|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | |
| _unlogo **General Assembly** | Distr.: General  10 January 2020  Original: English |

Seventy-fourth session

\* [A/74/251](https://undocs.org/A/73/150).

Items 70 (a) and 124 of the agenda\*

Promotion and protection of human rights: implementation of human rights instruments

United Nations reform: measures and proposals

Status of the human rights treaty body system

Report of the Secretary-General

Supplementary information: 23 statistical annexes

The following information is supplementary to the report of the Secretary-General on the Status of the human rights treaty body system (A/74/643). It contains 23 statistical annexes and is available in English only on the website of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights ([www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRTD/Pages/3rdBiennialReportbySG.aspx](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRTD/Pages/3rdBiennialReportbySG.aspx)).

Annexes to the Secretary-General’s report on the status of the human rights treaty body system (A/74/643)

Contents

*Page*

List of abbreviations 3

Annex I: Human rights treaty ratifications and declarations as at 31 October 2019 4

Annex II: Reporting compliance by States parties as at 31 October 2019 6

Annex III: State party reporting as at 31 October 2019 11

Annex IV: State party reviews per year and per week as at 31 October 2019 13

Annex V: State party reports pending review as at 31 October 2019 15

Annex VI: Individual communications registered as at 31 October 2019 17

Annex VII: Final decisions on communications adopted as at 31 October 2019 19

Annex VIII: Communications pending review as at 31 October 2019 20

Annex IX: Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture 22

Annex X: Committee on Enforced Disappearances: Urgent actions as at 31 October 2019 23

Annex X1: Inquiries as at 31 October 2019 24

Annex XII: Capacity building programme 25

Annex XIII: Accessibility 27

Annex XIV: Remote participation of State delegations and other stakeholders   
by video conference as at 31 October 2019 30

Annex XV: Simplified reporting procedure 31

Annex XVI: Constructive dialogue 32

Annex XVII: Concluding observations 33

Annex XVIII: General comments 34

Annex XIX: Meeting time in 2018-2019 35

Annex XX: Core meeting time requirements per year in 2021 37

Annex XXI: Total and new meeting time requirements per year in 2021 39

Annex XXII: Annual meeting time in 2021 by type of activity 40

Annex XXIII: Gender composition of treaty bodies as at 31 October 2019 42

List of abbreviations

International human rights treaties

ICERD International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial   
Discrimination

ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

ICCPR-OP1 Optional Protocol to ICCPR

ICCPR-OP2 Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penatly

ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

ICESCR-OP Optional Protocol to ICESCR

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against  
Women

CEDAW-OP Optional Protocol to CEDAW

CAT Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading   
Treatment or Punishment

OP-CAT Optional Protocol to CAT

CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child

CRC-OPAC Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict

CRC-OPSC Optional Protocol to CRC on the sale of children, child prostitution and child   
pornography

CRC-OPIC Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure

ICRMW International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant  
Workers and Members of Their Families

CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

CRPD-OP Optional Protocol to CRPD

ICPPED International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced  
Disappearance

Human rights treaty bodies

CERD [Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CERD/Pages/CERDIndex.aspx)

HRCttee [Human Rights Committee](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CCPR/Pages/CCPRIndex.aspx)

CESCR [Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights](http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/cescr/pages/cescrindex.aspx)

CEDAW [Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women](http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/cedaw/pages/cedawindex.aspx)

CAT [Committee against Torture](http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/cat/pages/catindex.aspx)

SPT Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture

CRC Committee on the Rights of the Child

CMW Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and  
Members of Their Families

CRPD [Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CRPD/Pages/CRPDIndex.aspx)

CED [Committee on Enforced Disappearances](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CED/Pages/CEDIndex.aspx)

Other abbreviations

SP State party

SRP Simplified reporting procedure

COBs Concluding observations

GC General Comment

SHP Strategic Heritage Plan

Annex I

Human rights treaty ratifications and declarations as at 31 October 2019

The total number of ratifications of the human rights treaties and protocols, as well as relevant declarations enabling communications and inquiries procedures, was 2,451 on 31 October 2019, compared to 2,386 on 31 December 2017, representing a 2.7% increase.

The highest increases are associated with ratifications of optional protocols and declarations recognizing the competence of Committees to consider individual communications and inquiries.

Compared to 31 December 2017, there is an increase by 24.3% in ratifications of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure, which also includes the inquiry procedure.

The following table includes the information reflected in the annex of the two previous biennial reports submitted by the Secretary-General as mandated by resolution 68/268 as well as updated figures as at 31 October 2019 reflected in column (d).

| *Treaty* | *No of States parties on 31 December 2015*  *(A/71/118)*  *(a)* | *No of States parties on 31*  *December 2017*  *(A/73/309)*  *(b)* | *No. of States parties on 31 December 2018*  *(c)* | *No. of States parties on 31 October 2019*  *(d)* | *Change in No. of States parties from 2017–2019*  *(e)=(d)-(b)* | *Change in percentage of States parties from 2017–2019*  *(f)=(e)/(b)* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ICERD | 177.0 | 179.0 | 179.0 | 182.0 | 3.0 | 1.7% |
| Declaration art. 14 ICERD | 56.0 | 58.0 | 58.0 | 58.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| ICCPR | 168.0 | 169.0 | 172.0 | 173.0 | 4.0 | 2.4% |
| ICCPR-OP1 | 115.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 116.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| ICCPR-OP2 | 81.0 | 85.0 | 86.0 | 88.0 | 3.0 | 3.5% |
| ICESCR | 164.0 | 166.0 | 169.0 | 170.0 | 4.0 | 2.4% |
| ICESCR-OP | 21.0 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 2.0 | 9.1% |
| CEDAW | 189.0 | 189.0 | 189.0 | 189.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| CEDAW-OP | 106.0 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 113.0 | 4.0 | 3.7% |
| CAT | 158.0 | 162.0 | 165.0 | 169.0 | 7.0 | 4.3% |
| OP-CAT | 80.0 | 87.0 | 89.0 | 90.0 | 3.0 | 3.4% |
| Declaration art. 22 CAT | 67.0 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| CRC | 196.0 | 196.0 | 196.0 | 196.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| CRC-OPAC | 162.0 | 167.0 | 168.0 | 170.0 | 3.0 | 1.8% |
| CRC-OPSC | 171.0 | 174.0 | 175.0 | 176.0 | 2.0 | 1.1% |
| CRC-OPIC | 22.0 | 37.0 | 42.0 | 46.0 | 9.0 | 24.3% |
| ICRMW | 48.0 | 51.0 | 54.0 | 55.0 | 4.0 | 7.8% |
| Declaration art. 77 CMW\* | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 25.0% |
| CRPD | 160.0 | 175.0 | 177.0 | 181.0 | 6.0 | 3.4% |
| CRPD-OP | 88.0 | 92.0 | 94.0 | 96.0 | 4.0 | 4.3% |
| ICPPED | 51.0 | 58.0 | 59.0 | 62.0 | 4.0 | 6.9% |
| Declaration art. 31 ICPPED | 17.0 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 2.0 | 9.1% |
| **Total** | **2300.0** | **2386.0** | **2418.0** | **2451.0** | 65.0 | 2.7% |

\* The individual communication procedure of article 77 is not yet in force as it requires that the declaration be made by ten States parties.

Annex II

Reporting compliance by States parties as at 31 October 2019

States parties have an obligation to report under the nine international human rights treaties and two optional protocols. Reporting periodicities vary by treaty (table 1).

Table 1: Reporting periodicity, by treaty

| *Treaty* | *Initial report due (following ratification) within* | *Periodic reports due thereafter every* |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ICERD | 1 year | 2 years |
| ICESCR | 2 years | 5 years |
| ICCPR | 1 year | 3, 4, 5 and 6 years, as requested by the Committee |
| CEDAW | 1 year | 4 years |
| CAT | 1 year | 4 years |
| CRC | 2 years | 5 years |
| ICRMW | 1 year | 5 years |
| CRC-OPSC | 2 years | With next report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child or 5 years if the State party has ratified the Optional Protocol only but not the Convention |
| CRC-OPAC | 2 years | With next report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child or 5 years if the State party has ratified the Optional Protocol only but not the Convention |
| CRPD | 2 years | 4 years |
| ICPPED | 2 years | As requested by the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (art. 29 (4)) |

As at 31 October 2019, 38 of the 197 States parties (19%) had no overdue reports under the relevant international human rights treaties and protocols. Compared to the previous reporting period there were 34 States parties (17%) with no overdue reports.

As at 31 October 2019, 159 States parties (81%) had some 569 reports overdue, 250 initial and 319 periodic , over a time period ranging from 1-2 years for initial reports and 2 to 6 years or as requested by the Committee for periodic reports during the relevant period. Compared to the previous reporting period, 163 States parties (83%) had 578 reports overdue, 266 initial and 312 periodic.

Overdue reports are those which are expected but not received, whether it be initial reports (table 2) or periodic reports (table 3).

Table 2: States parties with overdue initial reports as at 31 October 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Number of overdue initial reports* | *1* | *2* | *3* | *4* | *5* | *6* | *7* |
| 250 | 38 States parties | 20 States parties | 26 States parties | 3 States parties | 5 States parties | 6 States parties | 3 States parties |

Table 3: States parties with overdue periodic reports as at 31 October 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Number of overdue periodic reports* | *1* | *2* | *3* | *4* | *5* | *7* |
| 319 | 49 States parties | 44 States parties | 24 States parties | 17 States parties | 7 States parties | 1 State party |

Chart 1: No. of States parties with overdue reports, as at 31 October 2019

A breakdown of the overdue reports by treaty (table 4) demonstrates that the number of reports overdue (initial and periodic reports combined) ranged from 18 for the CMW to 89 for the CERD.

Table 4: Overdue reports, by treaty, as at 31 October 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty* | *Number of States parties (a)* | *Overdue initial reports* | | *Overdue periodic reports* | | *Total number of overdue reports* | *Total number of overdue reports percentage* |
| *Number of overdue reports (b)* | *Percentage* | *Number of overdue reports*  *(c)* | *Percentage* |
| *(b)÷(a)* | *(c)(a)* |
| ICERD | 182.0 | 14.0 | 7.7% | 75.0 | 41.2% | 89.0 | 48.9% |
| ICCPR | 173.0 | 15.0 | 8.7% | 45.0 | 26.0% | 60.0 | 34.7% |
| ICESCR | 170.0 | 27.0 | 15.9% | 50.0 | 29.4% | 77.0 | 45.3% |
| CEDAW | 189.0 | 3.0 | 1.6% | 50.0 | 26.5% | 53.0 | 28.0% |
| CAT | 169.0 | 23.0 | 13.6% | 37.0 | 21.9% | 60.0 | 35.5% |
| CRC | 196.0 | 1.0 | 0.5% | 45.0 | 23.0% | 46.0 | 23.5% |
| CRC-OPAC | 170.0 | 42.0 | 24.7% | N/A | N/A | 42.0 | 24.7% |
| CRC-OPSC | 176.0 | 57.0 | 32.4% | N/A | N/A | 57.0 | 32.4% |
| ICRMW | 55.0 | 6.0 | 10.9% | 12.0 | 21.8% | 18.0 | 32.7% |
| CRPD | 181.0 | 45.0 | 24.9% | 2.0 | 1.1% | 47.0 | 26.0% |
| ICPPED | 62.0 | 17.0 | 27.4% | 3.0 | 4.8% | 20.0 | 32.3% |
| **Total** | **1723.0** | **250.0** | **15.3%** | **319.0** | **21.7%** | **569.0** | **33.1%** |

Chart 2: Overdue reports by treaty, as at 31 October 2019

Chart 3: Overdue reports as of 2016, 2017, 2018 and 31 October 2019

When disaggregating overdue initial reports by length of time and treaty (table 5), CRC-OPSC counted the largest number of non-reporting States parties (57 initial reports overdue), followed by the CRPD (45 initial reports overdue). Five treaties counted more than 10 States parties whose initial report was more than 10 years overdue (ICERD, ICESCR, CAT, CRC-OPAC and CRC-OPSC).

Table 5: Overdue initial reports, by length of time and treaty, as at 31 October 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty* | *Number of overdue initial reports* | *Length of time* | | |  |  |  |
| *Number of overdue reports less than five years* | *Number of overdue reports less than five year percentage* | *Number of overdue reports between 5 and 10 years* | *Number of overdue reports between 5 and 10 years percentage* | *Number of overdue reports for more than 10 years* | *Number of overdue reports for more than 10 years percentage* |
|
|
| ICERD | 14.0 | 1.0 | 7.1% | 2.0 | 14.3% | 11.0 | 78.6% |
| ICCPR | 15.0 | 3.0 | 20.0% | 3.0 | 20.0% | 9.0 | 60.0% |
| ICESCR | 27.0 | 5.0 | 18.5% | 4.0 | 14.8% | 18.0 | 66.7% |
| CEDAW | 3.0 | 1.0 | 33.3% | 0.0 | 0.0% | 2.0 | 66.7% |
| CAT | 23.0 | 7.0 | 30.4% | 5.0 | 21.7% | 11.0 | 47.8% |
| CRC | 1.0 | 1.0 | 100.0% | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| CRC-OPAC | 42.0 | 7.0 | 16.7% | 16.0 | 38.1% | 19.0 | 45.2% |
| CRC-OPSC | 57.0 | 4.0 | 7.0% | 22.0 | 38.6% | 31.0 | 54.4% |
| ICRMW | 6.0 | 6.0 | 100.0% | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| CRPD | 45.0 | 25.0 | 55.6% | 20.0 | 44.4% | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| ICPPED | 17.0 | 13.0 | 76.5% | 4.0 | 23.5% | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| **Total** | **250.0** | **73.0** |  | **76.0** |  | **101.0** |  |

When disaggregating overdue periodic reports by length of time and treaty (table 6), ICERD, ICESCR and CEDAW had the largest number of periodic reports overdue (75, 50 and 50 respectively). ICERD, ICCPR and ICESCR had the largest number of periodic reports that were more than 10 years overdue (30, 13 and 16 respectively).

Table 6: Overdue periodic reports, by length of time and treaty, as at 31 October 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty* | *Number of overdue periodic reports* | *Length of time* | | |  |  |  |
| *Number of overdue reports less than five years* | *Number of overdue reports less than five year percentage* | *Number of overdue reports between 5 and 10 years* | *Number of overdue reports between 5 and 10 years percentage* | *Number of overdue reports for more than 10 years* | *Number of overdue reports for more than 10 years percentage* |
|
|
| ICERD | 75.0 | 28.0 | 37.3% | 17.0 | 22.7% | 30.0 | 40.0% |
| ICCPR | 45.0 | 24.0 | 53.3% | 8.0 | 17.8% | 13.0 | 28.9% |
| ICESCR | 50.0 | 26.0 | 52.0% | 8.0 | 16.0% | 16.0 | 32.0% |
| CEDAW | 50.0 | 39.0 | 78.0% | 9.0 | 18.0% | 2.0 | 4.0% |
| CAT | 37.0 | 30.0 | 81.1% | 6.0 | 16.2% | 1.0 | 2.7% |
| CRC | 45.0 | 29.0 | 64.4% | 7.0 | 15.6% | 9.0 | 20.0% |
| CRC-OPAC | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| CRC-OPSC | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ICRMW | 12.0 | 11.0 | 91.7% | 1.0 | 8.3% | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| CRPD | 2.0 | 2.0 | 100.0% | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| ICPPED | 3.0 | 3.0 | 100.0% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Total** | **319.0** | **192.0** |  | **56.0** |  | **71.0** |  |

*Nota bene:* The present statistics account for the use of the Simplified Reporting Procedure (SRP) for those Committees that offer it and for those States parties that have accepted it. Under the Simplified Reporting Procedure, it is the response of the State Party to the List of Issues Prior to Reporting (LOIPR) that constitutes the submission of the State party report. Those States parties that have accepted the SRP and which had overdue reports now have a new date for the submission of the response to the LOIPR.

Annex III

State party (SP) reporting as at 31 October 2019

Nine treaty bodies review State party reports. The General Assembly, in resolution 68/268, considered the average number of State party reports received annually by each treaty body examining State party reports during the period 2009–2012, and thereafter on the basis of the four preceding years for which data are available, as a parameter to identify the meeting time required to review reports (paragraph 26 (a)). The Assembly also decided that the amount of meeting time allocated will be reviewed biennially on the basis of actual reporting during the previous four years (paragraph 27). For the purpose of this report, the new reference period is 2016–2019. The average numbers of State party reports received in this period allows the General Assembly to identify the amount of meeting time that each treaty body will need in order to keep up with incoming reports.

As at 31 October 2019, 109 State party reports were received by the Committees with reporting procedures in 2019. For the current report, the reference period used is 2016-2019 (pro-rated for the last two months of 2019) to identify the meeting time needs of Committees to review States parties. The average number of reports received was 130.2 per year, representing a slight increase of 1.1% compared to an overage of 128.8 reports per year as of 2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *SP reports received* | *2014* | *2015* | *2016* | *2017* | *2018* | *As at 31 October 2019* | *Pro-rate for last two months of 2019 (multiply by 1.2)* | *Total 2014–2017* | *Average 2014-2017* | *Total 2016–2019* | *Average 2016–2019* | *Percentage change in average 2014–2017 and 2016-2019* |
| *Treaty body* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CERD | 15.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 19.0 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 73.0 | 18.3 | 78.0 | 19.5 | 6.6% |
| HRCttee | 14.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 61.0 | 15.3 | 58.0 | 14.5 | -5.2% |
| CESCR | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | 14.4 | 39.0 | 9.8 | 46.4 | 11.6 | 18.4% |
| CEDAW | 22.0 | 33.0 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 18.0 | 13.0 | 15.6 | 96.0 | 24.0 | 74.6 | 18.7 | -22.3% |
| CAT | 14.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 14.0 | 21.0 | 19.0 | 22.8 | 64.0 | 16.0 | 76.8 | 19.2 | 20.0% |
| CRC Convention | 14.0 | 7.0 | 19.0 | 16.0 | 23.0 | 13.0 | 15.6 | 56.0 | 14.0 | 73.6 | 18.4 | 31.4% |
| CRC-OPAC | 0.0 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.0 | 3.3 | 11.0 | 2.8 | -16.7% |
| CRC-OPSC | 3.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 18.0 | 4.5 | 12.2 | 3.1 | -32.2% |
| CMW | 4.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 23.0 | 5.8 | 21.4 | 5.4 | -7.8% |
| CRPD | 21.0 | 16.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 22.0 | 14.0 | 16.8 | 52.0 | 13.0 | 53.8 | 13.5 | 3.5% |
| CED | 7.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 19.0 | 4.8 | 15.0 | 3.8 | -21.9% |
| **Total** | **122.0** | **137.0** | **137.0** | **118.0** | **135.0** | **109.0** | **130.8** | **514.0** | **128.8** | **520.8** | **130.2** | **1.1%** |

Chart 4: Total State party reports received from 2012 to 31 Oct 2019

Chart 5: State party reports received from 2012 to 31 October 2019

Annex IV

State party (SP) reviews per year and per week in as at 31 October 2019

Nine treaty bodies review State party reports and adopt concluding observations. To determine the meeting time needs of the treaty bodies, the General Assembly, in resolution 68/268, took an assumed attainable rate of review of 2.5 State party reports per week and 5 State party reports under the optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child[[1]](#footnote-2) as a parameter (paragraph 26(a)).

In 2018, the treaty bodies adopted 140 concluding observations. As at 31 October 2019, they adopted 122 concluding observations including four in the absence of a report.

In terms of workload targets established under the resolution, the Committees reviewed on average 2.6 reports per week in 2018-2019, slightly exceeding the target of 2.5 reports per week. The Committee on the Rights of the Child reviewed on average 4.6 reports per week in 2018-2019 for the two Optional Protocols to the Convention requiring an initial separate report, slightly below the target of 5 reports per week.

The following table reflects figures for biennium 2018-2019 as well as updated figures until 31 October 2019. The additional reviews scheduled to take place during the last two sessions of the 2019, 68th session of CAT and 100th session of CERD for 2019, have also been taken into consideration for the statistical calculation.

State party (SP) reviews per year and per week from 2015 to 31 October 2019

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty body* | *No, of SP reviews in 2016* | *No, of SP reviews in 2017* | *No, of SP reviews in 2018* | *No, of SP reviews as of 31 October 2019* | *No of SP reviews as of 31 December 2019 (include CAT 68th and CERD 100th sessions for 2019)* | *Average No. of SP reviews in 2018, 2019* | *No. of weeks dedicated to SP reviews in 2018 and 2019 (data from annex XII, A/71/118, column (a))* | *No. of SPs reviewed per week (i.e. divide number of SP reviews in 2018-2019 with actual meeting weeks) for 9 treaties* | *No. of SPs reviewed per week (i.e. divide number of SP reviews in 2018 with actual meeting weeks) for optional protocols* |
|  | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* |  | *(d)* | *C= (c)+(d)*  */2* | *D* | *E=C/D* |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CERD | 20.0 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 12.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 7.6 | 2.5 |  |
| HRCttee | 21.0 | 20.0 | 16.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 6.9 | 2.2 |  |
| CESCR | 17.0 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 5.8 | 2.0 |  |
| CEDAW | 27.0 | 28.0 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 11.3 | 2.0 |  |
| CAT | 18.0 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 11.0 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 6.0 | 2.8 |  |
| CRC Convention | 27.0 | 21.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 8.4 | 2.0 |  |
| CRC-OPAC | 3.0 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.6 |  | 5.0 |
| CRC-OPSC | 6.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 0.9 |  | 4.4 |
| CMW | 8.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 1.6 | 3.8 |  |
| CRPD | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 16.0 | 7.1 | 2.3 |  |
| CED | 5.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 2.8 |  |
| **Total** | **166.0** | **158.0** | **140.0** | 122.0 | 133.0 | 136.5 | **58.2\*** | 22.2 | **9.4** |
| **Average** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **2.6** | **4.6** |
|  |  |  |  |  | **for 9 treaties** | **for OPAC & OPSC** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \**Nota bene*: In 2018-2019, instead of 59.2 weeks for reviews of State party reports, the Office supported 58.2 weeks (one week less meeting time for the Committee on Enforced Disappearances). The Committee on Enforced Disappearances did not use one additional week of allocated meeting time due to insufficient number of staff supporting the Committee. | | | | | | | | | |
|

Annex V

State party reports pending review as at 31 October 2019

The number of reports pending review, commonly referred to as the backlog, reflects the number of reports that have been received and are awaiting consideration by the relevant Committee.

The backlog as at 31 October 2019 was 183 reports representing a decrease of 20.4% compared to the backlog of 230 reports as of 2017.

In 2018-2019, the Committees reviewed approximately 150 reports, meaning at current capacity, it would take the Committees over a year to clear the backlog. Of note that the Committee on the Rights of the Child has the largest number of States party reports pending review, 49 reports at 31 October 2019.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty body* | *No. of State party reports pending review by the end of 31 Dec. 2013* | *No. of State party reports pending review by the end of 31 Dec. 2015 (1st SG's report)* | *No. of State party reports pending review by the end of 31 Dec. 2017 (2nd SG's report)* | *No. of State party reports pending review as at 31 October 2019* | *Change in no. of State party reports pending review 31 December 2017-31 October 2019* | *Percentage change State party reports pending review 31 December 2017-31 October 2019* |
| CERD | 35.0 | 17.0 | 24.0 | 17.0 | -7.0 | -29% |
| HRCttee | 28.0 | 26.0 | 21.0 | 15.0 | -6.0 | -29% |
| CESCR | 39.0 | 20.0 | 17.0 | 14.0 | -3.0 | -18% |
| CEDAW | 42.0 | 44.0 | 35.0 | 23.0 | -12.0 | -34% |
| CAT | 22.0 | 22.0 | 24.0 | 16.0 | -8.0 | -33% |
| CRC Convention | 44.0 | 42.0 | 36.0 | 49.0 | 13.0 | 36% |
| CRC-OPAC | 22.0 | 6.0 | 4.0 | 2.0 | -2.0 | -50% |
| CRC-OPSC | 17.0 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 | -3.0 | -50% |
| CMW | 8.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 13% |
| CRPD | 39.0 | 52.0 | 47.0 | 30.0 | -17.0 | -36% |
| CED | 8.0 | 13.0 | 8.0 | 5.0 | -3.0 | -38% |
| **Total** | **304.0** | **258.0** | **230.0** | **183.0** | **-47.0** | **-20.4%** |

Chart 5: State party reports pending review end of biennium 2013, 2015, 2017 & 31. Oct 2019

Annex VI

Individual communications registered as at 31 October 2019

Eight of ten treaty bodies can receive individual complaints. The General Assembly, in resolution 68/268, considered the average number of communications registered per year by each treaty body that examines communications as a parameter to identify the meeting time required (paragraph 26 (b)). For the biennial review of the meeting time (paragraph 28), the average numbers of communications received annually in 2018–2019 allow the General Assembly to identify the amount of meeting time that the respective treaty bodies need in order to keep up with incoming communications.

As at 31 October 2019, 591 individual communications were received and registered by the Committees with individual communications procedures in 2019. For the current report, the reference period used is 2018-2019, and the average number of individual communications received (pro-rated for the last two months of 2019) increased to 540.1 per year. This represents an increase of 80%, compared to an average of 300 individual communications received per year in 2016-2017.

Of note, the greatest percentage increase in the average number of individual communication received were to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, from 6 to 79.6 (increase by 1,226.7%).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *No. of communica-tions registered* | *2012* | *2013* | *2014* | *2015* | *2016* | *2017* | *2018* | *As at 31 October 2019* | *2019 (multi-plied by 1.2 to account for the last two months of 2019)* | *Overa-ge yearly no. in 2016-2017* | *Overa-ge yearly in 2018-2019* | *Percenta-ge change in overage yearly in 2016-2017 and 2018-2019* |
| *Treaty body* |  |  |  |  | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* |  | *(d)* | *G=*  *(a)+(b) /2* | *H= (c)+(d) / 2* | *(H)-(G) /(G)* |
| CERD | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 140.0% |
| HRCttee | 102.0 | 93.0 | 191.0 | 196.0 | 211.0 | 167.0 | 190.0 | 390.0 | 468 | 189.0 | 329.0 | 74.1% |
| CESCR | N/A | 1.0 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 68.0 | 76.0 | 91.2 | 6.0 | 79.6 | 1226.7% |
| CEDAW | 11.0 | 16.0 | 15.0 | 18.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 16.0 | 12.0 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 15.2 | 16.9% |
| CAT | 48.0 | 45.0 | 68.0 | 76.0 | 69.0 | 65.0 | 49.0 | 59.0 | 70.8 | 67.0 | 59.9 | -10.6% |
| CRC | N/A | N/A | 1.0 | 1.0 | 6.0 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 34.0 | 40.8 | 17.5 | 35.4 | 102.3% |
| CRPD | 3.0 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 12.0 | 16.0 | 19.2 | 5.0 | 15.6 | 212.0% |
| CED | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 20.0% |
| **Total** | **167.0** | **167.0** | **288.0** | **307.0** | **314.0** | **286.0** | **371.0** | **591.0** | 709.2 | **300.0** | 540.1 | **80.0%** |

Chart 6: Registered individual communications

Annex VII

Final decisions on communications adopted as of 31 October 2019

Eight of ten treaty bodies can receive individual complaints and adopt decisions or views. To determine the meeting time needs of the treaty bodies, the General Assembly, in resolution 68/268, took 1.3 hours of meeting time as the assumed rate of examination per communication (paragraph 26 (b)).

The Committees adopted on average 23.4 final decisions per week in 2018-2019 over an average period of 10.5 weeks, which is slightly above the target of 23 communications per week. However, during 2018-2019, the Committees were not able to utilise approximately 5.5 weeks of the 16 weeks allocated to consider individual communications, which was due to the shortfall of staff resources needed to prepare the documentation and drafts for the consideration of Committees, given the General Assembly’s decision not to approve those resources

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No. of final decisions on communi-cations adopted in 2015\** | *No. of final decisions on communi-cations adopted in 2016\** | *No. of final decisions on communi-cations adopted in 2017\** | *No. of final decisions on communi-cations adopted in 2018\** | *No. of final decisions on communi-cations adopted as at 31 October 2019\** | *No. of final decisions on communi-cations adopted in 2019 (multiply by 1.2 to prorate for 2019)* | *Average number of final decisions adopted in 2018-2019* | *Number of weeks allocated to individual communi-cations in 2018-2019 (data from annex XII, A/71/118, column (b))* | *Number of communi-cations per week of meeting time* |
| *Treaty body* |  |  |  | *A* |  | *B* | *C= (A+B)/2* | *D* | *E=C/D* |
| CERD | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 34.0 |
| HRCttee | 101.0 | 109.0 | 131.0 | 101.0 | 134.0 | 160.8 | 130.9 | 6.1 | 21.5 |
| CESCR | 1.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 21.0 | 25.2 | 14.6 | 0.2 | 73.0 |
| CEDAW | 9.0 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 18.0 | 19.0 | 22.8 | 20.4 | 0.7 | 29.1 |
| CAT | 65.0 | 53.0 | 65.0 | 68.0 | 39.0 | 46.8 | 57.4 | 3.0 | 19.1 |
| CRC | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 17.0 | 20.4 | 14.7 | 0.1 | 147.0 |
| CRPD | 3.0 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 0.3 | 28.0 |
| CED | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | N/A |
| **Total decisions** | **183.0** | **186.0** | **222.0** | **209.0** | **243.0** | **291.6** | **250.3** | **10.5\*\*** | **23.8** |

\* Includes communications that were discontinued *en bloc*.

\*\* Nota bene: In 2018-2019 biennium, the treaty body system was not able to utilize all of the approved meeting time, given that it was not accompanied by the requisite staff resources, in particular for individual communications. Without the required staffing levels to ensure the proper processing of individual communications throughout their life cycle, including timely screening of incoming communications, preliminary legal analysis and corroboration of details as well as case management, the number of draft decisions reaching Committees for consideration and decision-making was below the workload targets for 2018-2019 leading to a corresponding adjustment of the Committee’s meeting time. In 2018-2019, for the consideration of individual communications, the seven Committees concerned were able to meet for only 10.5 weeks instead of 16 weeks (4.8 weeks less for the Human Rights Committee, 0.1 week less for the Committee against Torture, and 0.6 week less for the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities).

Annex VIII

Communications pending review as at 31 October 2019

The backlog of communications that have been received and are awaiting review by the relevant Committees was 1,587 as at 31 October 2019 representing an increase of 62.4% compared to the backlog of 977 communications as of 2017.

The Committees adopted on average 250 decisions per year in 2018-2019, meaning that with the current staff resources, it would take the Committees more than 6 years to clear the backlog, without considering any new individual communications received.

On 31 October 2019, out of the 1,587 individual communications pending review, 402 communications are ready for examination and pending review by the respective Committees.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty body* | *No. of communications pending review on 31 Dec. 2015* | *No. of communications pending review on 31 Dec. 2016* | *No. of communications pending review on 31 Dec. 2017* | *No. of communications pending review on 31 Dec. 2018\** | *No. of communications pending review on 31 Oct. 2019\** | *Change in percentage no. of communications pending review from 2017 to 31 October 2019* |
|  | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* |  | *(d)* | *(e) = [(d) – (c)]/(c)* |
| CERD | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 12.0 | 50.0% |
| HRCttee | 536.0 | 645.0 | 693.0 | 261.0 | 1123.0 | 38.3% |
| CESCR | 10.0 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 3.0 | 136.0 | 94.1% |
| CEDAW | 40.0 | 43.0 | 44.0 | 22.0 | 41.0 | -7.3% |
| CAT | 150.0 | 170.0 | 168.0 | 75.0 | 159.0 | -5.7% |
| CRC | 1.0 | 6.0 | 35.0 | 25.0 | 79.0 | 55.7% |
| CRPD | 27.0 | 27.0 | 22.0 | 14.0 | 36.0 | 38.9% |
| CED | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0% |
| **Total** | **769.0** | **906.0** | **977.0** | **693.0** | **1587.0** | **62.4%** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Chart 6: Communications pending review as at 31 October 2019

Annex IX

Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture

The mandate of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT) is to carry out visits to places of deprivation of liberty, as per article 1 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OPCAT), and to provide assistance and advice to the national preventive mechanisms (NPMs) to be established or designated by each State party. States parties to the OPCAT are obliged to allow visits by the SPT.

|  | *2014* | *2015* | *2016* | *2017* | *2018* | *2019* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. of visits | 7 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 7 |
| Reports to State parties or National Preventive Mechanisms | 8 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 0 |
| Weeks of session | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3\* | 4\* |

\**Nota bene*: In 2018-2019, the SPT was not able to use the additional week of meeting time that had been approved for its use. [[2]](#footnote-3) The sessions of the SPT are mainly dedicated to planning the visits, and adopting the reports of the visits. The SPT was only able to carry out 6 visits in 2018 and 7 visits in 2019.

Annex X

Committee on Enforced Disappearances: Urgent actions as at 31 October 2019

The Committee on Enforced Disappearances has the authority to receive requests for urgent action, including from relatives of a person who has disappeared, for the person to be sought and found. The Committee may request the State party to provide it with information on the situation of the persons sought within a time limit and, in very serious and urgent cases, it may ask the State party to adopt measures to avoid irreparable harm to the person concerned or for other information relevant to locating the person (interim measures). As at 31 October 2019, the Committee had registered a total of 790 urgent actions requesting assistance in the location of individuals who had disappeared, compared with the 445 registered as at 31 December 2017, representing an increase of 345 urgent actions, or 77.5 per cent. As at 31 October 2019, the Committee had adopted 386 decisions, of which 65 were decisions to close urgent actions since the person who had disappeared had either been located alive and been released or found dead. [[3]](#footnote-4)

The Committee has 725 urgent actions under consideration and pending review, which represents its backlog as at 31 October 2019. There is therefore an increase of 79 per cent in the backlog, compared with the 405 urgent actions under consideration as at 31 December 2017.

**Chart 1: Registered urgent actions by year**

**Table 1: Registered urgent actions by year**

|  | *2012* | *2013* | *2014* | *2015* | *2016* | *2017* | *2018* | *31 Oct.2019* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Registered Actions | 5 | 12 | 63 | 274 | 359 | 445 | 561 | 790 |
| Actions Under Consideration | 5 | 12 | 61 | 267 | 344 | 405 | 521 | 725 |
| Adopted decisions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 386 |

Annex XI

Inquiries as at 31 October 2019

Six Committees have a mandate to conduct inquiries when they receive reliable information indicating grave or systematic violations by a State party of rights set forth in the respective treaty, if the State party has recognized the competence of the Committee under the specific provision. Once the Committee is satisfied that the information complies with the set criteria, the Committee will invite the State party to submit its observations and consider other relevant information and then decide to designate one or more of its members to conduct a confidential inquiry. The outcome of an inquiry is a report to the State party, which may also include a visit. The CED’s mandate to undertake visits, if it receives reliable information indicating that a State Party is seriously violating the provisions of this Convention, applies to all States parties that have ratified the Convention on Enforced Disappearances.

As at 31 October 2019, there were seven requests for inquiries received since the last reporting period ending 2017 to four Committees. Three confidential inquiries were conducted by three Committees, of which one also included a visit.

|  | *No. of requests for inquiries received in 2016* | *No. of requests for inquiries received in 2017* | *No. of requests for inquiries received in 2018* | *No. of requests for inquiries received in 2019* | *No of inquiries conducted without a visit*  *in 2016 (date of issuance of report)* | *No of inquiries conducted without a visit*  *in 2017 (date of issuance of report)* | *No of inquiries conducted without a visit*  *in 2018 (date of issuance of report)* | *No of inquiries conducted without a visit*  *in 2019 (date of issuance of report)* | *No of inquiries conducted with a visit*  *in 2016 (date of issuance of report)* | *No of inquiries conducted with a visit*  *in 2017 (date of issuance of report)* | *No of inquiries conducted with a visit*  *in 2018 (date of issuance of report)* | *No of inquiries conducted with a visit*  *in 2019 (date of issuance of report)* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty body* |  | *(a)* | *(b)* |  |  | *(c)* | *(d)* |  |  | *(e)* | *(f)* |  |
| CESCR | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| CEDAW | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |  | 0 |
| CAT | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CRC | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CRPD | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| CED | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** (6 TBs**)** | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

Annex XII

Capacity building programme

Between January 2015 and October 2019, the capacity building programme contributed to 24 new treaty ratifications and 66 submissions of outstanding State Party reports, responses, common core documents. The outreach of the capacity building team resulted in the direct or indirect participation of State officials in 20 dialogues with Committees during the State party reviews. The capacity building programme encouraged and assisted 43 States to establish new or strengthened National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up. To date, the programme increased the knowledge and skills on specific treaties or issues of State officials in 126 countries with some 5,000 participants in more than 500 activities. An average of 53.8% of women participated in these activities.

In addition, the capacity building programme conceived and issued five publications: a [Practical Guide](https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/HR_PUB_16_1_NMRF_PracticalGuide.pdf) and [Study](https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/HR_PUB_16_1_NMRF_Study.pdf) on National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up in 2016, a Treaty [Reporting Manual](https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/PTS20_HRTB_Training_Guide_PartI.pdf) and [Trainers Guide](https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/PTS20_HRTB_Training_Guide_NotesforFacilitators_PartII.pdf) in 2017, and a corresponding [online training](https://ecampus.itcilo.org/login/index.php) in 2018. A [training package on treaty reporting](https://www.ohchr.org/EN/PublicationsResources/Pages/TrainingPackage.aspx) was developed and is available in English, French, Spanish, Arabic and Russian. A [Practical Guide on National Mechanisms for Prevention of Torture](https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/NPM_Guide_EN.pdf) was also published in 2018. The capacity building programme is managing the [OPCAT Special Fund](https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/OPCAT/Fund/Pages/SpecialFund.aspx), under which grants to support national preventive mechanisms following a visit by the Subcommittee on the Prevention of Torture are administered.

The capacity building programme has worked on the maintenance and upgrading of the [Universal Human Rights Index](https://uhri.ohchr.org/) (UHRI), a data base , which compiles all country-specific recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms to make it more user-friendly and improve the accuracy of tagging of the recommendations against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This facilitates human rights analysis by all stakeholders including to identify who may be at risk of being left behind as well as mapping systematic, recurring and unresolved issues which may impede on the realization of the 2030 Agenda.

The capacity building programme has developed and commenced rolling-out a generic [National Recommendations Tracking Database](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ybz2ecDeNA0&feature=youtu.be) (NRTD) for customization by States in six pilot countries. The database is a tool for States to design plans for implementation of human rights recommendations.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Treaty/Committee | Number of Ratifications | Number of Outstanding Reports submitted | Number of Constructive Dialogues held after capacity building at national level |
| ICESCR | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| ICCPR | 4  (+1 ICCPR-OP2+1 lifting of reservations) | 10 | 4 |
| CAT | 6 | 11 | 1 |
| CRPD | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| CMW | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| CERD | 2 | 8 | / |
| CRC | 1 CRC-OPIC | 7 | 3 |
| CEDAW | / | 13 | 8 |
| CED | / | 1 | / |
| Common Core Documents | / | 1 | / |

Annex XIII

Accessibility

In April 2019, as the result of a process launched by the Secretary-General in April 2018 to strengthen system-wide accessibility and mainstreaming of the rights of persons with disabilities, the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) was adopted to reaffirm that the full and complete realization of the human rights of all persons with disabilities is an inalienable, integral and indivisible part of all human rights and fundamental freedoms (Annex XIII). The Strategy includes an accountability framework and there is a specific Indicator 6.1 on accessibility and reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities at conferences and events. [[4]](#footnote-5)[1]

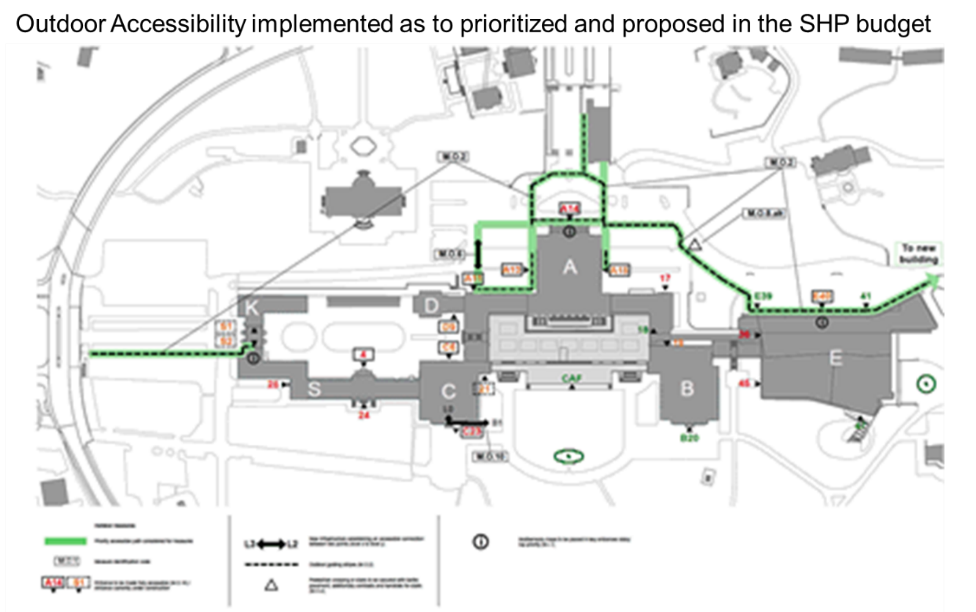
The United Nations Office at Geneva’s renovation project, the [Strategic Heritage Plan](https://www.unog.ch/80256EE600581D0E/(httpPages)/95C60EC8C4774E1B8025771C0051EC81?OpenDocument), integrates as one of its core objectives the principle of accessibility and reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities. The project makes every effort to include the necessary features to eliminate barriers that prevent persons with disabilities from making use of the premises, notwithstanding heritage and budgetary constraints. It will strive to comply with host country accessibility standards and meet the principles of universal design for the existing renovated buildings and new building.

1. The Strategic Heritage Plan (SHP)

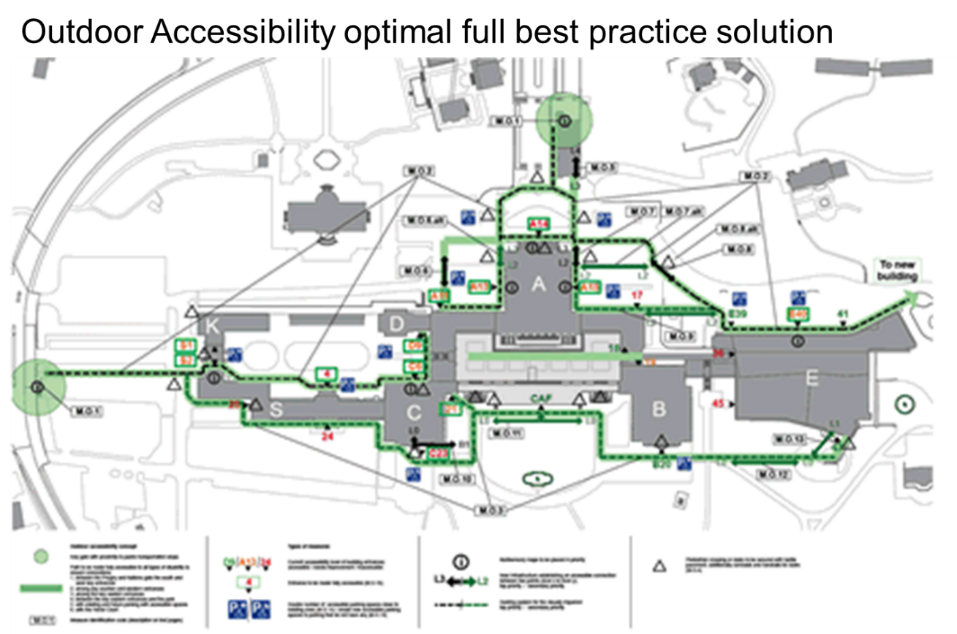
One of the main objectives of the Strategic Heritage Plan is, as a minimum, to bring the Palais des Nations in Geneva up to the Swiss Building Code standards, which in themselves are of a high international standard, in terms of accessibility and the elimination of barriers that prevent persons with disabilities from making use of the premises, whilst respecting the principles of the original design and historical features of the existing buildings that are being renovated.

In its resolution 70/248 A, section X, paragraph 30 and subsequent resolutions 71/272 A, section XVIII, paragraph 13, and resolution 72/262 A, section XVI, paragraph 10, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to ensure that implementation of the strategic heritage plan takes into account measures to eliminate physical, communications and technical barriers to persons with disabilities, in particular regarding improvement of the conference facilities, with full respect for the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. In line with this requirement, a full and comprehensive accessibility masterplan was produced by a specialist accessibility consultancy firm, and accessibility audits have and will continue to be implemented throughout the different design stages for both the new building and the existing buildings that will be renovated.

While the primary focus of the SHP project is on renovation and rehabilitation works carried out within the physical boundaries of existing buildings of the Palais des Nations, additional interventions are included in the project scope to ensure that the external approach to the Palais will become fully accessible. All of the envisaged accessibility-related works were included in the overall Accessibility Masterplan, which was developed in consultation with, and approved by, the SHP Accessibility Working Group that has been meeting on a regular basis. The Working Group, which includes members of the disabled community and other interested parties at UNOG, plays an important role in advising the SHP project team.

The first diagram below shows what is included in the scope of the SHP which is designed to provide reasonable accommodation of accessibility needs and to meet the local Swiss building codes:

The second diagram below illustrates even further optimal solution for outdoor accessibility, which goes well beyond the mandatory requirements and can be considered exemplary best practice solution, elements of which will be added if more funding becomes available in the future. This exemplary best practice solution has also been identified as a potential donation opportunity for any interested parties.



The design solutions, which were consulted with the disability working group were fully incorporated into the technical design documentation and are included in the contract for the renovation works in the historic 1930s and 1950s buildings and in the completed detailed design for building E that will be tendered during 2020/21. Furthermore, the requirements for new furniture, predominantly in the new permanent building, have also been defined to at least meet the high standard of the accessibility norms of the host country and in some instances beyond.

In November 2019, the Working Group on Accessibility participated together with other end users in the evaluation of potential furniture mock-ups proposed for the project.

Full size mock-ups with the proposed materials and finishes required by the applicable codes were built to allow them to be fully tested by the disability-working group, disabled people and other end users prior to the finalization of the procurement process. Once contracted the selected furniture will then be utilized throughout the different completed building and renovation works undertaken by the SHP.

The designs of the strategic heritage plan remain pragmatic and solution-oriented, putting emphasis on delivering a reasonable accommodation to provide the greatest accessibility for persons with disabilities while balancing that with other project objectives, including the preservation of the heritage of the Palais and the available budget approved for the project.

Examples of the planned interventions include increased space available for wheelchair users to maneuver in conference rooms; improvements in audiovisual technology in conference rooms, including Braille indications on the function of buttons on the panels; accessible pathways from public transport connections to the main Palais des Nations gates and from there to accessible entrance doors and routes between buildings; enhanced signage in key areas to ensure that it is easy to see or read by Braille; and adaptation of office and amenity layouts, furniture and fixtures to facilitate easy access and use by persons with disabilities, etc.

Annex XIV

Remote participation of State delegations and other stakeholders by videoconference as at 31 October 2019

States parties have been provided with the opportunity to participate in the consideration of their reports by the Committees through video conference in specific cases in order to facilitate wider participation in the dialogue.

Such remote participation for States Parties in meetings of the different Committees has increased to a total of 28 for 2018-2019 as at 31 October 2019. There is an increase of 65% compared to the total of 17 remote participations in 2016-2017.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *With State parties* | | | | *With other stakeholders* | | | |
| *Treaty* | *2016* | *2017* | *2018* | *2019* | *2016* | *2017* | *2018* | *2019* |
| ICERD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| ICCPR | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ICESCR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 36 |
| CEDAW | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 15 | 18 |
| CAT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 12 |
| CRC | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 16 |
| ICRMW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| CRPD | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 14 |
| ICPPED | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| SPT | 5 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 13 |
| Total | 6 | 11 | 19 | 9 | 32 | 53 | 81 | 122 |

Annex XV

Simplified reporting procedure (SRP)

Paragraph 1 of resolution 68/268 encouraged the treaty bodies to offer the simplified reporting procedure to State parties for consideration and to set a limit on the number of questions (in the list of issues prior to reporting). Paragraph 2 of the resolution encouraged States parties to avail themselves of the simplified reporting procedure. The modalities of the simplified reporting procedure in the various treaty bodies are described in the table below which reflects the situation on 31 October 2019. The SRP does not apply to the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, given that this treaty body does not have a reporting procedure.

| *Treaty body* | *Offers the SRP for periodic reports* | *Offers the SRP for initial reports* | *Offers the SRP (for periodic reports) with certain limitations/modalities* | *Limits the No. of questions in the list of issues prior to reporting* | *No. of SPs informed of the availability of the SRP on 31 Dec. 2018* | *No. of SPs informed of the availability of the SRP on 31 Oct. 2019* | *No. of SPs that had availed themselves of the SRP after having been invited as at 31 Dec. 2018* | *No. of SPs that had availed themselves of the SRP after having been invited as at 31 Oct. 2019* | *No. of SPs that had expressed the wish to continue to report under the standard reporting procedure as at 31 Dec. 2018* | *No. of SPs that had expressed the wish to continue to report under the standard reporting procedure as at 31 Oct. 2019* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CERD | Yes | No | Yes [[5]](#footnote-6) | No | 49 | 56 | 9 | 9 | 1 |  |
| HRCttee | Yes | Yes | No | Yes (25) | 146 | 173[[6]](#footnote-7) | 44 | 44 | 3 |  |
| CESCR | Yes | No | Yes[[7]](#footnote-8) | Yes (25) | 22 | 22 | 13 | 13 | 0 |  |
| CEDAW | Yes | No | No | Yes (25) | 189 | 189 | 15 | 15 | 2 |  |
| CAT | Yes | Yes[[8]](#footnote-9) | Yes | Yes[[9]](#footnote-10) | 140 | 145 | 96 | 104 |  | 4 |
| CRC | Yes | No | Yes[[10]](#footnote-11) | Yes (30) | 27 | 70 | 3 | 16 | n/a | 0 |
| CMW | Yes | Yes[[11]](#footnote-12) | No | Yes | 54 | 54 | 15 | 16 | 4 | 4 |
| CRPD | Yes[[12]](#footnote-13) | No | No | Yes (30) | 74 | 87 | 35 | 36 | 4 | 4 |
| CED | n/a[[13]](#footnote-14) | No | n/a | n/a | n/a |  | n/a |  | n/a |  |
| **Total** | **8** | **2** | **4** | **5** | **688** |  | **226** |  | **17** |  |

Annex XVI

Constructive dialogue

Paragraph 5 of resolution 68/268 encouraged the treaty bodies to align the methodology for the constructive dialogue with States parties. At their 26th meeting, the Chairs made a series of proposals (see A/69/285, paragraphs 94–100) and invited the treaty bodies to adopt a guidance note for States parties on the constructive dialogue (A/69/285, annex I), while underlining the need for each treaty body to have flexibility in conducting the dialogue.

The table below reflects the situation as at 31 October 2019.

The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture is not included in this annex, given that this treaty body does not have a reporting procedure.

|  | *Usually holds dialogue over two consecutive working days (A/68/285, para. 96)* | *Dialogue as of 2nd State party report focuses on priority issues (as opposed to covering all articles under Convention)*  *(A/69/285, para. 100)* | *Has adopted/endorsed the Guidance Note for States parties on the constructive dialogue (A/69/285,  annex I)* | *Has posted the Guidance Note on its webpage or shares it with States parties in advance of the dialogue* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* |
| CERD | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| HRCttee | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CESCR | Yes | No [[14]](#footnote-15) | Yes | No |
| CEDAW | No | No [[15]](#footnote-16) | Yes | Yes |
| CAT | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CRC | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CMW | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CRPD | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CED | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| **Total** | **8 (89%)** | **5 (56%)** | **8 (89%)** | **7 (78%)** |

Annex XVII

Concluding observations (COBs)

Paragraph 6 of resolution 68/268 encouraged the treaty bodies to adopt short, focused and concrete concluding observations, reflecting the dialogue with the State party, and to develop common guidelines for the elaboration of such concluding observations. At their 26th meeting, the Chairs made a series of proposals to the treaty bodies in this regard (see A/69/285, paragraphs 102–106) and invited them to adopt a framework for concluding observations, while underlining the need for each treaty be able to apply the framework flexibly (A/69/285, annex II).

The table below reflects the situation as at 31 October 2019.

The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture is not included in this annex, given that this treaty body does not adopt concluding observations.

| *Treaty body* | *Average length of concluding observations in 2018, in printed pages  (330 words per page)*  *(a)* | *Has adopted/endorsed the framework for concluding observations*  *(b)* |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CERD | 8 | Yes |
| HRCttee | 8 | Yes |
| CESCR | 10 | Yes |
| CEDAW | 9 | Yes |
| CAT | 10 | Yes |
| CRC | 17 | Yes |
| CMW | 10 | Yes |
| CRPD | 10 | Yes |
| CED | 7 | Yes |
| **Total** | **n/a** | **7 (78%)** |
| **Average** (9 TBs) | **10 (3,300 words)** | **n/a** |

Annex XVIII

General comments

Paragraph 14 of resolution 68/268 encouraged the treaty bodies to develop an aligned consultation process for the elaboration of general comments. At their 27th meeting, the Chairs endorsed elements for the elaboration of and consultation on general comments and recommended their generalization among all treaty bodies that issue general comments (see A/70/302, paragraph 91).

The table below reflects the situation as at 31 October 2019.

|  | *No. of general comments adopted since the establishment of the treaty body* | *No. of general comments under development* | *Has already adopted / endorsed the elements for the elaboration of and consultation on general comments observations endorsed by the Chairs in June 2015 (A/70/302, para. 91)* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* |
| CERD | 35 | 1 | Yes |
| HRCttee | 36 | 1 | Yes |
| CESCR | 24 | 2 | Yes |
| CEDAW | 37 | 1 | Yes |
| CAT | 4 | 0 | Yes |
| CRC | 23 | 1 | Yes |
| CMW | 4 | 1 | Yes |
| CRPD | 7 | 0 | Yes |
| CED | 0 | 0 | Yes |
| **Total** | **171** | **7** | **7 (78%)** |
| **Average** (9 TBs) | 19 | 0.3 | n/a |

Annex XIX

Meeting time in 2018 - 2019

In its resolution 68/268, the General Assembly decided that the allocation of meeting time to the treaty bodies will be identified by (a) the number of weeks that each treaty body requires to review the reports of States parties it can expect annually, using the average number of reports received per Committee during the previous four years on the basis of an assumed attainable rate of review of at least 2.5 reports per week and, where relevant, at least 5 reports per week under the Optional Protocols to the human rights treaties; (b) an allocation of additional meeting time to those committees dealing with individual communications, on the basis of each such communication requiring 1.3 hours of meeting time for review and the average number of such communications received per year by those Committees; (c) a further allocation of two weeks of meeting time per Committee to allow for mandated activities; (d) an additional margin of 5% to prevent the recurrence of backlogs; and (e) an adequate allocation of financial and human resources to those treaty bodies whose main mandated role is to carry out field visits. [[16]](#footnote-17)

The General Assembly further decided that the amount of meeting time allocated will be reviewed biennially and will be amended at the request of the Secretary-General in line with established budgetary procedures. The meeting time allocation will be based on actual reporting and individual communications considered and taking into account the increased capacity of States parties to submit reports, as well as increased ratifications of the various instruments. [[17]](#footnote-18)

In 2018, the assessed meeting time of 93.2 weeks (59.2 for State party reviews, 16 weeks for individual communications, 18 weeks for other mandated activities) was not fully used as the Secretariat was only able to support a total of 86.7 weeks (58.2 weeks for State party reports, 10.5 weeks for individual communications, 18 weeks for other mandated activities) based on the preparatory documentation it could produce for the consideration by the 9 treaty bodies that review reports and individual communications.

The Subcommittee for Prevention of Torture was not able to meet for four weeks and only met for three weeks. The treaty body Chairs met for their annual meeting of one week.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *Actual No. of weeks for SP reviews in 2018* | *Actual No. of weeks for individual communications in 2018 per res. 68/268* | *No. of weeks for other mandated activities in 2018 per res. 68/268* | *Actual No. of weeks for SPT and Chairs in 2018* | *Actual No. of meeting time in 2018, in weeks (with SPT and Chairs)* | *Total meeting time entitlement in 2018, in weeks (with SPT and Chairs)*  *As per Annex XII column (a) A/71/118* |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* | *(f =a+b+c)* | *(g)* |
| CERD | 7.6 | 0.1 | 2.0 |  | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| HRCttee\* | 6.9 | 6.1 | 2.0 |  | 15.0 | 19.8 |
| CESCR | 5.8 | 0.2 | 2.0 |  | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| CEDAW | 11.3 | 0.7 | 2.0 |  | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| CAT\*\* | 6.0 | [[18]](#footnote-19)3.0 | 2.0 |  | 11.0 | 11.1 |
| *CRC Convention* | *8.4* | 0.1 | 2.0 |  | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| *CRC-OPAC* | *0.6* | 0.0 |  |  | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| *CRC-OPSC* | *0.9* | 0.0 |  |  | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| CMW | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2.0 |  | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| CRPD\*\*\* | 7.1 | 0.3 | 2.0 |  | 9.4 | 10.0 |
| CED\*\*\*\* | [[19]](#footnote-20)2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |  | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| **Total (9 treaty bodies)** | **58.2** | **10.5** | **18.0** |  | **86.7** | **93.2** |
| SPT\*\*\*\*\* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 |
| Chairs | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| **Total (10 treaty bodies and Chairs)** |  |  |  |  | **90.7** | **98.2** |

\* HRCttee was allocated 10.9 weeks for review of individual communications but the Secretariat was only able to support 6.1 weeks.

\*\* CAT was allocated 3.1 weeks for review of individual communications but the Secretariat was only able to support 3 weeks.

\*\*\* CRPD was allocated 0.9 weeks for review of individual communications but the Secretariat was only able to support 0.3 weeks.

\*\*\*\* CED was allocated 3 weeks for review of State party reports but the Secretariat was only able to support 2 weeks.

\*\*\*\*\* SPT was allocated 4 weeks of meeting time but the Secretariat was only able to support 3 weeks.

Annex XX

Core meeting time requirements per year in 2021 (ongoing workload, no consideration of backlog)

For ease of reference, the meeting time needed to enable the treaty bodies to address the expected ongoing workload is denominated ‘core’ meeting time. It does not include the meeting time to address the backlog (margin meeting time) referred to in paragraph 26 (c) of resolution 68/268. The core meeting time constitutes the baseline for the calculation of the margin meeting time for the backlog.

The following parameters are applied to determine the core meeting time needs for 2021, in accordance with resolution 68/268 (paragraphs 26 (a) and (b)):

1. The average number of State party reports received per year in the previous four years (2016–2019);

2. An assumed rate of 2.5 State party reviews per week (5 under CRC-OPAC and CRC-OPSC);

3. The average number of individual communications registered per year (2018–2019, since several communications procedures only recently entered into force);

4. A rate of 1.3 hours of meeting time to examine one communication;

5. Two weeks of standard meeting time per treaty body for other mandated activities;

6. The non-reduction of the number of weeks allocated to a treaty body on a permanent basis prior to the adoption of resolution 68/268 (paragraph 27).

Thus calculated, the core meeting time needs of the treaty body system in 2021 are 96.8 weeks per year. This excludes the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and the mandated annual treaty body Chairs meeting, since no periodic State party reports are reviewed or individual communications examined during their meetings.

Annex XX: Core meeting time requirements per year in 2021 (ongoing workload, no consideration of backlog)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No. of weeks of core meeting time entitlement in 2015 (excludes 15% margin) - (data from A/68/779, annex I, column (i))* | *Average No. of State party reports received per year (2016–2019 is the new reference period) – (data from annex III, column (i))* | *Average No. of individual communications registered per year (2018–2019 is the new reference period) – (data from annex VI, column (h))* | *No. of weeks per year required to review average No. of State party reports (at 2.5 reviews per week for treaties and 5 reviews per week for OPs-CRC) in 2021* | *No. of weeks per year required to examine average No. of individual communications registered (at rate of 1.3 hours per communication) in 2021* | *No. of weeks per year required for (other) mandated activities in 2021* | *No. of core meeting weeks per year required in 2021* |  |
|  |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *B* | *C* | *D* | *E* | *F* |  | *G*  *not below (a)* |
| CERD | 6.0 | 19.5 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 10.0 | **10.0** |
| HRCttee | 12.0 | 14.3 | 329 | 5.7 | 14.3 | 2.0 | 22.0 | **22.0** |
| CESCR | 8.0 | 11.6 | 79.6 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 10.1 | **10.1** |
| CEDAW\* | 14.0 | 18.7 | 15.2 | 7.5 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 10.1 | **14.0** |
| CAT | 6.0 | 19.2 | 59.9 | 7.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 12.3 | **12.3** |
| CRC | 12.0 |  |  | 0.0 |  |  | 0.0 | **12.1** |
| includes Convention |  | 18.4 | 35.4 | 7.4 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 10.9 |  |
| includes CRC-OPAC |  | 2.8 |  | 0.6 |  |  | 0.6 |  |
| includes CRC-OPSC |  | 3.1 |  | 0.6 |  |  | 0.6 |  |
| CMW | 3.0 | 5.4 |  | 2.2 |  | 2.0 | 4.2 | **4.2** |
| CRPD | 7.0 | 13.5 | 15.6 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 8.1 | **8.1** |
| CED\* | 4.0 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 0.03 | 2.0 | 3.5 | **4.0** |
| **Total** | **72.0** | 130.3 | 540.1 | 50.9 | 23.4 | 18.0 | 92.3 | **96.8** |

\*\* The meeting time requirement has been adjusted for CEDAW (allocation for CEDAW prior to adoption of GA resolution 68/268 excluded 2 weeks from calculations in GA res. 68/268), and CED to avoid a reduction in the number of weeks allocated to these treaty bodies on a permanent basis prior to the adoption of resolution 68/268, pursuant to operative paragraph 27 of that resolution.

Annex XXI

Total and new meeting time requirements per year in 2021 (core + margin meeting time)

Annex XX yielded an annual core meeting time of 96.8 weeks per year for the treaty bodies in 2021, excluding the additional 5 per cent margin to prevent the recurrence of backlogs pursuant to paragraph 26 (c) resolution 68/268. The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and the mandated annual treaty body Chairs’ meeting are not included, since they do not review periodic State party reports nor do they examine individual communications during their meetings.

Pursuant to paragraph 26 (c) of resolution 68/268, a margin of 5% additional meeting time (5% of 96.8 weeks = 4.8 weeks) is to be applied to the core meeting time at the beginning of each biennium. The margin meeting time is allocated among the treaty bodies in function of the expected workload.

Together, the core meeting time (96.8 weeks) and the margin meeting time (4.8 weeks) constitute the total annual meeting time required of 101.6 weeks in 2021. For information, the assessed meeting time in the second Secretary-General’s report for 2020 was 91 weeks.

| **Total and new meeting time requirements per year in 2021 (core + margin meeting time)** | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No. of weeks of assessed meeting time in 2020, includes 15% margin; excludes ad hoc meeting time)-*  *(data from annex XVI, column (d), A/73/309 Annex)* | *No. of weeks of core meeting time required per year in 2021 (no margin) – (data from annex XX, column (G))* | *No of weeks of MARGIN meeting time required per year in 2021*  *(= 5% of 96.8 weeks of core meeting time, excluding SPT and Chairs’ meeting = 4.8 weeks*  *HRCttee add 1.9 weeks for State party reviews, CRC add 1.4 weeks for State party reviews and CESCR add 1.5 weeks for review of individual communications)* | *TOTAL No. of weeks of meeting time required per year in 2021*  *(core + 5 % margin)* | *No. of NEW weeks required per year in 2021 as compared to assessed meeting time in 2020* |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)= (b)+(c)* | *(e)= (d)- (a)* |
| CERD | 9.4 | 10.0 |  | 10.0 | 0.6 |
| HRCttee | 19.2 | 22.0 | 1.9 | 23.9 | 4.8 |
| CESCR | 8 | 10.1 | 1.5 | 11.6 | 3.6 |
| CEDAW | 14 | 14.0 |  | 14.0 | 0.0 |
| CAT | 11.3 | 12.3 |  | 12.3 | 1.0 |
| CRC | 12 | 12.1 | 1.4 | 13.5 | 1.5 |
| CMW | 4.3 | 4.2 |  | 4.2 | -0.1 |
| CRPD | 8.8 | 8.1 |  | 8.1 | -0.8 |
| CED | 4 | 4.0 |  | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| **Total** | **91** | **96.8** | **4.8** | **101.6** | 10.6 |

Annex XXII

Annual meeting time in 2021 by type of activity

Annex XXI yielded the total meeting time needed by the treaty bodies per year in 2021 of 101.6 weeks. The meeting time thus obtained is broken down by type of activity: State party reviews, communications, and (other) mandated activities, since the type of activity has implications with respect to documentation and staffing requirements. One week of meeting time to review State party reports, for example, requires 15 weeks of professional staff support and 4 weeks of general service staff support, whereas one week of communications requires 70 weeks of professional staff time and 4 weeks of general service staff support, because individual communications are more labour intensive in terms of support by professional staff than State party reviews. In relation to the two additional weeks for other mandated activities, one week of meeting time for other mandated activities was calculated on the basis of 15 weeks of professional staff support and 4 weeks of general service staff support.

Within the total meeting time of 101.6 weeks, 58.7 weeks will be devoted to State party reviews, 24.9 weeks to the review of individual communications and 18 weeks for other mandated activities, as mandated by paragraph 26 (b) of resolution 68/268.

The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and the mandated annual treaty body Chairs’ meeting are not included, since no periodic State party reports are reviewed or individual communications examined during their meetings.

| **Annual meeting time in 2021 by type of activity** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No. of weeks per year for SP reviews (incl. 5% margin) in 2021 (data from annex XXI, column (d) + 1.9 weeks for HRCttee State party reviews, and 1.4 weeks for CRC State party reviews)* | *No. of weeks per year for individual communication (incl. 5% margin) in 2021 (data from annex XV, column (e)+ 1.5 weeks of margin time to the CESCR for communications)* | *No. of weeks per year for other mandated activities in 2021* | *Total No. of weeks of annual meeting time in 2021c (data from annex XVI, column (d))* |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* |
| CERD | 7.8 | 0.2 | 2.0 | **10.0** |
| HRCttee | 7.6 | 14.3 | 2.0 | **23.9** |
| CESCR | 4.6 | 4.9 | 2.0 | **11.5** |
| CEDAW | 11.4 | 0.7 | 2.0 | **14.1** |
| CAT | 7.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | **12.3** |
| CRC |  | 1.5 | 2.0 | **13.5** |
| includes Convention | 8.8 |  |  | **8.8** |
| includes CRC-OPAC | 0.6 |  |  | **0.6** |
| includes CRC-OPSC | 0.6 |  |  | **0.6** |
| CMW | 2.2 |  | 2.0 | **4.2** |
| CRPD | 5.4 | 0.7 | 2.0 | **8.1** |
| CED | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | **4.0** |
| **Total** | **58.7** | **24.9** | **18.0** | **101.6** |

\* The meeting time for State party reviews has been adjusted for CEDAW, and CED to avoid a reduction in the number of weeks allocated to these treaty bodies on a permanent basis prior to the adoption of resolution 68/268, pursuant to operative paragraph 27 of that resolution, thereby impacting on the total meeting time.

Annex XXIII

Gender composition of treaty bodies as at 31 October 2019

Paragraph 13 encouraged States parties to give due consideration, during the election of treaty body experts, to equitable geographic distribution, representation of different forms of civilization and legal systems, balanced gender representation and participation of experts with disabilities in the membership of the treaty bodies.

On 31 October 2019, out of 172 treaty body members, 45.3 per cent were women. Without CEDAW, the representation of women in the membership of the treaty bodies is 38.3 per cent.

| *Treaty body* | *No. of treaty body members* | *No. of female members* | *No. of male members* | *Percentage of female members* | *Percentage of male members* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CERD | 18 | 8 | 10 | 44.4% | 55.6% |
| HRCttee | 18 | 6 | 12 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| CESCR | 18 | 6 | 12 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| CEDAW | 23 | 21 | 2 | 91.3% | 8.7% |
| CAT | 10 | 4 | 6 | 40.0% | 60.0% |
| CRC | 18 | 10 | 8 | 55.6% | 44.4% |
| CMW | 14 | 2 | 12 | 14.3% | 85.7% |
| CRPD | 18 | 6 | 12 | 33.3% | 66.7% |
| CED | 10 | 3 | 7 | 30.0% | 70.0% |
| SPT | 25 | 12 | 13 | 48.0% | 52.0% |
| **Total** | **172** | **78** | **94** | **45.3%** | **54.7%** |

1. As the custodian of two Optional Protocols with reporting requirements, the CRC examines three types of State party reports. Since the consideration of reports submitted under the Optional Protocols is more limited in scope, more reports can be examined per week. Following the initial State party review, periodic reports to the CRC under the Optional Protocols are incorporated within the periodic report of the State party under the Convention. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Entitlement of one week of interpretation services was used in 2019 for SPT working groups meeting in parallel during sessions. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. In accordance with the criteria adopted in plenary by the Committee at its eighth session: (a) An urgent action is discontinued when the disappeared person has been located but is still detained; (b) An urgent action is closed when the disappeared person has been located and released, or has been found dead; (c) An urgent action is kept open when the disappeared person has been located but the persons for whom interim measures have been granted are still under threat. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. [1]  <https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/wp-content/uploads/sites/15/2019/03/UNDIS_20-March-2019_for-HLCM.P.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. CERD is implementing the SRP gradually by offering it to the States parties whose periodic reports are more than five years overdue and by prioritizing those that are more than 10 years overdue. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. HRCttee decided an opt-out option where by the secretariat will notify States parties accordingly and invite those interested in maintaining the standard reporting procedure to indicate so within a set timeframe. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. CESCR offers the SRP on a pilot basis. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. In the case of initial reports, CAT offers the SRP when these reports are long overdue and bearing in mind the Secretariat capacity (2 States per year) [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. CAT does not limit the number of questions in LOIPR but the number of words. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. CRC has made the simplified reporting procedure available to States parties whose periodic reports are due from 1 September 2019 onwards through quarterly invitations. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. CMW may use the SRP for overdue initial reports, regardless of whether the State party has accepted the procedure or not, and may proceed to review a State party in the absence of a report. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. CRPD requests State parties to consider submitting periodic reports under the Committee’s SRP, according to which the Committee prepares a list of issues at least one year prior to the due date set for the report of a State party. The replies of a State party to such a list of issues constitute its report. During its 22nd session (August-September 2019), the Committee decided to adopt a temporary policy that gives priority to reviewing initial reports while maintaining the adoption of Lists of Issues prior to reporting and the review of periodic reports to a minimum. This policy will be assessed at each future session. (See CRPD/C/22/2, annex I). [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. CED began to request additional information to States parties under article 29 (4) of the Convention in 2018. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. CESCR reviews State party compliance with all articles of the Convention. In doing so, it may grant more attention to some issues than others. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. CEDAW reviews State party compliance with all articles of the Convention. In doing so, it may grant more attention to some issues than others. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Para. 26 [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. Paras. 27 and 28. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)