1	0
Norinco	China	1	0	0
Novartis International AG	Switzerland	1	1	0
NSO Group Technologies	Israel	1	1	0

Business enterprises and other actors	Host country	Number of communications sent during the period	Number of substantive replies received during the period	Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period
O.J. Pipelines Canada	Canada	1	0	0
Ocho Sur P. SAC	Peru	1	1	0
Oliver Wyman, LLC	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	0	0
Omegle LCC	United States of America	1	0	0
Orion Mine Finance	United States of America	1	0	0
Osisko Gold Royalties	Canada	1	0	0
Oversight Board LLC	United States of America	1	1	0
Pacific Atlantic Pipeline Construction Inc.	Canada	1	0	0
Peruvian Palm Holdings	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	0	0
Petrochina	China	1	0	0
Petronas	Malaysia	1	0	0
Public Investment Fund	Saudi Arabia	2	0	0
Rapid Response Forces	Sudan	1	1	0
Rapid Support Forces	Sudan	1	0	0
Rockwell Property Ltd.	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	1	0
Roquette Frères	France	1	0	0
Royal Dutch Shell	Netherlands	1	0	0
SA Energy Group	Canada	1	0	0
Samsung C&T Corporation	Republic of Korea	1	0	0
Saudi Arabian Oil Co.	Saudi Arabia	1	0	0
Savannah Resources	Portugal	1	1	0
Societe Generale S.A.	France	1	1	0
Solar Water Plc	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	0	0
Solway Holding LTD	Malta	1	1	0
Solway Investment Group	Switzerland	1	1	0
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	Japan	1	1	0
Surerus Murphy Joint Venture	Canada	1	0	0
TCenergy	Canada	1	1	0
Techint	Argentina	1	1	0
Telegram Messenger LPP	United Arab Emirates	2	0	0
Tendele Coal Mining (PTY) Ltd	South Africa	1	0	0
Ternium and San Faustin S.A	Luxembourg	1	1	0
The Chemours Company	United States of America	1	1	0

Business enterprises and other actors	Host country	Number of communications sent during the period	Number of substantive replies received during the period	Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period
TikTok	China	1	0	0
Tungsten San Finx, SL	Spain	1	0	0
UBS Group AG	Switzerland	1	1	0
Unilever PLC	Kenya	1	1	0
Unilever Tea Kenya Ltd.	Kenya	1	0	0
UPM Kimmene Corporation	Finland	1	1	0
Van Berkel en Bos U.N. Studio B.V.	Netherlands	1	1	0
Vandemoortele NV	Belgium	1	0	0
Vinci Construction Grands Projets	France	1	1	0
Wagner Group	Russian Federation	1	1	0
Walmart Inc.	United States of America	1	1	0
Wanbao Mining Limited	China	1	0	0
Wise	Belgium	1	1	0
Zaha Hadid Architects	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1	1	0
Zangezur Copper Molybdenum Combine - ZCMC	Armenia	1	0	0

International organisation	Host country	Number of communications sent during the period	Number of substantive replies received during the period	Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period
Eurasian Development Bank	Kazakhstan	1	1	0
European Commission	Belgium	1	0	0
International Finance Corporation	United States of America	1	0	1
International Labour Organization - ILO	Switzerland	2	2	1
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development - OECD	France	1	0	0
Permanent Delegation of the European Union	Switzerland	8	4	0
Permanent Delegation of the League of Arab States	Switzerland	1	0	0
World Bank Group - WBG	United States of America	1	0	0

Other entities	Country	Number of communications sent during the period	Number of substantive replies received during the period	Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period
Ansar Allah movement	Yemen	1	0	0
Mr. Amir Khan Muttaqi Taliban	Afghanistan	3	1	0

Mr. Basim Naim Head of the Council on International Relations Gaza	State of Palestine	1	0	0
Mr. Essa Abdirahme Kayd (MFA)	Somalia	2	0	0
Mr. Hisham Sharaf	Yemen	3	0	0
Tatmadaw (Armed forces of Myanmar) General Min Aung Hlaing Commander-in-Chief of the Tatmadaw Myanmar Defence Services	Myanmar	1	0	0
United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo* - UNMIK	Kosovo*	2	1	0

\* in compliance with UN Security Council resolution 1244

## XI. Themes addressed in reports of special procedures (2023)

### 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/54/67 and A/HRC/54/67/Corr.1): Economic empowerment of people of African descent Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/71): Facilitating the journey from rhetoric to reality General Assembly (A/78/277): Note by the Secretariat referring A/HRC/54/67 and A/HRC/54/71 to the General Assembly
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/36): Human rights defenders working on albinism General Assembly (A/78/167): Climate change and persons with albinism
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/51): Arbitrary detention
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/24): Building capacity for the implementation of the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/24/Add.4): Development finance institutions and human rights General Assembly (A/78/155): Extractive sector, just transition and human rights
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/34): Providing legal options to protect the human rights of persons displaced across international borders due to climate change General Assembly (A/78/255): Exploring approaches to enhance climate change legislation, supporting climate change litigation and advancing the principle of intergenerational justice
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/35): Cultural rights and migration General Assembly (A/78/213): Development and cultural rights: the international governance
Special Rapporteur on the right to development	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/27): Reinvigorating the right to development: A vision for the future General Assembly (A/78/160): Role of business in realizing the right to development
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/32): Transformation of services for persons with disabilities General Assembly (A/77/203): Peacebuilding and the inclusion of persons with disabilities
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/22): Enforced or involuntary disappearance Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/22/Add.5): New technologies and enforced disappearances
Special Rapporteur on the right to education	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/27): Securing the right to education: advances and critical challenges

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
	General Assembly (A/78/364): Role and rights of teachers
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/52/33): Women, girls and the right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment General Assembly (A/78/168): Paying polluters: the catastrophic consequences of investor-State dispute settlement for climate and environment action and human rights
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/29): Deaths in prisons General Assembly (A/78/254): Femicide
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/40): Conflict and the right to food General Assembly (A/78/202): Right to food for food system recovery and transformation
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/52/34): International financial obligations, digital systems and human rights Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/45): Non-binding set of practical guidelines for efficient asset recovery General Assembly (A/78/179): Preserving, protecting, upholding and securing human rights in times of uncertainty
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/25): Sustainable development and freedom of expression: why voice matters General Assembly (A/78/288): Gendered disinformation and its implications for the right to freedom of expression
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/38): Advancing accountability and ending impunity for serious human rights violations related to the exercise of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/38/Add.3): Advancing the rights of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association of workers in the informal economy Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/38/Add.4): General principles and guidelines on ensuring the right of civil society organizations to have access to resources General Assembly (A/78/246): Importance of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association in advancing sustainable peace and democratic transitions
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/54/25): The toxic impacts of some proposed climate change solutions General Assembly (A/78/169): Shipping, toxics and human rights
Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/65): Digital innovation, technologies and the right to health General Assembly (A/78/185): Food, nutrition 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/52/28): Towards a just transformation: climate crisis and the right to housing General Assembly (A/78/192): A place to live in dignity for all: make housing affordable
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/29): Success through perseverance and solidarity: 25 years of achievements by human rights defenders

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
	General Assembly (A/78/131): Pathways to peace: women human rights defenders in conflict, post-conflict and crisis-affected settings
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/31): Reimagining justice: confronting contemporary challenges to the independence of judges and lawyers General Assembly (A/78/171): The promise of legal empowerment in advancing access to justice for all
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/31): Green financing – a just transition to protect the rights of Indigenous Peoples General Assembly (A/78/162): Tourism and the rights of Indigenous Peoples
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/35): Vision and thematic priorities: addressing new challenges and consolidating gains General Assembly (A/78/245): Thematic priorities
Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/28): Youth participation and engagement in intergovernmental bodies: challenges and opportunities General Assembly (A/78/262): Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/32): Revised draft declaration on human rights and international solidarity General Assembly (A/78/176): Human rights and international solidarity
Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy (Hansen’s disease) and their family members	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/30): Progress and remaining challenges in eliminating discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members General Assembly (A/78/173): Legal framework for eliminating discrimination on the grounds of leprosy
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/54/29): Recruitment, including predatory recruitment, of mercenaries and mercenary-related actors General Assembly (A/78/535): Regulatory environment for mercenaries, mercenary-related actors, and private military and security companies: a call to action
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/26): How to expand and diversify regularization mechanisms and programmes to enhance the protection of the human rights of migrants General Assembly (A/78/180): Protection of the labour and human rights of migrant workers
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/27): Strengthening and mainstreaming the protection of the rights of minorities at the United Nations: an assessment of the implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities General Assembly (A/78/195): Minority issues
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/26): Violence against and abuse and neglect of older persons General Assembly (A/78/226): Human rights of older persons in the context of climate change-induced disasters



<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/33): The employment guarantee as a tool in the fight against poverty General Assembly (A/78/175): The working poor: a human rights approach to wages
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/37): Implementation of the principles of purpose limitation, deletion of data and demonstrated or proactive accountability in the processing of personal data collected by public entities in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic General Assembly (A/78/310): Principles of transparency and explainability in the processing of personal data in artificial intelligence
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/60): Strategic vision and initial priorities Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/62): 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/78/538): Manifestations and consequences of online racist hate speech General Assembly (A/78/302): 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/52/38): Landscape of freedom of religion or belief General Assembly (A/78/207): Freedom of religion or belief, from the grass-roots level
Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/31): Reparation for child victims and survivors of sale and sexual exploitation General Assembly (A/78/137): Exploitation and sexual abuse of children in the context of travel and tourism, including a closer look at the phenomena of voluntourism
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/37): Freedom of religion or belief, and freedom from violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity General Assembly (A/78/227): Colonialism, sexual orientation and gender identity
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/30): Homelessness as a cause and consequence of contemporary forms of slavery General Assembly (A/78/161): Contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/39): Human rights implications of the development, use and transfer of new technologies in the context of counter-terrorism and countering and preventing violent extremism General Assembly (A/78/520): Impact of counter-terrorism measures on civil society and civic space, and counter-terrorism-based detention

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/30): Good practices in national criminalization, investigation, prosecution and sentencing for offences of torture  General Assembly (A/78/324): Thematic study on the global trade in weapons, equipment and devices used by law enforcement and other public authorities that are capable of inflicting torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/28): Refugee protection, internal displacement and statelessness  General Assembly (A/78/172): Strengthening accountability for trafficking in persons in conflict situations
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/24): International legal standards underpinning the pillars of transitional justice  General Assembly (A/78/181): Financing of reparation for victims of serious violations of human rights and humanitarian law
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/23): Impact of unilateral coercive measures on the right to health  General Assembly (A/78/196): Secondary sanctions, overcompliance and human rights
Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, its causes and consequences	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/36): Custody, violence against women and violence against children  General Assembly (A/78/256): Violence against women and girls, nationality laws and statelessness
Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/32): Fulfilling the human rights of those living in poverty and restoring the health of aquatic ecosystems: two converging challenges  General Assembly (A/78/253): Water as an argument for peace, twinning and cooperation
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/39): Gendered inequalities of poverty: feminist and human rights-based approaches  Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/21): Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan (joint report with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan)

## 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/52/84): Situation of human rights in Afghanistan  Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/21): Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan (joint report with the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls)  General Assembly (A/78/338 and A/78/338/Corr.1): Situation of human rights in Afghanistan
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/53/53): Situation of human rights in Belarus  General Assembly (A/78/327): Situation of human rights in Belarus

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Title and/or theme of the report</i>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/56): Situation of human rights in Burundi General Assembly (A/78/204): Note by the Secretariat referring A/HRC/54/56 to the General Assembly
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/75): Situation of human rights in Cambodia
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/77): Situation of human rights in the Central African Republic General Assembly (A/78/541): Note by the Secretariat referring A/HRC/54/77 to the General Assembly
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/65): Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea General Assembly (A/78/526): 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/53/20): Situation of human rights in Eritrea General Assembly (A/78/244): Note by the Secretariat referring A/HRC/53/20 to the General Assembly
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/67): Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran General Assembly (A/78/326): 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/52/81): Situation of human rights in Mali
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/52/66): Situation of human rights in Myanmar General Assembly (A/78/527): 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/53/59): Situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 General Assembly (A/78/545): Situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/54): Situation of human rights in the Russian Federation General Assembly (A/78/375): Note by the Secretariat referring A/HRC/54/54 to the General Assembly
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	Human Rights Council (A/HRC/54/78): Situation of human rights in Somalia General Assembly (A/78/358): Note by the Secretariat referring A/HRC/54/78 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 (2023)**

Statement by Victor Madrigal-Borloz, member of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, presenting the annual report on the special procedures to the fifty-second session of the Human Rights Council, 23 March 2023.

Statement by Tlaleng Mofokeng, Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, at the thirty-sixth special session of the Human Rights Council on the human rights impact of the ongoing conflict in the Sudan, 11 May 2023.

Joint declaration of the special procedures on the 2023 SDG Summit, adopted at the 29<sup>th</sup> annual meeting, 16 June 2023.

Statement by Nazila Ghanea, Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, and on behalf of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, at the fifty-third session of the Human Rights Council, during the urgent debate to discuss the alarming rise in premeditated and public acts of religious hatred as manifested by recurrent desecration of the Holy Quran in some European and other countries, 11 July 2023.

Statement by all special procedures on the occasion of Human Rights Day: “The Universal Declaration of Human Rights turns 75”, calling on world leaders to recommit to human rights, 11 December 2023.

Statement by Isha Dyfan, Chair of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, at the Human Rights 75 high-level event, “The Future of Human Rights and Peace and Security”, 12 December 2023.

Statement by Richard Bennett, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, and on behalf of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, for the consultations on the Summit for the Future, 13 December 2023.

### XIII. Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2023)

#### A. Follow-up on communications

*Follow-up on communications (non-exhaustive list) (2023)*

Independent expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	As a result of her engagement and discussions with Angola, the Independent Expert transmitted comments on the draft National Action Plan on Albinism, which was subsequently adopted on 7 October.
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	During the second half of the year, the Special Rapporteur initiated a collaboration with a university to analyse the follow-up actions taken by government following a number of key communications. The result of these will be added as an appendix to the next thematic report (2025).
Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	On 3 April, the Special Rapporteur issued a follow-up communication (AL PRT 1/2023) in connection with his country visit to Portugal (conducted in 2022). A response from the Government of Portugal was received on 23 May 2023.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	<p>The Special Rapporteur sent a large amount of follow-up communications, including the following:</p> <p>On 28 September, after exchanges with representatives of the Lebanese government, the mandate sent follow-up letter LBN 5/2023 to the Government of Lebanon to urge for effective investigations into the killing of Lebanese journalist Lokman Slim.</p> <p>On 5 May and 28 August, the mandate sent joint communications RUS 5/2023 and RUS 21/2023 on the continued harassment, detention and maltreatment of Russian opposition member Alexei Navalny.</p> <p>On 5 May, the Special Rapporteur sent letter THA 2/2023 to the Government on Thailand on concerns about the application of the lèse-majesté law, which has been addressed in many other letters including THA 1/2023; THA 4/2022; THA 11/2020; THA 7/2017; THA 1/2017; THA 13/2014; THA 10/2014; THA 8/2014; THA 3/2014; THA 1/2014; THA 13/2012; THA 10/2011; THA 9/2011; THA 5/2011.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur engaged in conversations with the Lebanese authorities in Beirut regarding the unresolved killings case of Lebanese journalist Lokman Slim, in follow-up to letter LBN 5/2023, sent on 28 September.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders prioritizes following-up on the different cases of human rights defenders at risks she has been taken up through allegations letter sent to governments. To do so, she first gives visibility to each allegation letter once it becomes public through her social media, announcing through a publication the case, main allegations, and whether a reply was provided or not. Secondly, when she has been informed of new allegations, she follows-up through a follow-up communication. In 2023, the Special Rapporteur contributed to 162 follow-up communications, and led on 69 of these letters. This represents more than half of the communications the Special Rapporteur issued in 2023 (303 communications in total).
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	The Special Rapporteur sent KIR 1/2023 on 14 September 2023 concerning actions taken by the Executive to reportedly dismiss three Court of Appeal judges as well as the Chief Justice of Kiribati, in follow-up to KIR 1/2022 sent in August 2022 on the actions taken by the Executive to reportedly shorten the appointment of high court judge David Lambourne and the ensuing judicial crisis in Kiribati.

*Follow-up on communications (non-exhaustive list) (2023)*

	<p>The mandate holder sent GTM 7/2023 on 10 October on the temporary removal of security for Judge Yassmin Barrios, in follow-up to GTM 3/2023, sent in July, on the situation of judges in the country as well.</p> <p>The mandate holder sent TUN 2/2023 on 26 May upon postponement of her country visit to Tunisia, in follow-up to TUN 5/2022 of June 2022 and TUN 2/2022 of March 2022.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	<p>On 14 February, the Special Rapporteur joined a follow-up communication sent to Indonesia and AIIB regarding the human rights violations surrounding the Mandalika project in Indonesia financed by AIIB. Another follow up letter was sent to AIIB on 5 September 2023 regarding the issue.</p> <p>On 3 November, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the situation of forced evictions of Maasai Indigenous Peoples in the United Republic of Tanzania (TZA 2/2023), a situation which had been regularly raised by the mandate since 2013.</p> <p>On 13 November, the Special Rapporteur sent a joint communication (AL GTM 8/2023) to the Government of Guatemala, concerning recent protests in the country after the presidential elections, led by Indigenous Peoples. This was a follow-up communication to previous letters sent to the Government of Guatemala regarding human rights violations of Indigenous Peoples in the country (GTM 2/2022, GTM 5/2021 and GTM 8/2021).</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur followed up with the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and Member States to further discuss the violations of the rights of Indigenous Peoples surrounding the Mandalika project financed by AIIB, and raised in joint communications and press releases by mandate holders.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	<p>On 17 October, the Special Rapporteur, together with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and the Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls, issued a public statement urging Pakistan to stop planned mass deportation of Afghans. This was a follow-up to a joint allegation letter transmitted on 23 December 2021 on the situation of Afghan nationals in Pakistan.</p>
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	<p>The Special Rapporteur filed a number of communications on allegations of human rights violations he received during the year. The Special Rapporteur made the deliberate choice of carefully choosing the communications on which he took the lead, focusing only on the allegations that were the most reliable and the most directly related to the mandate on extreme poverty; but examining the allegations in depth, and ensuring adequate follow-up to each.</p> <p>In 2021, the Special Rapporteur led a joint communication on the emblematic Mandalika case based on information received concerning allegations of human rights violations and abuses committed in the implementation of the Mandalika urban development and tourism project by the Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (“ITDC”) in the Mandalika region, West Nusa Tenggara province. Initial concerns were expressed by the Special Procedures in AL IDN 5/2021 and AL IDN 1/2022, with additional letters sent to the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) and the Indonesia Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC). The Special Rapporteur has since sent follow-up allegation letters based on information received on concerning developments to the Indonesian Government and the AIIB in 2022 and 2023. Press releases were issued on 31 March 2021 and 1 March 2023. Both PRs generated significant press coverage both in Indonesian and international outlets. The Special Rapporteur continues to monitor the situation in the region and frequently interacts with project-affected stakeholders and partners on the matter.</p>

*Follow-up on communications (non-exhaustive list) (2023)*

Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children	On 13 March, the Special Rapporteur sent follow-up communications to Omegle and TikTok on their alleged role in facilitating self-generated and live video streamed sexual activities and material online that depicts or otherwise represents children appearing to engage in sexually explicit conduct.
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	The Independent Expert joined the following follow-up communications: RUS 28/2023 on 04/12/2023 in follow-up to the original RUS 20/2023 to the Russian Federation about the recognition of the LGBTQI+ movement as “extremist” and the prohibition of its activities within the territory of the Russian Federation; PAN 1/2023 on 27/10/2023 in follow-up to the original PAN 1/2022, PAN 1/2020 to Panama on the humanitarian situation in la Brecha del Darién; COL 8/2023 on 27/10/2023 in follow-up to the original COL 10/2020 to Colombia on the humanitarian situation in el Tapón del Darién.
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	On 28 August, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication on the case of Alexei Navalny (RUS 21/2023), which she had initially raised on 5 May (RUS 5/2023). This was later followed up by a news release on 10 May 2023.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	The Special Rapporteur sent or joined follow-up communications to Peru (PER 9/2023 of 11 December 2023); Nepal (NPL 3/2023 of 15 December 2023); Colombia (COL 12/2023 of 20 December 2023); Belarus (BLR 9/2023 of 27 October 2023), Syrian Arab Republic (SYR 2/2023 of 18 October 2023); Sri Lanka (LKA 7/2023 of 13 September 2023); Nepal (NPL 1/2023 of 9 June 2023); Tunisia (TUN 4/2023 of 30 May 2023); Russian Federation (RUS 7/2023 of 17 May 2023); Iraq (IRQ 3/2023 of 10 May 2023); Colombia (COL 3/2023 of 8 May 2023); Mauritius (MUS 1/2023 of 21 February 2023); and Sri Lanka (KA 5/2022 of 16 January 2023).
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	The Working Group joined two follow-up communications, each to Omegle LLC (OTH 11/2023) and Tiktok (OTH 10/2023), on 13 March. Furthermore, the experts sent a follow-up communication to Saudi Arabia concerning guardianship laws on 18 October (SAU 9/2023).
The Special Rapporteur on the human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran	The Special Rapporteur sent follow-up communications concerning the following individuals: Toomaj Salehi (IRN 22/2023), Leila Hossein Zadeh (IRN 21/2023), Narges Mohammadi (IRN 20/2023), Nasrin Sotoudeh (IRN 20/2023), Sepideh Gholian (IRN 14/2023), Zhina Modares Gorji (IRN 14/2023) and Jamshid Sharmhahd (IRN 7/2023).
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	The Special Rapporteur held a follow-up meeting with the Government of Bangladesh to discuss the communication sent on 5 June concerning Bangladesh’s participation in a planned pilot project to repatriate Rohingya refugees.

**B. Other follow-up activities**

Independent expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	In March, the Pan African Parliament officially launched its Guidelines on the elimination of harmful practices related to accusations of witchcraft and ritual attacks. The mandate had been closely engaged in providing support, advise and comments to the Guidelines.
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	The Working Group continued to coordinate the EU-funded project on responsible business conduct in Latina America and the Caribbean, hand in hand with OHCHR, ILO and OECD. Thanks to the project, in 2023 10 LAC Governments continued to learn and exchange positive practices and remaining challenges among them through monthly meetings of the Intergovernmental Community of Practice on Business and Human Rights, discussing questions related to protection and respect of human rights in the context of environmental protection, investment and trade, small and medium-sized enterprises, and on effective implementation of human rights due diligence bidding regulations, among others. In addition,

*Follow-up on communications (non-exhaustive list) (2023)*

	<p>support was provided to develop and implement national action plans (NAPs) in the LAC region. As a result, the first NAP of Argentina was adopted in November 2023, business and human rights national baseline assessments (NBL) were developed in Argentina, Colombia and Ecuador, and the implementation of the Peru NAP was accelerated through a decentralisation strategy and related capacity building to key stakeholders. Finally, support was provided in Colombia for the development of a bill on human rights due diligence (HRDD) and the update of the human rights policy and human rights impact mapping tool in the mining and energy sectors. In addition, the capacity of 500 businesses operating in the LAC region to implement due diligence processes in the agrobusiness and mining sectors were strengthened through 8 sector specific training sessions. Additionally, 70 businesses of the coffee and the sugar cane sectors also broadened their knowledge on HRDD through the delivery of 4-session virtual training cycles. Finally, through the support to Global compact, 100 LAC businesses further committed to translate their human rights commitments into practice through the implementation of the Global compact tool on corporate respect for human rights. The working group also produced a report on the financial sector in LAC, through a multi-stakeholder consultative process. As a result, the Central America Bank for economic integration has engaged with the RBCLAC project to improve its practice, through building capacity of 200 employees.</p> <p>A report mapping existing state-based grievance mechanisms in 9 LAC countries was elaborated, along with a guide specifically targeted to the judiciary to use human rights due diligence as an interpretative tool for corporate's liability. Support to 9 LAC NHRIs to mainstream business and human rights into its work was continued in 2023. 200 human rights defenders, civil society organizations, and NHRI representatives underwent capacity building in the methodology of "follow the money" to conduct research on corporate architecture, enabling them to hold businesses accountable, facilitated through four training sessions.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	<p>On 17 March, the Special Rapporteur and the International Committee of the Red Cross co-organized an event to follow up and build on recommendation of the 2022 thematic report of the Working Group to the General Assembly on the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities in the context of military operations (A/77/203). The event brought together representatives of organizations of persons with disabilities from different regions, State and United Nations representatives for a substantive dialogue on how to effectively implement recommendations from the report.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	<p>As part of the monitoring of the situation in Afghanistan since 2022, the mandate on the situation of human rights defenders closely followed the situation of Afghan human rights defenders at risks, as well as attended urgent needs for relocation.</p> <p>The mandate followed its advocacy work on temporary short-term visas for human rights defenders who needed to leave their countries due to risk. This had been raised in nearly all meetings with governments who support human rights defenders over the previous two years, and in 2023, during high-level meetings in Finland, as well as during the high-level seminar on visas and protection programmes for human rights defenders in Madrid. At the end of the year, the Special Rapporteur published a position paper setting out what steps the European Union should take in this regard.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	<p>Further to the communications sent to Tanzania, the Special Rapporteur was in contact with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania to conduct a country visit to assess the human rights of Indigenous Peoples in the country. The visit is scheduled to take place from 19 to 28 August 2024.</p>



*Follow-up on communications (non-exhaustive list) (2023)*

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	<p>From 11–13 July, the Special Rapporteur travelled to Mexico to deliver a keynote speech at the 2023 International Conference on Human Mobility, organized by the Migration Policy Unit of the Secretariat of the Interior and attended by both federal and state-level authorities and the country offices of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Mexico. She also met with civil society representatives, human rights defenders and journalists who had been internally displaced, as well as with the working group on internally displaced persons in Mexico City established to support the adoption of a federal law on internal displacement and to follow up on the recommendations of her predecessor’s visit. The Special Rapporteur travelled to the state of Michoacán to lead a session with the Interinstitutional Committee for Forced Displacement of Michoacán State and discuss the adoption of a state-level law on internal displacement.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur’s country-visit report on Mexico was cited in a domestic judicial ruling concerning the safeguarding of the rights of internally displaced persons in Tierra Negra, Oaxaca, ordering to update and implement their return plan. The report played a central role in the rationale used by the judiciary to protect the plaintiffs. Internal displacement in Mexico was recognized by the Government only in 2019. The federal and state authorities have since made some efforts to review the legislation and adopt immediate assistance measures for internally displaced persons. The Special Rapporteur continued providing technical assistance and advice on the current legal and policy framework at the federal and state levels.</p> <p>Following the visit of the Special Rapporteur to Japan, the Reconciliation Committee of Japan issued a fifth supplement to the interim guidelines to provide additional compensation to evacuees in recognition of their psychological damages; however, compensation for “mandatory” evacuees remains more generous. The report has been submitted as evidence in several court hearings brought by IDP plaintiffs against the Japanese Government.</p>
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	The Independent Expert sent follow-up letters to States he carried the country visits to, with an invitation to fill in a questionnaire on the country-visit report recommendations implementation.
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences.	The Special Rapporteur followed up on his country visit to Sri Lanka, undertaken in November 2021 (A/HRC/ 51/26/Add.1), through different meetings with civil society and government representatives. This was an opportunity to continuously raise the concerns expressed during the country visit. In following up to the Special Rapporteur’s findings and recommendations, the Government committed to allocating funds for granting land ownership and single unit houses to estate dwellers, most of which belong to the historically discriminated Malaiyaha minority community.
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	During the year, the Special Rapporteur held meetings with Permanent Missions, representatives of international organizations, Governmental institutions, academic entities, 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 victims of torture, and their families, to discuss communications sent, submissions received and other human rights situations related to the mandate.
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	In follow up to his country visit to Serbia and Kosovo (November/December 2022), the Special Rapporteur participated in an event at the sides of the 54 <sup>th</sup> session of the Human Rights Council on Making Reparations A Reality for Kosovo Roma, to discuss the findings and recommendations contained in the Special Rapporteur’s visit on the subject matter. The event was co-organized by

*Follow-up on communications (non-exhaustive list) (2023)*

	<p>the Permanent Mission of Switzerland and the Harvard Law School’s International Human Rights Clinic and Opre Roma Kosovo.</p> <p>In follow up to his country-visit report on the Republic of Korea, the Special Rapporteur participated in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A Conference on “Transitional Justice in the Republic of Korea: Coming to terms with Korea’s past”, convened virtually and simultaneously in Geneva, the Republic of Korea and Los Angeles on 13 September 2023, by SNU Public Interest and Legal Clinic Center and the Jeju 4•3 Peace Foundation.</li> <li>2. A side event on “Transitional Justice in the Republic of Korea: A Journey for Truth and Justice”, convened on 14 September 2023, in Geneva, by the MINBYUN - Lawyers for a Democratic Society, The Korean Council for the Women Drafted for Military Sexual Slavery by Japan, The Center for Historical Truth and Justice, and Catholic Human Rights Committee, and the April 9 Unification and Peace Foundation.</li> </ol> <p>In follow up to the Special Rapporteur’s report on financing of reparations, he participated in the High-Level Event on “Reparations are affordable: Innovative solutions to finance reparations owed to survivors of conflict-related sexual violence, convened by the Global Survivors Fund at the margins of the 78th Session of the United Nations General Assembly on 22 September in New York.</p> <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 prevention of genocide, victims’ participation in transitional justice processes, accountability for gross human rights violations, remedy for victims of international crimes, and funding of reparations to victims.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur held meetings with State delegates, United Nations entities and agencies, government officials, United Nations 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>
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	<p>The Working Group followed up on its joint Afghanistan visit with the Special Rapporteur on the situation in Afghanistan that took place in April/May 2023 by organizing meetings with a number of stakeholders, including with the Assistant Secretary-General Ilze Brands Kehris and Security Council Member States, to share its findings. Furthermore, the Working Group participated in several side events organized during the sessions of the Human Rights Council on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan.</p> <p>In October, the Working Group sent follow-up letters to nine States where it had conducted visits from 2016 to 2022, requesting the concerned Governments to provide an update on the status of implementation of the recommendations formulated in its country-visit reports. In December, the Working Group also posted an open call for all other stakeholders, including civil society organisations, NHRIs and women’s and girls’ organisations, to submit information on the implementation of these recommendations.</p>
The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	<p>On 20 October, following up on the HRC resolution that seeks to report on the systematic and structural discrimination, segregation and dehumanisation of women and girls in Afghanistan, the Special Rapporteur had an in-depth meeting with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan on gender apartheid and discussed mutual engagement and legal framework for gender apartheid and gender persecutions.</p>

## XIV. External support received by mandate holders in 2023

### A. Thematic mandates

<i>Title</i>	<i>Mandate Holder</i>	<i>External support received through other sources</i>	<i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i>
Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent	Dominique DAY (United States of America)	No external support received	
	Ms. Catherine S. NAMAKULA (Uganda)	Yes, in kind support received from the following: University of the Free State for the provision of a research assistant.	
	Miriam EKIUDOKO (Hungary)	No external support received	
	Ms. Bina D' COSTA (Bangladesh)	Yes, in kind support received from the following: The mandate holder's university for the use of office space, library access, support whilst doing mandate related work, including organising meetings with other mandate holders at the university, publicising mandate-related communications through university platforms.	
	Barbara G. REYNOLDS (Guyana)	No information received	
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	Muluka-Anne MITI-DRUMMOND (Zambia)	Yes, in kind support received from the following: Multi-year support from the previous year.  In kind from the Southern Africa Litigation Centre (SALC) through provision of logistic support for the organisation of activities of the mandate. SALC was awarded a US\$250,000 grant by the Ford Foundation to support the activities of the mandate over a period of 2.5 years.  In kind from Amnesty International through provision of logistic support for the organisation of activities of the mandate. Amnesty was awarded a US\$240,000 grant by the Ford Foundation to support the activities of the mandate over a period of 26 months.	
Working Group on Arbitrary Detention	Ganna YUDKIVSKA (Ukraine),	No information received	Received US\$ 106,044.54 from France
	Mumba MALILA (Zambia)	No information received	
	Miriam ESTRADA-CASTILLO (Ecuador)	No external support received	
	Priya GOPALAN (Malaysia)	No external support received	

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
	Matthew GILLETT (New Zealand)	No external support received	
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Pichamon YEOPHANTONG (Thailand)	No external support received	US\$ 104,432.93 from Germany
	Damilola S. OLAWUYI (Nigeria)	No external support received	US\$49,799.00 from ILO (EC) for responsible business conduct in Latin America and Caribbean.
	Robert McCORQUODALE (Australia)	No external support received.	US\$710,713.88 from ILO (EC) for responsible business conduct in Latin America and Caribbean.
	Elzbieta KARSKA (Poland)	No information received	
	Fernanda HOPENHAYM (Mexico)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change	The mandate is currently vacant awaiting the appointment of a new mandate holder.		
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	Alexandra XANTHAKI (Greece)	No external support received	Received US\$ 10,958.90 from Cyprus
Special Rapporteur on the right to development	Surya DEVA (India)	No external support received	Received US\$ 50,000 from India
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	Heba HAGRASS	No external support received	Received US\$ 101,407.67 from Finland
	Previous Special Rapporteur Gerard QUINN (Ireland)	Yes, external support received from the following: Open Society Foundation for \$250,000 between 1 August 2021 and 31 July 2023 for general use by the mandate holder. Ford Foundation for \$800,000 between 1 October 2021 and 30 November 2023 for general use by the mandate holder. Wellspring Philanthropic Trust for \$110,000 between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023 for general use by the mandate holder	Received US\$ 31,645.57 from Spain
Working Group on Enforced or	Ms. Ana Lorena DELGADILLO PEREZ (Mexico)	No information received	Received US\$ 106,044.54 from France

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
Involuntary Disappearances	Aua BALDÉ (Guinea-Bissau)	No external support received	
	Gabriella CITRONI (Italy)	No external support received	
	Angkhana NEELAPAIJIT (Thailand)	No external support received	
	Ms. Grazyna BARANOWSKA (Poland)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the right to education	Farida SHAHEED (Pakistan)	No external support received	Received US\$ 21,574.97 from Portugal Received US\$ 30,000 from Qatar
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\$ 54,525.63 from Germany Received US\$31,779.66 from Monaco
Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions	Morris TIDBALL-BINZ (Chile)	Yes, external support received from the following:  Monash University and Victorian Institute of Forensic Medicine, Melbourne, Australia for the provision of academic/scientific research and more specifically, a pro-bono team of professors, post-doctoral researchers and PhD students. University of Chicago, Global Human Rights Clinic, for the provision of research assistants. Provision of academic/scientific research and more specifically, a pro-bono team of professors, post-doctoral researchers and PhD students.	Received US\$ 45,801.53 from Finland  Received US\$ 10,548.52 from Spain
Special Rapporteur on the right to food	Michael FAKHRI (Lebanon)	Yes, external support received from the following:  Given to the university of Oregon (where professor Fakhri teaches) by Germany for the amount of 220,000 Euros for the specific provision of research assistants for the period of 2023-2024.	Received US\$ 163,000 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	Received US\$ 150,000 from Open Society Policy Center
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	Irene KHAN (Bangladesh)	Yes, external support received from the following:  Wellspring Foundation for US\$ 150,000 for general use of the mandate.  APCO in kind support for the organization of events and meetings.	Received US\$ 200,000 from UNESCO
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	Clement Nyaletsossi VOULE (Togo)	Yes, external support received from the following:  In kind support from the Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights for the provision of office space and administrative support for the general use by the mandate holder.  Support of US\$ 120,000 by the Ford Foundation through the Geneva Academy for general use by the mandate holder.  Support of US\$ 50,000 from the Solidarity Centre for general use by the mandate holder.	Received US\$ 13,561.20 from the 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 from the following:  In kind support from the O'Neill Institute, Georgetown University, towards the provision of research assistance for the HRC56 and GA78 thematic reports.  In kind external support from the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies (Geneva) for the provision of research assistants for the HRC53 thematic report.  In kind support from the Center on Race Law and Justice, Fordham University School of Law, for the provision of research assistants, towards the research for country visits to Luxembourg and Costa Rica.	

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
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 from the following:  In kind from Sciences Po, Public University, Paris, in which four MA students provided some background research for a report on housing affordability (A/78/192as part of a Sciences Po course.	Received US\$ 54,525.63 from Germany  Received US\$ 80,000 from the Open Society Policy Center
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	Mary LAWLOR (Ireland)	Yes, external support received from the following:  Multi-year contribution of NK1,800,000 from Norway for general use by the mandate holder.  Multi-year contribution of US\$ 200,000 from the Ford Foundation for general use by the mandate holder.  One off contribution of €80,000 from Austria for a specific event, The Vienna Youth and Child Human Rights Defenders Conference 2023.  A contribution of \$8,385 from the American Bar Association for disability audit of website.	Received US\$ 31,645.57 from Spain
Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers	Margaret SATTERTHWAITTE (United States of America)	Yes, external support received from the following:  New York University School of Law for the provision of research assistants.  Konrad Adenauer Stiftung for the provision of regular office space/administrative support and in particular for assistance with the external website.  Ford Foundation contributed US\$ 450,000 for the period1 April 2023 through 31 March 2026 for general use by the mandate.Charles Stewart Mott Foundation contributed US\$ 300,000 for the period of 1 June 2023 to 31 May 2026 for general use of the mandate.  Science Po, Stanford University and Princeton University for the provision of research assistants for the preparation of research papers for submission to the mandate.	
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	José Francisco CALI TZAY (Guatemala)	Yes, external support received from the following:  In kind from the University of Arizona College of Law Indigenous Peoples Law and Policy Program towards the provision of office space, administrative support, and support of research assistants.  Multi-year contribution of US\$ 150,000 from Ford Foundation for general use by the mandate holder.	

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
		Multi-year contribution of US\$ 112,500 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: USAID for US\$ 25,000 as a multi-year contribution towards working and academic visits. UNHCR & Norwegian Refugee Council via NORCAP jointly contributed a legal adviser.	
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	Ms. Cecilia BAILLIET (Argentina)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy (Hansen's disease) and their family members	Ms. Beatriz MIRANDA GALARZA (Ecuador)	No information received.	Received US\$16,036 from Japan
Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	Chris KWAJA (Nigeria)	No information received	
	Carlos SALAZAR COUTO (Peru)	No external support received	
	Ms. Jovana JEZDIMIROVIC RANITO (Serbia)	No external support received	
	Sorcha MACLEOD (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	Yes, external support received from the following: In kind from the University of Copenhagen for provision of facilities/admin support and office space. In kind and cash support of US\$ 1000 from CIVIC – Center for Civilians in Conflict for a specific event and for travel & accommodation to participate in a 'Closed roundtable: Protecting Civilians in Privatized Wars: Applied Lessons in Private Military and Security Company (PMSC) and Mercenary Operations', Protection of Civilians Week, 22 May 2024 <a href="https://www.unocha.org/events/protection-civilians-week">https://www.unocha.org/events/protection-civilians-week</a> .	



Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
	Ravindran DANIEL (India)	In kind support from Guernica 37 Barristers Chambers for the provision of research assistants. No information received	
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	Mr. Gehad MADI (Egypt)	No external support received	Received US\$ 130,000 from China
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Special Rapporteur on Minority Issues, Nicolas LEVRAT (Switzerland) Previous Special Rapporteur Fernand de VARENNES (Canada)	No external support received between November and December 2023. No information received	
Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons	Claudia MAHLER (Austria)	Yes, external support received from the following: In kind support from the German Institute for Human Rights for the provision of office space and administrative support. Austria, 30,000 (Euros) for a 3-year period for the general use by the mandate holder. Germany, 45,000 (Euros) for a 3-year period for the provision of research assistants.	
Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas	To be appointed at the end of HRC55. Functions will be taken up in May 2024		
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	Olivier DE SCHUTTER (Belgium)	Yes, external support received from the following: In kind from the Universite catholique de Louvain, Belgium. Provision of office space and administrative support for the general use by the mandate holder. The university also allows the SR to dedicate significant time to the mandate. Rosa Luxemburg Stiftung, 16,996.79 Euros to be used for particular events and processes, and more specifically for country mission expenses to Bangladesh and Ecuador as well as research for the UNGA 78 thematic report.	Received US\$70,883.32 from Finland

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	Ana BRIAN NOUGRÈRES (Uruguay)	<p>Yes, external support received from the following:</p> <p>In kind from the Red Iberoamericana de Protección de Datos (RIPD) to attend a conference from 27-28 February, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia.</p> <p>In kind from the Centro de Estudios en Derecho Informático of the Law School, University of Chile, to attend the Revista Chilena de Derecho y Tecnología (RChDT) event on 28 March 2023.</p> <p>In kind from the FGV Law School, Sao Paulo, Brazil to attend the DSGL Data Governance School LatAm, from 26-28 April 2023.</p> <p>In kind to attend the CPDP LatAm for the conference in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on Data Protection, Cooperation and Innovation in Latin America from 19-20 July, 2023.</p> <p>In kind from the Privacy Commissioner of Bermuda for the conference on General Privacy Assembly, 15-21 October 2023, Bermuda.</p>	Received US\$ 54,525.63 from Germany
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	K.P. ASHWINI (India)	No information received	
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	Nazila GHANEA (Islamic Republic of Iran)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children	Mama Fatima SINGHATEH (Gambia)	No external support received	
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	Graeme REID (South Africa)	<p>Yes, external support received from the following:</p> <p>In kind support from Yale Jackson School of Global Affairs, Yale University. Assistance for a multiyear provision of 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.</p>	<p>Received US\$ 31,813.36 from France</p> <p>Received US\$ 54,525.63 from Germany</p> <p>Received US\$ 31,645.57 from Spain</p>
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery,	Tomoya OBOKATA (Japan)	No external support received	



Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
		<p>events, in particular research support on the thematic report to General Assembly and expert consultations.</p> <p>In kind from Doughty Street Chambers and Allen and Overy LLP towards pro bono legal support for amicus and third-party court interventions.</p> <p>In kind from Hogan Lovells LLP towards pro bono legal support for amicus and third-party court interventions.</p>	<p>Received US\$ 21,097.05 from Spain</p> <p>Received US\$ 120,00.00 from Switzerland</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence	Fabian SALVIOLI (Argentina)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	Alena F. DOUHAN (Belarus)	No information received	Received US\$ 200,000 from China
Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences	Reem ALSALEM (Jordan)	<p>Yes, in kind external support received from the following:</p> <p>University of Miami, Human Rights Law clinic for the provision of research assistants.</p> <p>The UAE supported the logistics and transportation to participate in a side event at COP28 in the UAE on climate change and violence against women in December 2023.</p> <p>Universidad de la Sabana, Colombia provided research assistants starting in December 2023 and continuing until the end of May 2024.</p>	US\$ 40,000. from Switzerland
Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	Pedro ARROJO-AGUDO (Spain)	<p>Yes, external support received from the following:</p> <p>Contribution from the Skat Foundation, through the Fundación Nueva Cultura del Agua for 4,000 Swiss Francs, to be used for a specific event - the UN Water Conference in New York (February and March 2023).</p>	<p>Received US\$ 54,525.63 from Germany</p> <p>Received US\$ 31,645.57 from Spain</p>
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	Claudia FLORES (United States of America)	<p>Yes, in kind external support received from the following:</p> <p>Yale Law School for the provision of research assistants.</p>	Received US\$ 180,000 from China

<i>Title</i>	<i>Mandate Holder</i>	<i>External support received through other sources</i>	<i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i>
	Ms. Laura NYIRINKINDI (Uganda)	No external support received	Received US\$ 31,645.57 from Spain
	Ms. Haina LU (China)	Yes, in kind external support received from the following: Renmin University of China, Law School for the provision of general use of the mandate including research assistants, office space and administrative support.	
	Ms. Ivana KRSTIC (Serbia)	No external support received	
	Dorothy ESTRADA-TANCK (Mexico)	Yes, in kind external support received from the following: University of Murcia, Spain for the provision of two research assistants for general use by the mandate holder. European University Institute (Florence)-School of Transnational Governance for the provision of two research assistants.	

## B. Country mandates

<i>Title</i>	<i>Mandate Holder</i>	<i>External support received through other sources</i>	<i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan	Richard BENNETT (New Zealand)	Yes, external support received from the following: In kind contribution from Raoul Wallenberg Institute (RWI), Lund University, towards the provision of office space, administrative assistance, translation of Afghan languages and limited travel.	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus	Anaïs MARIN (France)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi	Fortuné Gaetan ZONGO (Burkina Faso)	No external support received	

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia	Vitit MUNTARBHORN (Thailand)	No information 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, external support received from the following: Swedish Parliament for travel and subsistence to attend a conference. University of Amsterdam for travel and subsistence to attend a conference. Iran Human Rights for travel and subsistence to attend conference. LO Sweden for travel and subsistence to attend a conference.	
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali	Mr. Alioune Tine (Senegal)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	Thomas H. ANDREWS (United States of America)	Yes, external support received from the following: In kind from Yale University Law School for the 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 received from the following: In kind from the Irish Human Rights Research Center, University of Galway, Ireland. The provision of 5 research assistants during various periods in 2023. In kind from the Erasmus University, Rotterdam, the Netherlands for the provision of 1 research assistant. In kind, from the University of Westminister, Ontario, Canada for the provision of 2 research assistants during various periods in 2023.	

Title	Mandate Holder	External support received through other sources	Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR
		<p>In kind from Colombia University for the provision of 4 research assistants during various periods in 2023.</p> <p>In kind from Sant'Anna, University of Pisa, Italy for the provision of 2 research assistants during various periods in 2023.</p> <p>In kind from the University of Nottingham, Trent, UK for advice and guidance.</p> <p>In kind from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland for advice and guidance.</p> <p>In kind from Harvard University, USA, for the provision of 1 research assistant for a 2 month period in 2023.</p> <p>In kind from the university of University of Glasgow for the provision of 1 research assistant for an 8 month period in 2023.</p> <p>In kind from the University of Windsor, Ontario for 2 research assistants for a 4 month period in 2023.</p>	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation	Ms. Marina Katzarova (Bulgaria)	No external support received	
Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia	Isha DYFAN (Sierra Leone)	No external support received	
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic	Paulo Sérgio PINHEIRO (Brazil) - <i>will start once the mandate of the commission of inquiry ends</i>	N/A	N/A

## XV. Special procedure mandate holders (as of 31 December 2023)

### 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)* Ms. Bina D'Costa (Bangladesh) 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		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. Surya Deva (India)*	hrc-sr-development@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	Ms. Heba Hagrass (Egypt)	hrc-sr-disability@un.org
Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances	Ms. Grazyna Baranowska (Poland) Ms. Gabriella Citroni (Italy) Ms. Ana Lorena Delgadillo Pérez (Mexico) 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 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 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	Ms. Cecilia Bailliet (Argentina)	hrc-ie-solidarity@un.org
Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy (Hansen's disease) and their family members	Ms. Beatriz Miranda Galarza (Ecuador)	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. Jovana Jezdimirovic Ranito (Serbia) 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. Gehad Madi (Egypt)	hrc-sr-migrant@un.org

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Mandate holder</i>	<i>Email address</i>
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Mr. Nicolas Levrat (Switzerland)	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
Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas	To be appointed at the end of HRC55. Functions will be taken up in May 2024.	
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, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children	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. Graeme Reid (South Africa)	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	Mr. Ben Saul (Australia)	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 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. Claudia Flores (United States of America) Ms. Laura Nyirinkindi (Uganda) Ms. Ivana Krstic (Serbia) Ms. Haina Lu (China) 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	Ms. Marina Katzarova (Bulgaria)*	hrc-sr-russia@un.org
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 2023.

**List of Mandate Holders who participated in the induction session for new mandate holders organised by OHCHR in Geneva in November 2023**

*Appointed at HRC52*

	<i>Name of mandate holder</i>	<i>Name of mandate</i>	<i>Attended the induction session</i>
1	Mr. Surya DEVA	Special Rapporteur on the Right to Development	Attended
2	Ms. Mariana KATZAROVA	Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in the Russian Federation	Attended
3	Ms. Bina D’COSTA	Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from Asia-Pacific States	Attended
4	Ms. Ana Lorena DELGADILLO PEREZ	Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, member from Latin American and Caribbean States	Attended

*Appointed at HRC53*

*No mandate holders were appointed at the fifty-third session of the Human Rights Council*

*Appointed at HRC54*

	<i>Name of mandate holder</i>	<i>Name of mandate</i>	<i>Attended the induction session</i>
5	Mr. Gehad MADI	Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	Attended
6	Ms. Cecilia BAILLIET	Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity	Attended
7	Mr. Nicolas LEVRAT	Special Rapporteur on minority issues	Attended
8	Mr. Ben SAUL	Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	Attended
9	Mr. Graeme REID	Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	Attended
10	Ms. Beatriz MIRANDA GALARZA	Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy (Hansen’s disease) and their family members	Attended
11	Ms. Heba HAGRASS	Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	Attended
12	Ms. Laura NYIRINKINDI	Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, member from African States	Attended
13	Ms. Haina LU	Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, member from Asia-Pacific States	Attended
14	Ms. Ivana KRSTIC	Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, member from Eastern European States	Attended
15	Ms. Claudia FLORES	Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, member from Western European and other States	Attended
16	Ms. Jovana JEZDIMIROVIC RANITO	Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right	Attended

		of peoples to self-determination, member from Eastern European States	
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***Appointed in previous years***

	<i>Name of mandate holder</i>	<i>Name of mandate</i>	<i>Attended the induction session</i>
1	Mr. Carlos 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	Attended
2	Mr. Damilola S. OLAWUYI	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Attended
3	Ms. Pichamon YEOPHANTONG	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	Attended
4	Ms. Barbara REYNOLDS	Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent	Attended

## **XVI. List of special procedure mandate holders to be appointed in 2024**

### **Fifty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council (26 February–5 April 2024)**

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

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

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

Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali

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

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

Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas, member from African States

Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas, member from Asia-Pacific States

Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas, member from Eastern European States

Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas, member from Latin American and Caribbean States

Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas, member from Western European and other States

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 African States

### **Fifty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council (18 June–12 July 2024)**

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

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

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 Western European and other States

### **Fifty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council (9 September–9 October 2023)**

Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from Western European and other States

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus

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

### A. Thematic mandates

#### Single-regional sponsors (26 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
GRULAC	Argentina	Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises
WEOG	France	Working Group on Arbitrary Detention
WEOG	Portugal	Special Rapporteur on the right to education
WEOG	Sweden, Finland	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

<i>Regional Group</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Mandate</i>
WEOG	Norway	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders
WEOG	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	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, 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, WEOG	Brazil, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, India, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Portugal	Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy (Hansen's disease) 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
GRULAC, EEG, WEOG,	European Union, GRULAC	Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children



<i>Regional Group</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Mandate</i>
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, GRULAC, WEOG	Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Gambia, Kyrgyzstan, Luxembourg, South Africa	Working Group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas
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

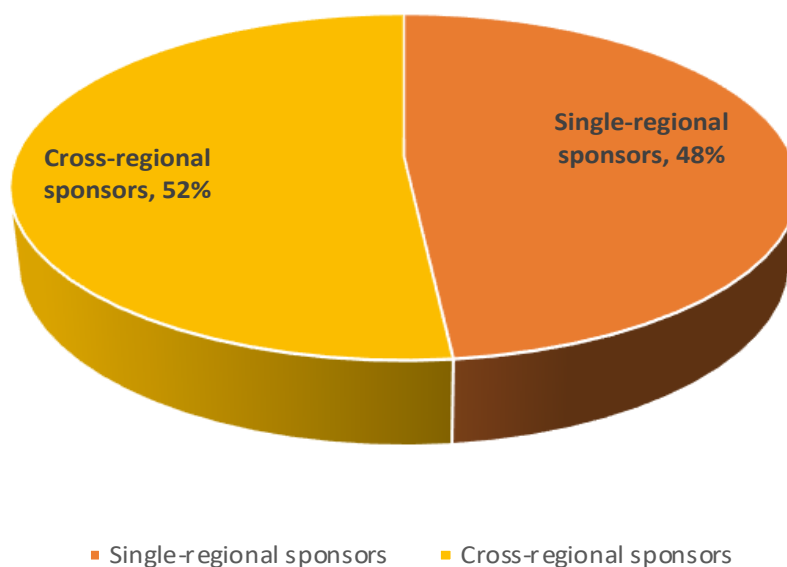
### *Cross regional sponsors (11 country mandates)*

<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

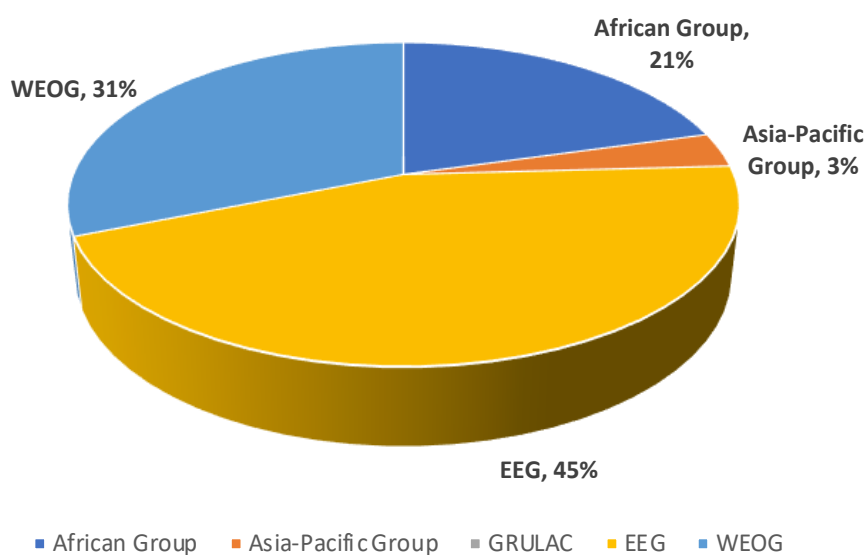
EEG, WEOG	European Union	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi
EEG, WEOG	European Union	Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
WEOG, EEG	Iceland, Sweden, North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, United Kingdom of Great Britain 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 procedure mandates

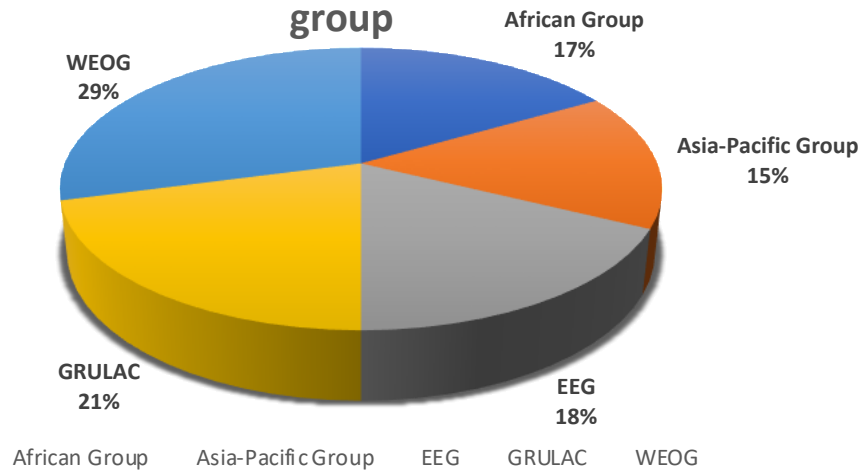
### Distribution of mandates by sponsor type



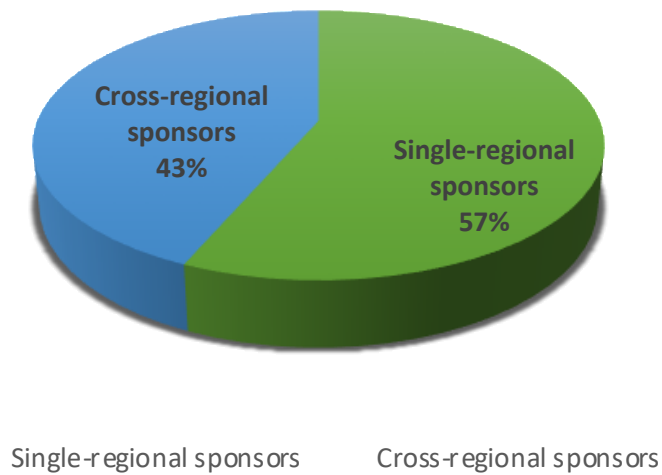
### Single-regional sponsor mandates by regional group



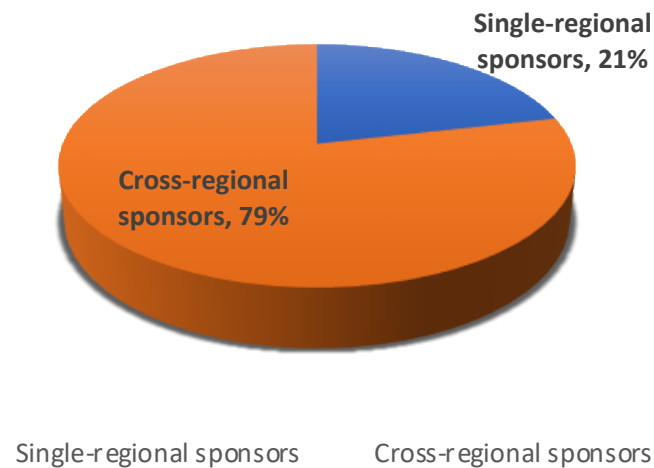
### Cross-regional sponsor mandates by regional group



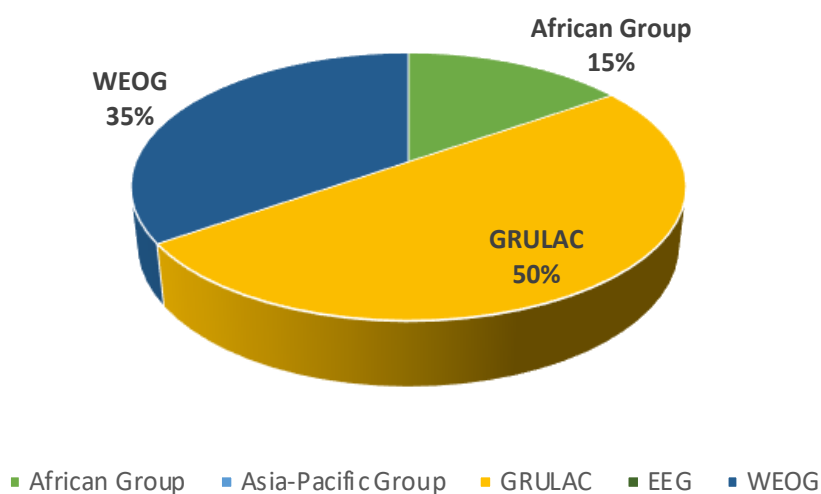
### Thematic mandates by sponsor type



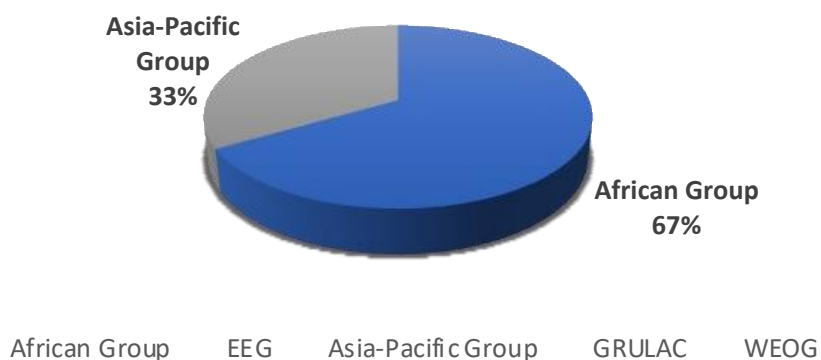
### Country mandates by sponsor type



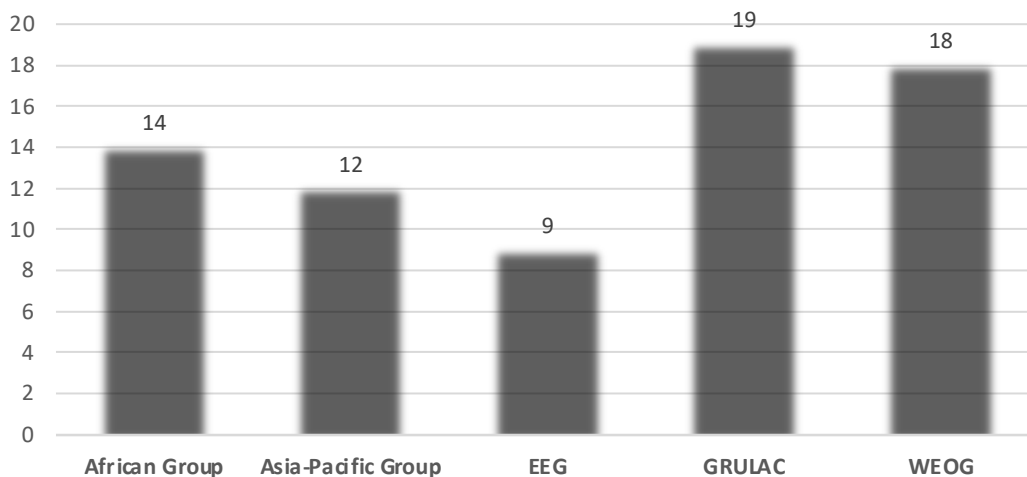
### Thematic single-regional sponsor mandates by regional group

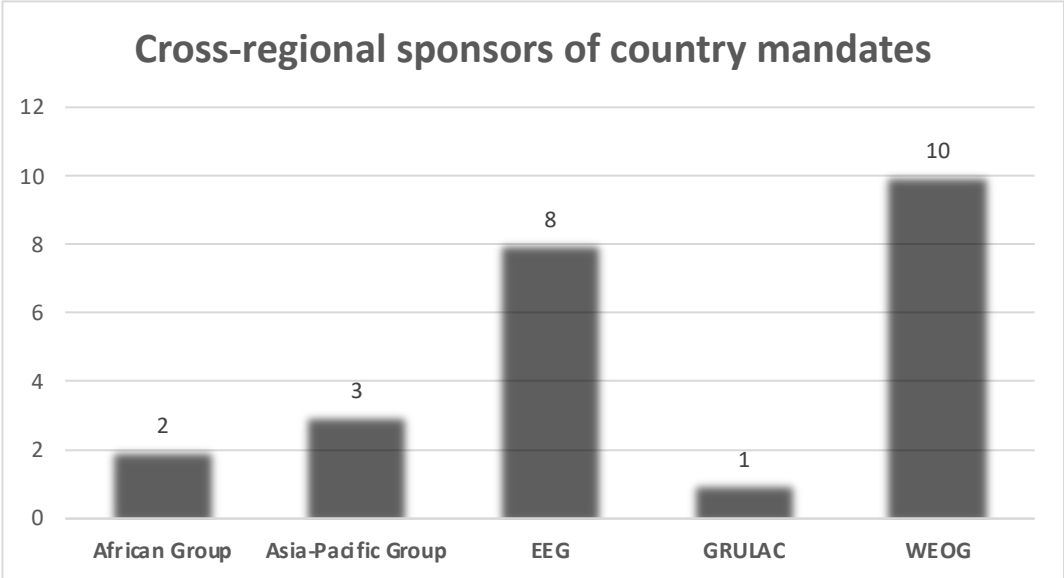


### Country single-regional sponsor mandates by regional group



### Cross-regional sponsors of thematic mandates





## **XIX. Non-exhaustive list of forums, consultations, workshops, expert meetings and other events organized by mandate holders in 2023**

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
Independent expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	<p>In June, the Independent Expert organized a consultation with the newly established International Network Against Accusations of Witchcraft and Associated Harmful Practices to highlight the United Nations resolution on the elimination of harmful practices related to accusations of witchcraft and ritual attacks, as well as the recent United Nations study on the situation of the violations and abuses of human rights rooted in harmful practices related to accusations of witchcraft and ritual attacks. The event was attended by various mandate holders and highlighted the cross-cutting nature of these concerns.</p> <p>Also in June, the Independent Expert, together with Staffordshire University, organized a roundtable on albinism in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (UK). The roundtable brought together persons with albinism, disability organisations and academics to highlight specific concerns of persons with albinism in the UK. The results of the roundtable discussion will feed into the UK study, which is still ongoing.</p>
Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises	<p>From 27 to 29 November 2023, the Working Group on business and human rights guided and chaired the 12<sup>th</sup> Annual Forum on Business and Human Rights, which was held at the Palais des Nations in Geneva. The theme was “Towards effective change in implementing obligations, responsibilities and remedies”. 2,483 people registered to attend the Forum in person, and 1,510 online, with countless others following on UNWebTV and via social media. Participants registered from 144 countries to engage in the three-day multi-stakeholder dialogue on business and human rights. For the first time in 12 editions, this year’s Forum featured International Sign Language and captioning in order to be accessible for persons with disabilities. The Forum’s agenda included 39 thematic, regional, and high-level sessions that addressed trends and challenges in implementing the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). Over 219 panellists, including rights holders, business leaders, policymakers, representatives of Indigenous Peoples, heads of international and regional organizations, international experts, and representatives of governments, civil society, trade unions, industry associations, academia, and law firms, discussed concrete actions required by States and business to advance business respect for human rights and to strengthen corporate accountability and access to remedy. The Forum provided an opportunity to reflect critically on whether and to what extent developments so far have proved effective, especially for rights-holders, and what still needs to be achieved. The programme included “standing items”, such as regional-focused sessions, and sessions focusing on human rights defenders, gender and the rights of Indigenous Peoples. It included emerging, systemic and urgent issues that confront the business and human rights agenda such as Artificial Intelligence, the intersection of the BHR agenda and the rights of persons with disabilities, as well as migrant workers and LGBTIQ persons, conflict, climate change and just transition in the energy sector. The Opening Plenary session featured the Working Group Chair, Damilola Olawuyi, with remarks from the Deputy Secretary-General, and the High Commissioner for Human Rights, along with high-level representatives from diverse sectors and regions. The Closing Plenary included remarks from the President of the Human Rights Council, and high-level representatives from government, the Indigenous Peoples’ Caucus, the private sector, trade unions, academia, civil society, and international organizations. Over 100 volunteers from universities across the world assisted the small team, both online and in person in order to take notes and produce session summaries. For the first time, the team was supported by a team of student and professional communicators volunteers that promoted the Forum in social media with messages sent in all 6 UN languages. The team has also produced audio visual material in 6 UN languages to explain and promote the Forum to the wider public.</p>

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
	<p>From 20 to 22 March, the Working Group, together with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the International Labour Organization (ILO), and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) organized the 4<sup>th</sup> United Nations South Asia Forum on Business and Human Rights in Kathmandu, Nepal. The Working Group led sessions addressing key themes, including (i) the intersection of climate, labour, and security, (ii) the future of work concerning young workers, (iii) the concept of just transition, and (iv) the interconnections between land insecurity, displacement, and forced migration in South Asia.</p> <p>From 6 to 9 June, the Regional Business and Human Rights Forum for the Asia-Pacific took place in Bangkok, Thailand. Co-organized by the Working Group, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), and several other United Nations agencies including UNICEF, ILO, UN Women, IOM, and UNEP, the forum featured sessions led by the Working Group covering topics such as disabilities and a consultation for the Working Group’s report to the General Assembly on “Extractive Sector, Just Transition, and Human Rights.” The forum also included a civil society dialogue with the Working Group to provide information on communications of the special procedures.</p> <p>The Working Group, together with OHCHR, ILO, OECD, UNEP and UNICEF, organized the VIII LAC Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights on 10, 11 and 12 October in Chile, with more than 420 people participating in person. The event included 11 preparatory sessions, 8 plenaries, and 13 multi-stakeholder dialogues. In addition, the first Business and Human Rights Caribbean Dialogue was held on 13 December in the format of a virtual webinar, with 300 participants, to discuss/take stock of the current status of knowledge and implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles and other relevant business and human rights standards.</p>
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	<p>In preparation for her report to the General Assembly on the international governance of development processes, the Special Rapporteur held a series of discussions with the World Bank, UNDP, UNDESA and UNESCO.</p> <p>On 20 October, the Special Rapporteur conducted a consultation with the CSO platform on cultural rights, discussing the place of cultural rights in sustainable development and the right to science.</p> <p>From 31 October to 1 November 2023, the Special Rapporteur, together with the Special Rapporteur on the right to education, conducted a two-day closed experts’ meeting on academic and scientific freedoms and the right to access to and participate in science. The meeting was held in preparation for the Special Rapporteurs’ thematic reports to be presented to the Human Rights Council in 2024, respectively, on the right to access to and participate in science and on academic freedom and freedom of education within academic settings.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the right to development	<p>On 12 October, the Special Rapporteur hosted at the United Nations Headquarters in New York a side-event entitled “Inclusive and sustainable development: Role of business” to advocate for the implementation of recommendations from his thematic report to the General Assembly.</p> <p>On 28 November, the Special Rapporteur hosted a roundtable in Geneva to promote his project on “business models for inclusive and sustainable development”. The project will focus on addressing the root causes of business-related human rights abuses and structural inequalities or exclusions in society as well as markets. It will examine whether the current business models are fit for the purpose. The project will result in developing practical policy briefs unpacking how transformative business models may look like, highlighting legal and policy changes required, and showcasing good practices.</p> <p>On 28 November, the Special Rapporteur hosted a consultation for his 2024 thematic reports, which will be devoted to “Climate justice: loss and damage and the right to development of children and future generations.” The participants discussed issues such</p>



<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
	<p>as: how is the realisation of the right to development impacted by both economic and non-economic loss and damage from climate change? How is the impact experienced differently and/or disproportionately by different individuals, groups and States? What are the obligations of States and other actors such as development finance institutions and businesses to prevent, mitigate and remediate the impacts of climate change-related loss and damage on human rights, including the right to development? What does the right to development mean for children in line with the relevant normative instruments?</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities</p>	<p>On 13 March, the Special Rapporteur co-organized, together with OHCHR, a side-event to the 52<sup>nd</sup> session of the Human Rights Council on re-imagining disability support and care systems for persons with disabilities. The event put a spotlight on transforming care and support services to be more inclusive and resilient after the Covid-19 pandemic which was a key theme of his annual report (A/HRC/52/32) and of the OHCHR annual study (A/HRC/52/52).</p> <p>On 26 October, he convened an event on “Armed Conflict and Disability – From Inclusive Protection to Peacebuilding” on the margins of the presentation of his thematic report to the General Assembly. The event provided space to reflect on the series of three thematic report on armed conflict and persons with disabilities, while linking it to the work of other United Nations offices and consider options for realising the potential of UNSC Resolution 2475(2019) on the protection of persons with disabilities in conflict.</p>
<p>Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances</p>	<p>The Working Group held two consultations for its forthcoming 2024 thematic study on elections and enforced disappearances. The first consultation was held in May, with experts from OHCHR. Further consultations took place in September, with experts from academic institutions, international organizations and civil society organizations working on elections in different regions of the world.</p> <p>In September, the Working Group organized and participated in a public event to commemorate the first anniversary of the joint statement on illegal intercountry adoptions, where testimonies of victims and State experiences were shared.</p> <p>On 27 September, the Working Group launched its 2023 thematic study on “new technologies and enforced disappearances” which was presented at the 54<sup>th</sup> session of the Human Rights Council in a side event.</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on the right to education</p>	<p>On 11 July, the Special Rapporteur held a side event to the 53<sup>rd</sup> session of the Human Rights Council “From words to action: implementing academic freedom under UN human rights standards”. During the event, new draft guiding principles for implementing the right of academic freedom were introduced as a framework for assessing and promoting implementation of academic freedom in various contexts.</p> <p>From 31 October to 1 November, the Special Rapporteur, together with the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights, conducted a two-day closed experts’ meeting on academic and scientific freedoms and the right to access to and participate in science. The meeting was held in preparation for the Special Rapporteurs’ thematic reports to be presented to the Human Rights Council in 2024, respectively, on academic freedom and freedom of education within academic settings and on the right to access to and participate in science.</p> <p>On 8 December, the Special Rapporteur held a panel discussion celebrating the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her mandate: “GEN Z Take on education”. The event focused on young people, specifically generation Z, and provided a space for them to express their aspirations and concerns regarding education. Five young panellists shared their views on what education means to them. There was a musical and a poetic performance by young people.</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a</p>	<p>On 24 November, the Special Rapporteur organised an expert seminar on the responsibility of business enterprises to respect the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, in accordance with Human Rights Council resolution 52/23. The summary report on the expert seminar will be presented to the Human Rights Council</p>

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment	during its 55 <sup>th</sup> session (A/HRC/55/41). In this report, the Special Rapporteur summarizes key points related to systemic problems facing the global economy, promising practices with regard to the responsibility of business enterprises to respect the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment, gaps in the current normative frameworks and the necessary next steps.
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	<p>In the week beginning 26 June, the Special Rapporteur held three side events to the 53<sup>rd</sup> session of the Human Rights Council, on the following topics: The Right to Freedom of Assembly and of Association in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador; Enabling Civic Space: Guidelines to Promote the Right to Access Funding; and Breaking the Cycle of Repression Against Activists and Protesters Through Accountability</p> <p>On 11 October, the Special Rapporteur organized a side event to the 78<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly on freedom of association and of peaceful assembly rights, sustainable peace and democratic transition, with a focus on the role of civil society in advancing peacebuilding processes. This was a collaboration with CIVICUS.</p> <p>As mandated by HRC Resolution 50/21 (July 2022), the Special Rapporteur was requested to: “in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and OHCHR, to engage in global and regional consultations and to develop specific technical and practical tools based on international standards and best practices to assist law enforcement officials in promoting and protecting human rights in the context of peaceful protests”. Consultations were held in Latin America (Santiago, Chile in April), Europe (Vienna, Austria in May), Africa (Nairobi, Kenya in July), MENA (Beirut, Lebanon in October), and Asia-Pacific (Bangkok, Thailand and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, October–November). A global consultation was also held in Geneva, Switzerland in December.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	The Special Rapporteur organized regional consultations on gender and freedom of expression from 10 to 12 May in Beirut, in cooperation with NGO partner Association for Progressive Communications. About 15 participants from different civil society organizations in the defence of women and LGBTIQ+ rights in the MENA region attended the event. Participants shared their experiences and insights about the best means to counter “gendered disinformation” from a human rights perspective, which informed the Special Rapporteur’s report to the General Assembly (A/78/288). The Special Rapporteur joined several other workshops and trainings organised by civil society organisations throughout the year.
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	<p>As 2023 celebrated the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Declaration on Human Rights Defenders, the mandate led a campaign “In Solidarity and Hope”. In March, the Special Rapporteur presented her thematic report on achievements for human rights defenders over the last 25 years. She then gave visibility to the new generation of human rights defenders through a Conference in Vienna in June, where she gathered 43 young and children human rights defenders to reflect on the opportunities and challenges the new generation of human rights defenders is facing. This conference was followed by a social media campaign featuring those young human rights defenders and their human rights work. This campaign will conclude in March 2024, when the Special Rapporteur will present her thematic report on the situation of children and young human rights defenders.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur, in the run-up to the Vienna Conference, organized a series of online hearings and consultations with child and young human rights defenders, involving over a 100 young and child human rights defenders. Altogether, throughout the year and through different activities, the mandate supported over 20 youth lead organizations with hearings, establishing linkages, trainings and other ways.</p> <p>Throughout 2023, the Special Rapporteur and her team met 313 human rights defenders in one-to-one or small group meetings this year, with 160 of those being women human rights defenders. Many of these meetings took place in person, while others took place under the format of online hearing – a practice the Special Rapporteur developed during</p>

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
	Covid time and keeps using, as it is a very efficient outreach tool to consult and hear from human rights defenders isolated and/or in rural areas.
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	On 25 May, the Special Rapporteur organized a public consultation to inform his two annual thematic reports to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly.
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	<p>From 6 to 9 June, the Special Rapporteur co-hosted, with UNHCR and the International Institute for Humanitarian Law, a cross-regional forum on implementing law and policy on internal displacement, with the participation of relevant authorities from a dozen countries.</p> <p>In April 2023, under the leadership of the Special Rapporteur, a global online event was co-convened with UNHCR and the IDP Protection Expert Group, to commemorate the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. The event brought together distinguished experts, State representatives, civil society organizations, and internally displaced persons, to reflect on the achievements and challenges in the implementation of the Guiding Principles in law, policy, and practice and refine the existing gaps against the backdrop of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. The global event involved simultaneous national commemorative events in the Philippines, Mexico, South Sudan and Honduras by bringing together key stakeholders as well as displacement-affected populations at the national level, to reflect on the achievements in the implementation of the Guiding Principles in law, policy, and practice and tackle outstanding challenges, against the backdrop of the UDHR75, Secretary-General’s Action Agenda on Internal Displacement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals, as a crucial milestone of achieving overall development goals.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur continued co-hosting the annual San Remo courses on International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law, aimed at supporting and guiding government staff and staff of humanitarian and civil society organizations from internally displaced persons-affected countries on respecting and implementing State responsibilities in relation to internally displaced persons.</p>
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>In December, the Working Group convened two experts’ consultations to inform its 2024 reports on “Financing of mercenarism, illicit flows” and “Arms’ transfer and mercenarism”.</p> <p>During its 48<sup>th</sup>, 49<sup>th</sup> and 50<sup>th</sup> sessions, the Working Group held a number of meetings with key counterparts on issues pertaining to mercenarism, including accountability for abuses and crimes committed by mercenary-like actors and private security and military companies with regional focus on the Sahel, Ukraine and the occupied Palestinian territory.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	<p>In November and December, the Special Rapporteur held two consultations with Geneva-based civil society organisation partners.</p> <p>In December, the Special Rapporteur held an online consultation with Spanish speaking civil society organisations.</p>
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	On 30 November and 1 December, the 16 <sup>th</sup> session of the UN Forum on Minority Issues was held at the Palais des Nations in Geneva. The work of the Forum was guided by the Special Rapporteur. The theme of the Forum was “Minorities and Cohesive Societies: Equality, Social Inclusion, and Socio-Economic Participation. The Forum was co-chaired by Ms. Petra Roter and Ms. Elena Lazar. More than 570 participants from 74 countries participated, including representatives of States, United Nations mechanisms, bodies and specialized agencies, funds and programmes, intergovernmental organizations, regional organizations and mechanisms in the field of human rights, national human rights institutions and other relevant national bodies, minorities, academics and experts on minority issues and nongovernmental organizations. The 16 <sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations Forum on Minority Issues aimed to tackle the multiple challenges faced by minority communities worldwide, focusing on strengthening their socio-economic participation and ensuring equality and social inclusion. Aligned with the Sustainable

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
	Development Goals, the Forum intended to work toward a future with no poverty and reduced inequality, and where peace, justice, and strong institutions prevail within cohesive societies.
Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children	<p>On 10 March, the Special Rapporteur organized and moderated a side event at the fifty-second session of the Human Rights Council on reparation for child victims and survivors of sale and sexual exploitation.</p> <p>On 10 October, during the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly, the Special Rapporteur convened a side event jointly with Foundation ECPAT International (End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking in Children for Sexual Purposes) and PACT by ECPAT-USA entitled “A closer look at the phenomena of voluntourism”. The event was focused on innovative ways to develop inter-agency and cross-sectoral initiatives encompassing the child protection, education, media and tourism sectors and faith-based organizations to foster actions aimed at addressing voluntourism and responding to its adverse effects on children.</p>
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	<p>The Independent Expert held the following consultations:</p> <p>Expert consultation (9–10 March) to inform the report on freedom of religion or belief (FoRB) and freedom from violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity at the Harvard Law School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA.</p> <p>Public consultation (21 March) on the topic of freedom of religion or belief (FoRB) in relation to protection from violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity.</p> <p>Side event on the human rights achievements of the mandate over its first seven years since established, followed by the second side event on the way forward in the years ahead (21 June).</p> <p>Joint expert roundtable at the UNHCR headquarters, alongside UNHCR’s Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, Gillian Triggs, in follow-up to the UNHCR/IE-SOGI Global Roundtable on protection and solutions for LGBTIQ+ forcibly displaced persons (22 June).</p> <p>Expert consultation (6 July) to inform the report on the historic and ongoing impacts of colonialism on the enjoyment of human rights by LGBT persons.</p> <p>“Pan Africa ILGA” regional conference and consultation with a focus on the decolonization of law, mores, and language through the work of the LGBT human rights movement (31 July-4 August).</p> <p>Academic visit to Mexico (17-20 July): meetings with Mexico’s Directors-General of the Office of Human Rights and Democracy, local authorities, and CSOs.</p> <p>Expert consultation in Bellagio, Italy, organized by the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court and Nobel Prize Winner Leymah Gbowee to reflect on the state of international criminal law in relation to the crime against humanity of gender persecution and to discuss and develop principles for addressing gender persecution crimes (15-17 May).</p> <p>Sydney WorldPride Human Rights Conference: high-level meetings with government representatives, academics, CSOs, and other stakeholders (27 February-6 March).</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	In May, the Special Rapporteur convened an expert meeting on “Financing of reparations owed to victims of serious violations of human rights and humanitarian law”.
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	The Working Group organized consultations with girl activists from Africa and Latin America during its January session. Furthermore, it organized a number of meetings with United Nations bodies, international organizations, and other mandate holders in preparation for its thematic report on gendered inequalities of poverty (A/HRC/53/39),

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<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i>
	<p>including with UNCTAD, World Bank, IMF, UN Women, as well as special rapporteurs on cultural rights, freedom of religion, development, and others.</p> <p>The Working Group also organized launch events for two position papers, one on men's accountability for gender equality and another on sex workers' rights, during its October session.</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 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 United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), Open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework, without prejudging the nature thereof, relating to the activities of private military and security companies, 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 Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology, the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, UN Women, the United Nations Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs (DPPA), UNODC, ESCWA, ILO, IOM, UNICEF, UNESCO, UN DESA, UNDP, IOM, FAO, WFP, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNDP, UNITAR, UNAOC, WHO, PBSO, 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 and the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development;

(e) Special procedures mandate holders engaged and/or undertook joint activities with international or regional mechanisms, including the European Union (European Commission, European Parliament, the European Court of Human Rights); the Council of Europe, the International Criminal Court (ICC), ECOWAS, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe; the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), 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 Union's African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child and the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

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

Independent expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism	<p>In February, the Independent Expert attended a meeting organized by the African Union's African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACERWC) on children with disabilities. She highlighted the challenges experienced by children with albinism including their severe susceptibility to skin cancer.</p> <p>In April, the Independent Expert participated in the 41<sup>st</sup> session of the ACEWRC in Lesotho. During this session, the Independent Expert and civil society organisations working on albinism from the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia held a panel discussion on the institutionalisation of children with albinism and measures to prevent their separation from families in Africa.</p> <p>On 13 June, the Independent Expert commemorated the International Albinism Awareness Day (IAAD) under the theme "Inclusion Is Strength!" along with stakeholders worldwide. She collaborated with the UNESCO Goodwill</p>
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	<p>Ambassador, Xueli Abbing and the Global Albinism Alliance to host an IAAD commemoration event in Geneva which was attended by representatives from various United Nations entities, representatives from diplomatic missions and other special procedure mandate holders.</p> <p>In March, on the margins of the 55<sup>th</sup> session of the Human Rights Council, the Independent Expert brought together heads of European civil society organisations who were persons with albinism or who are working on albinism issues to attend a human rights training organized by her mandate and the Civil Society Team at OHCHR. The participants were trained by professionals from the Universal Periodic Review, Treaty Bodies and the Human Rights Council Branches. The training aimed to enhance the capacity to better engage with human rights mechanisms.</p> <p>In November, the Independent Expert engaged with the ACERWC's Working Group on children with disabilities in a meeting in Addis Ababa. The meeting focused on strengthening protection for children with albinism in the region.</p> <p>In December, on the margin of COP28, the Independent Expert participated in a panel hosted by WHO on "Disability Rights and the Climate Crisis." Her report to the General Assembly focused on the impact of climate change on persons with albinism.</p>
Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights	<p>Throughout the year, the mandate contributed to the Interagency platform on Culture and sustainable development.</p> <p>On 20 and 26 January and on 23 May, the Special Rapporteur contributed to informal discussions with the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, identifying thematic areas of collaboration and coordinating efforts regarding Afghanistan.</p> <p>On 26 January, 16 and 24 March, the mandate holder met with the International Olympic Committee, its advisory Committee on human rights and the Global Network of athletes' commissions to discuss matters of discriminations in sports competitions.</p> <p>On 16-17 February, the mandate holder contributed to the European Union conference on artistic freedoms and cultural industries.</p> <p>On 24 February, the mandate holder contributed to the day of general debate of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for its general comment on sustainable development.</p> <p>On 8 March, the mandate holder contributed to the UNESCO panel on women artists, an activity organised by the Secretariat of the 2005 Convention on the diversity of cultural expressions.</p> <p>Between March and November, the mandate holder acted as a member of the international jury for the Minority Artists award, organised by OHCHR, Freemuse and Minority Rights Group, focusing this year on intersectionality.</p> <p>On 2-4 April, the Special Rapporteur contributed to the OHCHR – UNESCO dialogue on cultural rights.</p> <p>On 4 April, the mandate holder took part in the launch of the OHCHR training guide on a HRBA to migration, and held a dialogue with the Committee on the rights of migrant workers and members of their families (CMW) on the central importance of cultural rights in migration processes.</p>

	<p>In preparation for her report to the General Assembly on the international governance of development processes, the mandate holder held a series of discussions with the World Bank, UNDP, UNDESA, and UNESCO.</p> <p>On 15-16 June, she contributed to the Council of Europe conference on the Nicosia Convention.</p> <p>On 27 July, the Special Rapporteur met with OHCHR regional office in Beirut to discuss areas relating to her mandate and establish stronger collaboration in view of her upcoming visit in the region (planned for 2024).</p> <p>On 26 July, the mandate holder contributed remotely to the training workshop for female military personnel on the protection of cultural property, organised by the UNESCO secretariat of the 1954 Hague Convention and its 2 protocols.</p> <p>On 6 September, the mandate attended the workshop on individual reparations related with the Al Faqi Al Mahdi case of the Trust fund for victims of the ICC.</p> <p>In October, the Special Rapporteur, together with the Independent Expert on discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, published two policy positions on LGBT persons' participation in cultural life and in sports. The second policy position was joined by the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls and the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises.</p> <p>On 2-3 November, she participated in the Human Rights Council's Social Forum.</p> <p>On 18 December, the mandate holder published a joint statement with the Committee on the rights of migrant workers and members of their families on cultural rights.</p> <p>On 23 November, the mandate holder provided a framing of cultural rights for older persons in the UNITAR series of virtual roundtables on "Mainstreaming Knowledge on ageing".</p> <p>On 1 December, the Special Rapporteur contributed to the Intersessional Workshop on Cultural Rights and the Protection of Cultural Heritage," organized by OHCHR as requested by HRC resolution 49/7.</p> <p>Between 12 and 14 December, the mandate holder participated in the Global Refugee Forum, organised by UNHCR, contributing to a linked event organised by UNESCO and the ILO and advocating for more attention to cultural rights for refugees.</p> <p>On 18 December, the mandate holder contributed to the UNESCO Art-Lab for human rights and dialogue, organised in Morocco.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	<p>The mandate continued to regularly engage with numerous United Nations entities and mechanisms, including other special procedures and OHCHR. The Special Rapporteur addressed the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) during its two sessions (in March and August) and submitted an amicus brief in relation to a case pending before the Committee. As part of the preparations and discussions around his thematic report on peacebuilding and persons with disabilities, he consulted the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Peacebuilding Support Office. Throughout the year, the mandate also liaised with the Special Representative of the Secretary General on Children and Armed Conflict and in December the new Special Rapporteur participated in a launch event</p>



	<p>of a discussion paper on the children and armed conflict mandate and children with disabilities.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur further contributed to UNHCR discussions on the intersection between international refugee law and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and to the preparation and launch of the WHO-OHCHR guidance on mental health, human rights and legislation. In line with the mandate, the Special Rapporteur participated (by virtual address) in the 16<sup>th</sup> session of the Conference of State Parties to the CRPD in June. In the context of his visit to Georgia, he further enjoyed excellent support from the whole UN Country Team.</p> <p>At regional level, the Special Rapporteur participated in a regional conference on “Transition towards Independent Living within the Community for Persons with Disabilities” organized by UN ESCWA in Beirut.</p>
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	<p>On 24 April, Ms. Grażyna Baranowska, member of the Working Group, presented the work of the Working Group to governmental representatives of the Lao’s People Democratic Republic at the “Workshop on the Human Rights Council’s Human Rights Mechanisms and Pre-ratification Workshop on the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance” organized by OHCHR in Bangkok.</p> <p>On 21 July, Ms. Ana Lorena Delgadillo Pérez, member of the Working Group, participated in the Inaugural Forum “Access to Inter-American Justice at the IACHR”.</p> <p>On 30 August, the International Day of the Victims of Enforced Disappearances, the Working Group issued a statement jointly with the Committee on Enforced Disappearances, the Chairperson of the Working Group on Death Penalty, Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Killings of the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights and the Representatives of Indonesia and Malaysia to the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights.</p> <p>In September, the Working Group held a meeting with representatives of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights, chaired by Indonesia.</p> <p>From 21 to 26 October, the Working Group undertook a working visit to the African Union organs with judicial and human rights mandates and other regional bodies including the East African Court of Justice and the ECOWAS Community Court of Justice, with a view to strengthen the cooperation with regional mechanisms and engage on issues and emerging trends concerning enforced disappearance.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the right to education	<p>The Special Rapporteur closely cooperates with UNESCO in her work. In particular, on 14 December, UNESCO and OHCHR co-organized the Formal Dialogue on the Initiative on the evolving right to education at UNESCO headquarters in Paris. The event investigated how the right to education, as enshrined in international normative instruments, could be further reinforced to meet the evolving needs and was moderated by the Special Rapporteur.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association	<p>As mandated by HRC Resolution 50/21, the Special Rapporteur collaborated with UNODC and OHCHR to engaging in global and regional consultations and developing tools to assist law enforcement officials in promoting and protecting human rights in the context of peaceful protests.</p> <p>Over the course of 2023, the Special Rapporteur regularly provided expert advice to the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights in relation to draft legislation affecting the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and freedom of association.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur also worked closely with UNDP and the RC’s office in Algiers in relation to his official country visit to Algeria 16 – 27 September.</p>

	<p>The Special Rapporteur also met with the ILO several times over the course of 2023, to exchange information on each other's priorities and determine areas of collaboration.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	<p>The Special Rapporteur intensified its cooperation with UNESCO, including by participating in a series of events organized by UNESCO, such as the Internet for Trust conference and the World Press Freedom Conference, as well as by cooperating and exchanging information on issues of joint interest such as the safety of journalists. In that regard, an exhibition to celebrate the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the mandate was organised in Geneva in June, during which a visual reporting on UNESCO figures of journalists killed since 1993 was displayed.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur interacted with a variety of UN agencies in the context of an interagency dialogue on disinformation, including through a participation in the Interagency Dialogue on Disinformation and Transparency.</p> <p>During her visits to Honduras and the Philippines, the Special Rapporteur engaged with UNCTs and RCs. For instance, in the Philippines, she had the opportunity to discuss the impact and the best means to ensure the continuation of the United Nations Joint Program on Human Rights which seeks to further strengthen the country's human rights and accountability mechanisms.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur worked closely with different OHCHR departments, including collaboration and coordination with the OHCHR Rule of law section regarding thematic issues of media freedom and religious intolerance in particular, as well as the OHCHR digital and civic space units that work on issues related to freedom of expression online.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders	<p>On 26 January 2023, the Special Rapporteur issued a press release to condemn the killing of the human rights defender Thulani Maseko, in coordination and collaboration with the Special Rapporteur of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Human Rights Defenders and Focal Point on Reprisals, Hon. Rémy Ngoy Lumbu, who joined and co-signed the press release.</p> <p>At the 78<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly, the Special Rapporteur presented her latest report: "Pathways to peace: women human rights defenders in conflict, post-conflict and crisis-affected settings", where she analyses the situation of women human rights defenders working in conflict, post-conflict and crisis-affected settings and highlights their contributions to peace and security, despite the often difficult and even hostile environments in which they work. In these efforts, important exchanges and discussions took place with UN Women. In October, a meeting took place in New York, where follow-up actions were discussed in relation to the report recommendations' implementations, and UN Women efforts in relation to the protection of women human rights defenders.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	<p>On 13 April 2023, the Special Rapporteur met with ICRC to provide advice on the implications of the creation of demilitarized environmental zones on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, and how these zones, as well as the process of their establishment could impact Indigenous Peoples and their rights.</p> <p>Throughout 2023, the Special Rapporteur had coordination meetings with the other two Indigenous mechanisms and their members, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. He participated in the annual Forum on Indigenous Issues in April 2023 in New York and in the annual session of the Expert Mechanism in July in Geneva. In July, in a public statement, the Special Rapporteur, along with EMRIP and UNPFII, voiced their unified concern about conflating Indigenous Peoples with non-Indigenous entities, such as "local communities" in environment, biodiversity, and climate treaties.</p> <p>On 10 August, the Special Rapporteur was invited to deliver opening remarks at the Continental Workshop on the Status of Indigenous Populations/Communities in</p>

	<p>Africa, organised by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and the Working Group on Indigenous Populations/Communities in Africa.</p> <p>From 17 to 18 August, the Special Rapporteur participated in the WHO Traditional Medicine Global Summit in Ghandinagar, India. His participation allowed for the inclusion of the rights of Indigenous Peoples in the outcome document of the summit.</p> <p>On 25 September, the Special Rapporteur was invited to provide remarks during the launching of the <i>Issue paper on child labour and education exclusion among indigenous children</i> at the International Labour Organization, in Geneva. On 26 September, the Special Rapporteur was invited to an informal conversation with officials and members of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions of the International Labour Organization, in Geneva to coordinate approaches with regard to the rights of Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>On 25-26 October 2023, the Special Rapporteur was invited to give remarks at the UDHR 75 anniversary event "Los Pueblos Indígenas y el Acceso a la Justicia," in Santiago (Chile) organized by the OHCHR South América Regional <i>Office (ROSA)</i>.</p> <p>On 13 November, the Special Rapporteur participated as a guest speaker in the Regional Forum on the implementation of Convention 169 of the ILO (1989) in Lima, Peru. This event was organized by the ILO Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean.</p> <p>From 27 to 29 November, the Special Rapporteur participated in the UN Forum on Business and Human Rights, focusing on the advocacy of the rights of Indigenous Peoples in the framework of green economy.</p> <p>On 30 November, the Special Rapporteur met with the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) and ILO Bureau of Workers' Activities (ACTRAV) to discuss cooperation and coordination of activities pertaining to the rights of Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>On 1 December, the Special Rapporteur was invited as a presenter at the "Workshop on Cultural Rights and the Protection of Cultural Heritage," organized by OHCHR.</p> <p>In December, the Special Rapporteur participated in COP28 in Dubai, where he shared the findings and the recommendations of his thematic report on Green Finance.</p> <p>Throughout 2023, the Special Rapporteur had consultations with the DPPA, to collaborate on the protection of the rights of Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>Finally, the Special Rapporteur started a new collaboration with UNESCO to produce a study on media and the rights of Indigenous Peoples.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	<p>From 17–21 July, the Special Rapporteur undertook a working visit to New York to hold consultations with stakeholders working on issues of peace, security and transitional justice. She met with the Peacebuilding Support Office, the Peacebuilding Fund, the Peacebuilding Commission, the International Center for Transitional Justice, the New York offices of OHCHR and UNHCR and the electoral assistance and policy mediation divisions of the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.</p> <p>On 12 July, the Special Rapporteur attended a side event sponsored by the Government of Somalia and co-organized by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) on the margin of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, at which she stressed the</p>

	<p>importance of nationally owned development approaches to progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 11 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through the adoption of a whole-of-society approach involving internally displaced persons and host communities.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur continued advocating for durable solutions compliant with the IASC framework, including in the context of the follow-up process to the Secretary-General’s High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement. In the context of the IASC review and when examining and providing actionable recommendations on how IASC leadership arrangements, coordination structures, programming processes and advocacy efforts can better meet the needs of and deliver outcomes to internally displaced populations and their host communities, The Special Rapporteur advocated, inter alia, for humanitarian agencies to have joint programming with government and development organizations with the aim of including internally displaced persons in existing structures, programmes, such as social safety nets.</p> <p>On 28 November and 23 May, the Special Rapporteur attended the Inter-Agency Standing Committee principals meeting, a high-level stakeholder forum important for discharging her core responsibility to mainstream the human rights of internally displaced persons in the United Nations system. In the context of the ongoing independent review of humanitarian responses to internal displacement, steered by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Deputies Group, and as follow-up to the report of the High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement, the Special Rapporteur was actively engaged in the Reference Group of the Committee. On 29 March, she attended a Deputies Group meeting to discuss the inception report presented by the head of the review team.</p> <p>On 17 April, the Special Rapporteur, together with UNHCR, convened a global online event to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. The event brought together global experts and stakeholders, including displacement-affected populations, involved in related national events, to reflect on the achievements and outstanding challenges in the implementation of the Guiding Principles in law, policy and practice, against the backdrop of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Secretary-General’s Action Agenda on Internal Displacement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</p> <p>From 6 to 9 June, the Special Rapporteur co-hosted, with UNHCR and the International Institute for Humanitarian Law, a cross-regional forum on implementing law and policy on internal displacement, with the participation of relevant authorities from a dozen countries.</p>
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	Throughout 2023, the Working Group contributed to the work of the Open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework, without prejudging the nature thereof, relating to the activities of private military and security companies. The Working Group provided comments to the draft instrument and participated in its fourth session held in April 2023.
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	<p>The Special Rapporteur on minority issues participated in numerous activities sponsored by United Nations entities, such as UNESCO’s launch of the International Decade of Indigenous Languages in Paris; OHCHR and the University for Peace’s Roundtable for Action to Strengthen Roma Inclusion Policy on a Human Rights Basis in San Jose; and the UN World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur engaged in events organized by regional organizations, such as the 21<sup>st</sup> regular session of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation’s Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission in Jeddah; the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) High Commissioner on National Minorities’ (OSCE HCNM) event “Preventive Diplomacy in the Changing Landscape of</p>

	<p>Modern Conflicts: The Role of the UN and Regional Organizations” at the UN Headquarters in New York; the launch event of the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights’ publication entitled “Understanding Anti-Roma Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Roma and Sinti Communities: A Practical Guide” in Warsaw; and the launch of the socio-economic recommendations of the OSCE HCNM in The Hague.</p>
Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights	<p>On 7 February 2023, the Special Rapporteur participated in the Workshop on economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities in the COVID-19 recovery organised by OHCHR, following resolution 49/19 of the HRC.</p> <p>On 25 February, the Special Rapporteur participated in a virtual side event at the Africa Regional Forum on sustainable development. Participants discussed how we can scale up social protection coverage in Africa sustainably and in compliance with human rights.</p> <p>On 6 April, the Special Rapporteur spoke at the Labour7 Summit ahead of the G7 Labour &amp; Employment Ministerial Meeting. He strongly echoed their call for the G7 to support wage increases and access to social protection.</p> <p>On 16 May, the Special Rapporteur participated as a speaker in the European Parliament Beyond Growth Conference 2023. <i>The debate was about setting new goals for economic and trade policy. Their success should no longer be measured by the increase in gross national product, but by the reduction in poverty in the world, by their contribution to the fight against the impending climate catastrophe, by their contribution to achieving by 2030 the sustainable development goals, to which all member states of the United Nations have committed themselves. This event discussed new indicators of a successful trade policy for politicians, managers, academic discourse and civil society.</i></p> <p>On 27 September, ILO and OHCHR organised a panel event on “Ensuring adequate minimum income, a matter of human rights”. The Special Rapporteur provided the keynote speech on the discourse of poverty and the non-take-up of rights.</p> <p>On 26 October, the Special Rapporteur participated in an ILO panel event on “A Global Fund for Social Protection: Lessons from the global health, agriculture and climate funds, a priority issue for the Special Rapporteur. Following the Special Rapporteur’s June 2021 report advocating for a Global Fund for Social Protection, the International Labour Conference gave a mandate to the ILO to initiate and engage in discussions on concrete proposals for “a new international financing mechanism, such as a Global Social Protection Fund, which could complement and support domestic resource mobilization efforts in order to achieve universal social protection”.</p> <p>On 23 November, the Special Rapporteur participated as a speaker in the event organised by ILO on ILO: Building Resilient Social Protection Systems through Integrated Policies.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	<p>On 27 October, the Special Rapporteur had a virtual meeting with Mr. Amandeep Singh Gill, the Secretary-General’s Envoy on Technology, to discuss how the Special Rapporteur could support two key United Nations initiatives relevant to the mandate: the High-Level Advisory Body on Artificial Intelligence and the Global Digital Compact.</p>
Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief	<p>In the context of the efforts to explore avenues for collaboration with the regional and international human rights systems, the Special Rapporteur and her team held online discussions with representatives of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. The Special Rapporteur has also held online consultations with representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to advance freedom of religion or belief in development, with a view to improving the integration of freedom of religion or belief in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and beyond. She has further participated in events organized by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and engaged with</p>

	<p>the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), in particular in relation to the OSCE's Policy Guidelines on Religion and Comprehensive Security.</p> <p>On 21 December, the Special Rapporteur issued a joint statement with the UN Special Adviser on Prevention of Genocide and the High Representative for the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC) expressing their concerns in relation to rising Antisemitism and Islamophobia around the world.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur also strengthened her cooperation with various United Nations treaty bodies. In this respect, the mandate provided input in relation to country reviews by the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the sale, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children	<p>On 22 February, during a virtual meeting of the Advisory Board of the Artificial Intelligence for Safer Children initiative, the Special Rapporteur was invited to serve on the Advisory Board. At the meeting, she delivered a presentation on her work and the issues addressed under her mandate.</p>
Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity	<p>The mandate co-convoked a joint expert roundtable with UNHCR, alongside UNHCR's Assistant High Commissioner for Protection, Gillian Triggs, in follow-up to the UNHCR/IE-SOGI Global Roundtable on protection and solutions for LGBTIQ+ forcibly displaced persons. The 2023 follow-up event brought together the co-conveners of all 13 thematic roundtables held in the 2021 series and was augmented by the publication of a UNHCR follow-up report on field experiences in implementing the recommendations of the 2021 roundtable series.</p> <p>The Independent Expert also cooperated with CEDAW, providing a briefing to the 86th session and the CRC 96<sup>th</sup> Pre-Sessional Working Group Meeting.</p> <p>On 20 March, the Independent Expert briefed the Security Council in an Arria-formula meeting in New York on "Integrating the Human Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Intersex (LGBTI) Persons into the impact of armed conflicts on Council's Mandate for Maintaining International Peace and Security", in follow-up to his report to the 77<sup>th</sup> session of the General Assembly.</p>
Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences.	<p>The mandate continued to cooperate closely with the UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (UNVFCFS), for example in seeking input from the Fund's grantees to thematic reports and country visits and through regular dialogue with the members of the Board and engagement with the Secretariat, including regarding the issuance of the annual joint statement on the International Day for the Abolition of Slavery on 2 December.</p>
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	<p>Within the context of the two country visits carried out during the year in Ukraine and Chile, respectively in September and October, the Special Rapporteur held regular consultations and exchanges with the OHCHR Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Kyiv and the United Nations country teams on issues of relevance to the mandate and the conduct of the visits.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	<p>In October, the Special Rapporteur held discussions with the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, Alice Wairimu Nderitu, regarding issues of mutual concern, areas of continued collaboration, and planned joint projects for their mandates.</p> <p>He also held discussions with the Deputy Head of the Peace Building Support Office, PBSO, Ms. Awa Dabo, to discuss issues of concern and risks to peace identified during the Special Rapporteur's visit Colombia and measures to follow up on his preliminary recommendations addressed to the State and to the international community.</p> <p>In May, he participated in discussions with the Trust Fund for Victims of the International Criminal Court and other stakeholders in a roundtable on "Reparations: Lessons from the past challenges for the future".</p>

	<p>In July, he joined discussions convened by the Trust Fund for Victims of the International Criminal Court regarding the provision of remedy to victims of Rome Statute Crimes, in the context of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the instrument.</p> <p>On 17 and 18 October, the Special Rapporteur held a meeting with the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide and with the Deputy Head of the Peace Building Support Office, to discuss issues of mutual concern, areas of continued collaboration, upcoming and recent country visits, and follow up to the Special Rapporteur's country visit reports</p> <p>On 3 November, he participated in the High-Level National Conference to mark the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the context of OHCHR's Human Rights 75 initiative, convened by OHCHR's East Africa Regional Office (EARO) in Addis Ababa.</p> <p>On 4 December, he participated in the Intersessional Meeting on the Prevention of Genocide, held at the Human Rights Council in compliance with HRC resolution 49/9.</p> <p>The mandate engaged with the OHCHR headquarters and field offices, United Nations agencies and partners in relation to transitional justice issues and the work of the mandate, by providing substantive and legal advice, preparing briefing documents, conducting legal and policy reviews, and delivering training to civil society.</p>
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	<p>The Working Group held various meetings with UN WOMEN representatives with a view towards strengthening collaboration on several issues, including on countering the escalating global backlashes on women's and girls' rights and on men's accountability for gender equality. Moreover, the Working Group strengthened its partnership with CEDAW (with whom the Working Group had met annually in the past), CESCR, and CRC, organizing a meeting with each treaty body during its October session. The Working Group's collaboration with CEDAW also resulted in a mutual exchange of information, and most recently, the Working Group provided input for CEDAW's upcoming General Recommendation (GR 40) on political participation, while CEDAW's Task Force on Afghanistan provided input for the Working Group's joint country visit to Afghanistan with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan. Additionally, the Working Group strengthened collaboration with Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, through a joint visit to Afghanistan and a joint report on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan (A/HRC/53/21).</p>
The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	<p>Since the adoption of the Human Rights Council resolution S-35/1, through which the Council decided to establish an Independent International Fact-Finding Mission (IFFM) with a mandate to investigate alleged human rights violations related to the protests since 16 September 2022, especially with respect to women and children, the Special Rapporteur has had detailed meetings with members of the fact-finding mission. He met with the members of the mission and its staff in Geneva during April and June 2023 and has continued his cooperation with the mission including by sharing relevant information and online meetings .</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	<p>The Special Rapporteur held several meetings with United Nations agencies in Myanmar as well as the Resident Coordinator and United Nations Country Team to share information and address concerns raised by Myanmar civil society organizations.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur regularly communicated with the Resident Coordination in Bangladesh regarding the situation of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh. In particular, the Special Rapporteur sought information concerning cuts to food rations so that he could support the United Nations' efforts to secure donations for humanitarian assistance to Rohingya refugees.</p>

	<p>The Special Rapporteur travelled to Brussels in March to engage with the European Union, including relevant Directorates-General and held a high level roundtable with EU officials working on Myanmar.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur during his mission to Indonesia engaged with ASEAN, including meeting with the Secretary-General of ASEAN in Jakarta.</p> <p>On 22 May, the Special Rapporteur spoke before the Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). He urged OIC States to support the Rohingya people, including by providing financial contributions to humanitarian assistance programs for Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh.</p>
<p>Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967</p>	<p>The Special Rapporteur regularly engaged with the European Union (EU) Special Representative for Human Rights, Eamon Gilmore, the office of the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Josep Borrell, and Members of EU Parliament, in order to draw the attention of policymakers at the EU to the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur also regularly consulted the United Nations Country Team in the occupied Palestinian territory, particularly OHCHR, OCHA, UNRWA, UNICEF and WHO, in preparation of her thematic reports to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur continued to collaborate with the Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and participated in its Working Group's session on the State of Palestine on 28 November.</p>



## 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 2023, the special procedures sent a total of 32 OLs to 22 different States and other actors. Below is a non-exhaustive list of activities through which mandate holders offered technical assistance and/or cooperation.

<p>Independent expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism</p>	<p>In January, the Independent Expert and Amnesty International held a human rights training for albinism groups in Zambia. At least 13 groups were represented at the training through the Zambia Albinism Taskforce. In the same month, a roundtable discussion with members of the justice sector in Zambia was held. The roundtable was attended by representatives from the police, public prosecution, the judiciary, the Law Association of Zambia, the Zambia Human Rights Commission, and members of the albinism community in the country. It was an opportunity for persons with albinism to interact with members of the justice system and to build the capacity of both to interact on cases related to albinism in the country.</p> <p>In March, the Pan African Parliament officially launched its Guidelines on the elimination of harmful practices related to accusations of witchcraft and ritual attacks. The mandate had been closely engaged in providing support, advise and comments to the Guidelines.</p> <p>Following an online training in December 2022, organized by the mandate and the OHCHR Civil Society Team, leaders of European albinism groups travelled to Geneva in March for the second part of the training geared towards increasing capacity to engage with the UN. The leaders also attended the opening session of the Committee of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), the review of Angola’s report before the CRPD which included many questions on albinism, Albinism. Three of the leaders also worked with other human rights organisations to prepare and deliver statements during the interactive dialogue of the Independent Expert at the fifty-second session of the Human Rights Council.</p> <p>In May, the Independent Expert, together with the Pierre Fabre Foundation, organized a training for albinism leaders from Francophone African countries. The training was held in Abidjan May and included participants from Mali, Togo, Madagascar, Congo, Burkina Faso, and Côte d’Ivoire.</p> <p>As a result of her engagement and discussions with representatives of the Government of Angola, the Independent Expert transmitted comments on the draft National Action Plan on Albinism in June, which was subsequently adopted on 7 October.</p> <p>In early August, the Independent Expert, in collaboration with Amnesty International and the Southern Africa Litigation Centre, hosted a Lawyers’ Caucus in Lusaka, Zambia. Bringing together Zambian lawyers active in the area of strategic litigation and persons with albinism, the caucus aimed to highlight concerns regarding access to justice for persons with albinism in the country, and to strategise</p>
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	<p>ways the legal profession can support persons with albinism to effectively increase their access.</p> <p>On 5 and 6 October, the Independent Expert, in partnership with the Africa Albinism Network and the Mozambique offices of UNESCO and Amnesty International, ran a human rights training for Portuguese-speaking albinism organisation leaders from Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Cabo Verde and Mozambique. The training was held in Maputo, Mozambique, and aimed to build the leaders' capacity to understand human rights and engage with the mandate,</p> <p>On 10 October, the Independent Expert, in partnership with the Southern Africa Regional Office of Amnesty International, the African Policing Civilian Oversight Forum (APCOF) and the INTERPOL Regional Bureau for Southern Africa, hosted a meeting with the Southern Africa Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organisation (SARPCCO) to discuss a proposed framework for the development of guidelines for the SADC region on the prevention, detection and resolution of crimes against persons with albinism. The meeting was also an opportunity to present the findings of the draft research report 'Toward a Framework for Effective Cross Border policing of crimes against persons with Albinism'.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities	<p>In February, the Special Rapporteur travelled to Nepal for an academic visit, at the invitation of the National Federation of the Disabled, with a focus on inclusive education. Also in February, he gave a witness testimony before the Constitutional Court of Indonesia related to the judicial review of Article 433 of the Indonesia Civil Code on conservatorship. In August, together with the Independent Expert on Older Persons, the Special Rapporteur submitted a contribution to the discussions on the European Commission's proposal for a Regulation and Council Decision governing the Hague Convention on the Protection of Adults.</p>
Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances	<p>On 7 February, the Working Group met with a delegation of Chile, comprising members of various government authorities and ministries, headed by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of Chile, in relation to technical cooperation with the Working Group in the design and development of the national plan for the search for victims of enforced disappearance.</p> <p>On 11 May, the Working Group had the opportunity to provide several officials from various ministries and institutions in Egypt with remote training on enforced disappearance and the Working Group's methods of work and activities.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	<p>From 16 to 27 October, the Special Rapporteur conducted a country visit to Honduras, where she was invited to advise and provide technical assistance on addressing disinformation with a freedom of expression compliant approach.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples	<p>From 26 March to 2 April, the Special Rapporteur conducted an academic visit to Jamaica, at the invitation of the University of West Indies, where he met the ministry of Culture and Indigenous representatives and visited two Indigenous communities.</p> <p>On 27 March, the Special Rapporteur presented an amicus curiae before the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights in the case of Achuar People of Pastaza, Peru.</p> <p>On the same day, the Special Rapporteur presented an amicus curiae to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights concerning the case of Indigenous peoples of U'wa of Colombia.</p> <p>On 23 August 2023, at the request of the Permanent Mission of the Plurinational State Bolivia, the Special Rapporteur had a meeting to provide technical assistance to the Government with regard to the situation of the rights of Indigenous Peoples in Bolivia.</p>

	<p>From 7 September to 18 September, the Special Rapporteur conducted an academic visit to Nepal at the invitation of the Lawyer’s Association for Human Rights of Nepalese Indigenous Peoples (LAHURNIP), where he had meetings with Indigenous Peoples of Nepal, UNCT, UNDIP, UNESCO and ILO.</p> <p>On 16 November, at the request of the Permanent Mission of Malaysia, the mandate, together with other OHCHR entities working on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, had a meeting aimed at providing technical assistance to Malaysia in the implementation of UNDRIP and the rights of Indigenous Peoples in Malaysia. Staff supporting the mandate participated in the meeting to convey the Special Rapporteur’s points and views.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons	As a member of the IDP Protection Expert Group (IPEG), the Special Rapporteur conducted a working visit to Ukraine from 30 October to 3 November, at the invitation from the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (the Ombudsman) and timed to coincide with the All-Ukrainian Forum of IDP Councils, hosted by the Ministry of Reintegration. The visit was supported by UNHCR .
Special Rapporteur on minority issues	On 20 September, the Special Rapporteur appeared as an expert witness at the US Commission on International Religious Freedom’s hearing on Advancing Religious Freedom Within the U.S.-India Bilateral Relationship.
Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy	On 11 May, the Special Rapporteur participated in an expert workshop organised by the OHCHR for Syria Office, in partnership with UN Women Regional Office for Arab States, for Syrian women human rights defenders in the Digital Space: Online Protection & Digital Security. The workshop provided Syrian women human rights defenders and civil society organisations working on women’s human rights and gender equality with the necessary norms and tools to protect their privacy, online and offline, while doing their human rights work.
Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	<p>On 4 December, the Special Rapporteur participated in a meeting of the Justice Union Parliamentary Group (JUPG), in the United Kingdom, to advise on the issue of the Imprisonment for Public Protection (IPP) sentencing scheme. The Special Rapporteur had previously sent a communication on the same matter, addressed to the Government of the United Kingdom, on 17 August (AL GBR 15/2023).</p> <p>From 1 to 3 November 2023, the Special Rapporteur conducted an academic visit to Bogota, Colombia, to participate in the “Audiencia regional para sobrevivientes de tortura”, a regional initiative organised by the Centro de Atención Psicosocial (CAPS), the International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT) and the World Organisation against Torture (OMCT). During the academic visit, the Special Rapporteur also held meetings with national authorities and other representatives of the civil society, to discuss possible areas for engagement and cooperation.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence	<p>In May, the Special Rapporteur participated in discussions with the Trust Fund for Victims of the International Criminal Court and other stakeholders in a roundtable on “Reparations: Lessons from the past challenges for the future”.</p> <p>In July, he joined discussions convened by the Trust Fund for Victims of the International Criminal Court regarding the provision of remedy to victims of Rome Statute Crimes, in the context of the 25th anniversary of the instrument.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur provided technical advice or cooperation through communications and legal or substantive reviews, with regards to the “Joint Declaration by the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Namibia: United in remembrance of our colonial past, united in our will to reconcile, united in our vision of the future”, a Bill establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission in Sri Lanka; a Bill for the Amendment of the Act on the Commission on Investigation of Disappeared Persons, Truth and Reconciliation 2071 (2014) in Nepal; the Yazidi Survivors Law (YSL) and associated by-laws, addressed to victims of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) from the Yazidi, Christian, Turkmen, and Shabak communities in Iraq; the “Draft law to amend and supplement the law no.04/1-054 for the status and rights of martyrs, disabled, veterans,</p>

	<p>participants of the Kosovo<sup>7</sup> liberation army, persons violated during the war, civilian victims and their families, amended and supplemented by law no. 04/1-172” in Kosovo; the update of the Guidance note of the Secretary General on Transitional Justice as a Strategic Policy Instrument of the United Nations; the Yemen Declaration for Justice and Reconciliation; and the outcome document of the Roundtable on Advancing Recognition and Remedy for the Dark Chapters of the Past and their Impact on the Present convened by OHCHR.</p> <p>The mandate engaged with the OHCHR headquarters and field offices, United Nations agencies and partners in relation to transitional justice issues and the work of the mandate, by providing substantive and legal advice, preparing briefing documents, conducting legal and policy reviews, and delivering training to civil society.</p>
Working Group on discrimination against women and girls	<p>Following its 2012 country visit to Morocco, the Working Group has been discussing the possibility of providing assistance for the revision of the State’s family code, and has received a formal request from the State to do so in September, which it answered favourably. The Working Group’s members also provided trainings on thematic issues related to gender backlash and gender-based discrimination, and advised on relevant legislation in events with civil society organisations, NHRIs, human rights defenders, and government officials. For example, on 6 December, the Chair delivered a masterclass on “Facing the risk of backlash regarding gender equality and women’s empowerment” at the Academy on Gender, Inclusion and the Future of Work organized by the ITC ILO. Furthermore, on 30 November, a Working Group’s member intervened in an event organized by the Follow-up Mechanism to the Belém do Pará Convention (MESECVI) on a comprehensive model law to prevent, punish and eradicate technology-facilitated gender-based violence.</p>
Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar	<p>On 13 September, the Special Rapporteur provided remarks to the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission of the United States Congress during a hearing entitled, “Burma: Human Rights in the Aftermath of the Coup.” He urged the United States government to increase humanitarian aid to Rohingya refugees and others affected by the conflict in Myanmar and to continue efforts to isolate Myanmar’s brutal military junta.</p>

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<sup>7</sup> All references to Kosovo shall be understood to be in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999).