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**Human Rights Council**

**Fifty-first session**

12 September – 7 October 2022

Agenda item 1

**Organizational and procedural matters**

 Report of the Human Rights Council on its fifty-first session

*Vice-President and Rapporteur*: Ulugbek **Lapasov** (Uzbekistan)

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 Part One
Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council at its fifty-first session

 I. Resolutions

| *Resolution* | *Title* | *Date of adoption* |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 51/1 | Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/2 | World Programme for Human Rights Education | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/3 | Neurotechnology and human rights | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/4 | The human rights of older persons | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/5 | The role of good governance in the promotion and protection of human rights | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/6 | Conscientious objection to military service | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/7 | The right to development | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/8 | Arbitrary detention | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/9 | The safety of journalists | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/10 | Countering cyberbullying | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/11 | Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/12 | Local government and human rights | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/13 | Mandate of the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/14 | The role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights: the rule of law and accountability | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/15 | Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/16 | Human rights and Indigenous Peoples: mandate of Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/17 | Youth and human rights | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/18 | Human rights and Indigenous Peoples | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/19 | The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation | 6 October 2022 |
| 51/20 | Situation of human rights in Afghanistan | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/21 | The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/22 | Human rights implications of new and emerging technologies in the military domain | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/23 | Human rights and transitional justice | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/24 | Terrorism and human rights | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/25 | Situation of human rights in the Russian Federation | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/26 | Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/27 | Situation of human rights in Ethiopia | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/28 | Situation of human rights in Burundi | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/29 | Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/30 | Strengthening the voluntary funds for the universal periodic review mechanism of the Human Rights Council | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/31 | National human rights institutions | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/32 | From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/33 | Promoting international cooperation to support national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/34 | Enhancement of technical cooperation and capacity-building in the field of human rights | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/35 | Technical assistance and capacity building to address the human rights implications of the nuclear legacy in the Marshall Islands | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/36 | Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/37 | Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/38 | Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights | 7 October 2022 |
| 51/39 | Technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights | 7 October 2022 |

 II. Decisions

| *Decision*  | *Title* | *Date of adoption* |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| 51/101 | Appropriate support for the Human Rights Council | 6 October 2022 |

 III. President’s statements

| *President’s statement*  | *Title* | *Date of adoption* |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| PRST 51/1 | Reports of the Advisory Committee | 6 October 2022 |

  Part Two
Summary of proceedings

 I. Organizational and procedural matters

 A. Opening and duration of the session

1. The Human Rights Council held its fifty-first session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 12 September to 7 October 2022. The President of the Council opened the session.
2. In accordance with rule 8 (b) of the rules of procedure of the Human Rights Council, as contained in part VII of the annex to Council resolution 5/1, the organizational meeting of the fifty-first session was held on 30 August 2022.
3. The fifty-first session consisted of 44 meetings over 20 days (see para. 16 below).
4. At the 1st meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Human Rights Council observed a minute of silence in memory of Her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
5. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council observed a minute of silence in memory of the late Permanent Representative of the Central African Republic to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, Mr. Leopold Samba.

 B. Attendance

1. The session was attended by representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council, observer States of the Council, observers for non-Member States of the United Nations and other observers, as well as observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations, intergovernmental organizations and other entities, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations (see annex I).

 C. Agenda and programme of work

1. At its 1st meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Human Rights Council adopted the agenda and programme of work of the fifty-first session.
2. At its 15th meeting, on 22 September 2022, the President announced that a briefing by the Peacebuilding Commission pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 45/31 would not take place during the fifty-first session of the Council.

 D. Organization of work

1. At its 1st meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Human Rights Council recalled the extraordinary measures and modalities adopted at the organizational meeting. The measures included enabling the delivery of statements by pre-recorded video messages, the virtual exercise of points of order and the right of reply, and the participation of special procedure mandate holders, members of investigative mechanisms and panellists via video messages and video teleconference.
2. At the same meeting, the President of the Human Rights Council recalled the arrangements enabling the organization of side events in the Palais des Nations albeit in reduced capacity.
3. Also at the same meeting, the President of the Human Rights Council referred to the online system for the inscription of speakers on the lists for all interactive dialogues and panel discussions, which had been opened on 6 September 2022. The President also referred to the modalities and schedule of the online inscription.
4. At same meeting, the President noted that the deadline for the submission of draft proposals was 28 September 2022 and referred to the modalities for the tabling of draft proposals after the tabling deadline, reminding delegations that an extension of the deadline for the submission of draft proposals would be granted only once, under exceptional circumstances, for a maximum period of 24 hours.
5. At the 4th meeting, on 13 September 2022, the President outlined the speaking time limits for the general debates, which would be two and a half minutes for States members of the Human Rights Council and one and a half minutes for observer States and other observers.
6. At the 8th meeting, on 15 September 2022, the President outlined the speaking time limits for the panel discussions, which would be two minutes for States members of the Human Rights Council, observer States and other observers.
7. During the fifty-first session, the speaking time limit for all interactive dialogues was one minute and 30 seconds for States members of the Human Rights Council, observer States and other observers.

 E. Meetings and documentation

1. The Human Rights Council held 44 fully serviced meetings during its fifty-first session.[[1]](#footnote-2)
2. The list of the resolutions, decisions and President’s statements adopted by the Human Rights Council is contained in part one of the present report.

 F. Visits

1. At the 1st meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Minister of Justice of Guinea, Mr. Alphonse Charles Wright delivered a statement to the Human Rights Council.
2. At the 1st meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Third Deputy Prime Minister in charge of human rights of Equatorial Guinea, Mr. Alfonso Nsue Mokuy delivered a statement to the Human Rights Council.
3. At the 26th meeting, on 28 September 2022, the Minister of Labour and Social Protection of the Population of Azerbaijan, Mr. Sahil Babayev delivered a statement to the Human Rights Council.

 G. Selection and appointment of mandate holders

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the President of the Human Rights Council presented the list of candidates to be appointed for the four vacancies for special procedure mandate holders.
2. At the same meeting, on 7 October 2022, the Human Rights Council appointed four special procedure mandate holders in accordance with Council resolutions 5/1 and 16/21 and Council decision 6/102 (see annex IV).

 H. Election of members of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

1. At its 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the Human Rights Council elected, pursuant to Council resolutions 5/1 and 16/21, nine experts to the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee. The Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/HRC/51/67 and Add.1) containing the nomination of candidates for election, in accordance with Council decision 6/102, and the biographical data of the candidates (see annex V).

 I. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

 Reports of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the President of the Human Rights Council introduced draft President’s statement A/HRC/51/L.26.
2. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft President’s statement (PRST/51/1).

 Appropriate support to the Human Rights Council

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the President of the Human Rights Council introduced draft decision A/HRC/51/L.37.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft decision.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of China made a general comment on the draft decision.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the decision (decision 51/101).

 J. Adoption of the report on the session

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the Vice-President and Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council made a statement on the draft report of the Council on its fifty-first session.
2. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft report (A/HRC/51/2) ad referendum and entrusted the Rapporteur with its finalization.
3. Due to the lack of time, statements on the session or statements by observer States on the adopted resolutions were not heard.
4. Also at the same meeting, the President of the Human Rights Council made a closing statement.

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

 A. Update by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

1. At the 1st meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Acting United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made a statement providing an update of the activities of the Office.
2. During the general debate, at the 4th meeting, on 13 September 2022, at the 5th meeting, on the same day, and at the 6th meeting, on 14 September, the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan[[2]](#footnote-3) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement except Ecuador), Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, China, China (also on behalf of Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, the Comoros, Cuba, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea*,* Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen and Zimbabwe), China (also on behalf of Burundi, Cameroon and Tajikistan), Côte d’Ivoire (also on behalf of Group of African States), Cuba (via video teleconference), Czechia (also on behalf of European Union), Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi (via video teleconference), Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Pakistan (also on behalf of Cuba, Namibia and the State of Palestine), Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia[[3]](#footnote-4) (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council), Senegal, South Africa[[4]](#footnote-5) (also on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Bolivia, Botswana, Cuba, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Timor Leste, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zimbabwe), Sudan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates (also on behalf of Bahrain, Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, the Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Jordan, Kuwait, Liberia, Maldives, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, Yemen and Zambia), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana (via video teleconference), Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), El Salvador, Estonia, Georgia, Ghana (video statement), Hungary, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lesotho, Maldives, Mali (via video teleconference), Malta, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger (via video teleconference), Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama (video statement), Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Serbia (video statement), Slovakia, Slovenia (video statement), South Africa, South Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand (via video teleconference), Timor-Leste, Togo (via video teleconference), Tunisia, Türkiye, Uganda (via video teleconference), United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen (video statement), Zambia, Holy See;

(c) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al-Ayn Social Care Foundation (video statement), Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) and Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling) (video statement), Alsalam Foundation (video statement), American Association of Jurists (also on behalf of Asociación Española para el Derecho Internacional de los Derechos Humanos AEDIDH and Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples) (video statement), Amnesty International (video statement), Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Association Bharathi Centre Culturel Franco-Tamoul, ASSOCIATION CULTURELLE DES TAMOULS EN FRANCE, Association D'Entraide Médicale Guinée (video statement), Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC » (video statement), Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Beijing Children's Legal Aid and Research Center, Center for Global Nonkilling (also on behalf of Conscience and Peace Tax International (CPTI) and International Fellowship of Reconciliation), China Association for NGO Cooperation, China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE), Chinese Association for International Understanding (video statement), CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme, Community Human Rights and Advocacy Centre (CHRAC), Conectas Direitos Humanos (also on behalf of Instituto de Desenvolvimento e Direitos Humanos - IDDH), Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI, East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, FIAN International e.V., Franciscans International (also on behalf of Genève pour les droits de l’homme : formation internationale and CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation), Fundación Luz María, Global Action on Aging (also on behalf of International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic & Other Minorities, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, International-Lawyers.Org, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration), Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network, Global Life Savers Inc, Human Rights Watch, Il Cenacolo, International Action for Peace & Sustainable Development, International Human Rights Association of American Minorities (IHRAAM), International Muslim Women's Union, International Service for Human Rights, International Union of Socialist Youth (video statement), Iraqi Development Organization (video statement), iuventum e.V. (video statement), Justiça Global (video statement), Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (video statement), Maloca Internationale, Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients, Mouvement National des Jeunes Patriotes du Mali, Pars Non Trading Development Activists Co., Partners For Transparency (video statement), Promotion du Développement Economique et Social - PDES, Réseau Unité pour le Développement de Mauritanie, Right Livelihood Award Foundation (video statement), Sikh Human Rights Group, Solidarité Suisse-Guinée (video statement), Synergie Feminine Pour La Paix Et Le Developpement Durable (video statement), United Nations Association of China (video statement), Women's Human Rights International Association, World Muslim Congress, World Organisation Against Torture, Zero Pauvre Afrique (video statement).

1. At the 6th meeting, on 14 September 2022, the representatives of Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Israel, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Morocco (video statement), Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement) and Qatar made statements in exercise of the right of reply.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan and Morocco made statements in exercise of a second right of reply.

 B. Interactive dialogue on the report of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Sri Lanka

1. At the 1st meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Acting High Commissioner presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/1, the report of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Sri Lanka (A/HRC/51/5).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Sri Lanka made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 2nd meeting, on the same date, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States Members of the Human Rights Council: Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (video statement), Cameroon, China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Eritrea, Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Montenegro, Nepal, Netherlands (also on behalf of Belgium and Luxembourg), Pakistan, Saudi Arabia[[5]](#footnote-6) (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council) (video statement), Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt (video statement), Ethiopia (via video teleconference), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Maldives, New Zealand, Nicaragua (video statement), Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Philippines, Russian Federation, South Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand (via video teleconference), Türkiye, Uganda, Viet Nam, Yemen (video statement), Zimbabwe;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Baptist World Alliance (video statement), Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR, Christian Solidarity Worldwide (video statement), Franciscans International (video statement), Global Life Savers Inc, International Commission of Jurists, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, People for Equality and Relief in Lanka Inc, World Evangelical Alliance (also on behalf of Alliance Defending Freedom and Baptist World Alliance).

1. At the 2nd meeting, on the same day, the Acting High Commissioner answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

 C. Enhanced interactive dialogue on the human rights situation of women and girls in Afghanistan

1. At the 3rd meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Human Rights Council held an enhanced interactive dialogue on human rights situation of women and girls in Afghanistan, pursuant to resolution 50/14.
2. At the 3rd meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights delivered an opening statement.
3. At the same meeting, a video of testimonies by Afghan women and girls was displayed.
4. Also at the same meeting, the following presenters made statements: Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, Richard Bennett; CEDAW Committee member and coordinator of the CEDAW Task Force on Afghanistan, Bandana Rana (via video teleconference); Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations Office at Geneva, Nasir Ahmad Andisha; Afghan women’s rights activist and journalist, Mahbouba Seraj; Afghan lawyer and former Commissioner at the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission, Razia Sayad; Journalist and representative of Rukhshana Media, Zahra Joya.
5. During the enhanced interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 4th meeting, on 13 September, the following made statements and asked the presenters questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, China, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Poland, Qatar, Sweden[[6]](#footnote-7) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway) (video statement), Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Maldives, Monaco, North Macedonia, Peru, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, Vanuatu;

 (c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Population Fund;

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (also on behalf of International Service for Human Rights), Center for Global Nonkilling (video statement), International Bar Association (video statement), International Commission of Jurists, Sisterhood Is Global Institute, The Next Century Foundation (video statement), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Organisation Against Torture, World Vision International (video statement).

1. At the 4th meeting, the presenters answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 D. Interactive dialogue on the report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Nicaragua

1. At the 4th meeting, on 13 September 2022, the Director of Fields Operation and Technical Cooperation of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 49/3, the report of the High Commissioner on the human rights situation in Nicaragua (A/HRC/51/42).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Nicaragua made a statement as the State concerned (video statement).
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Director of Fields Operation and Technical Cooperation questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (video statement), China (video statement), Cuba, Ecuador[[7]](#footnote-8) (also on behalf of Australia, Austria, Brazil, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay), France, Luxembourg, Malawi, Sweden[[8]](#footnote-9) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria, Belarus, Belgium, Chile, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Ecuador, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Uruguay, Yemen (video statement);

 (c) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organization of American States;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Aula Abierta (video statement), Center for Justice and International Law, Christian Solidarity Worldwide (video statement), CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Freedom House (video statement), International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (video statement), International Service for Human Rights, Right Livelihood Award Foundation (also on behalf of Center for Justice and International Law) (video statement), World Organisation Against Torture (video statement);

1. At the same meeting, the Director of Fields Operation and Technical Cooperation of OHCHR answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

 E. Interactive dialogues with special procedure mandate holders

 Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar

1. At the 1st meeting, on 12 September 2022, Nicholas Koumjian, Head of the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar, presented the annual report (A/HRC/51/4).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Independent Investigative Mechanism questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, China, Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, Gambia, Indonesia, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Namibia, Netherlands, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Bangladesh (video statement), Belgium, Canada, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, New Zealand, Romania, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, Türkiye;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR (also on behalf of International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)), International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (video statement), Iuventum e.V. (video statement), Jubilee Campaign (video statement), Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (video statement), Meezaan Center for Human Rights.

1. At the same meeting, the Head of the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan

1. At the 2nd meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, Richard Benett, presented his report (A/HRC/51/6).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Afghanistan made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 3rd meeting, on the same day, following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, Czechia, Denmark[[9]](#footnote-10) (also on behalf of Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Montenegro, Namibia (video statement), Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Qatar, Republic of Korea, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Albania, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, Türkiye;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations*:* United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women);

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (also on behalf of International Service for Human Rights), CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Freedom Now (video statement), International Commission of Jurists (video statement), International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, Peaceland Foundation, Shaanxi Patriotic Volunteer Association (video statement), Sisterhood Is Global Institute (video statement), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Organisation Against Torture.

1. At the 3rd meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 F. Reports of the Office of the High Commissioner and the Secretary-General

1. At the 1st meeting, on 12 September 2022, the Acting High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 49/3, a report on the situation of human rights in Sri Lanka (A/HRC/51/5), during an interactive dialogue (see chapter II, section B).
2. At the 15th meeting, on 20 September 2022, and at the 16th meeting, on 21 September 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 3, including on thematic reports presented by the Director of the Human Rights Council and Treaty Mechanisms Division of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (see chapter III, section E).
3. At the 16th meeting, on 21 September 2022, the Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights presented thematic reports of the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner and her office submitted under agenda item 3 and 8.
4. At the 28th meeting, on 29 September 2022, the Assistant-Secretary General for Human Rights presented a report of the Secretary-General on cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights (A/HRC/51/47) under agenda item 5, followed by an interactive dialogue (see Chapter V, Section C).
5. At the 38th meeting, on 5 October 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 10, including on reports of the Secretary-General and the reports of the High Commissioner under agenda items 2 and 10, presented by the Chief of the Asia Pacific Section at the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (see chapter X, section F).

 G. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

 Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.1/Rev.1, sponsored by Canada, Germany, Malawi, Montenegro, North Macedonia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland. Subsequently, the Netherlands withdrew its co-sponsorship. Subsequently, France, Honduras and Poland joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of France made a general comment on the draft resolution.
3. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Sri Lanka made a statement as the State concerned.
4. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
5. At the same meeting, the representatives of Brazil, China, Japan, India, Pakistan, 01945-11-15the Republic of Korea and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
6. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Pakistan, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

Argentina, Armenia, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Against*:

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Eritrea, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 01945-11-15

 *Abstaining*:

Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution by 20 to 7, with 20 abstentions (resolution 51/1).
2. After adoption of the draft resolution, Costa Rica, the Netherlands and Spain joined the sponsors.

 Debate on the situation of human rights in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, China

1. At the 39th meeting, on 7 July 2022, the representatives of the United States of America and Norway introduced draft decision A/HRC/51/L.6, sponsored by Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Marshall Islands, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Slovakia and Türkiye. Subsequently, Luxembourg and the Netherlands withdrew their co-sponsorship. Subsequently, Bulgaria, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monaco, the Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovenia, Spain and Switzerland joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of China, Eritrea, Finland, France, Japan, Qatar and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made general comments on the draft decision.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Indonesia, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
4. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of China, a recorded vote was taken on the draft decision. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Somalia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Against*:

 Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 01945-11-15

 *Abstaining*:

 Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Brazil, Gambia, India, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Ukraine

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected the draft decision by 17 to 19, with 11 abstentions.[[10]](#footnote-11)
2. At the 42nd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made general comments, and the representatives of Argentina, China, Malaysia and Ukraine made statements in explanation of vote after the vote.

 Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

1. At the 42nd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of the Czechia, on behalf of the European Union, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.27, as orally revised, sponsored by Czechia on behalf of the European Union, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Iceland, Israel, the Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Subsequently, Afghanistan, Colombia, Honduras, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova and San Marino joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of China introduced amendments A/HRC/51/L.49, A/HRC/51/L.50, A/HRC/51/L.51, A/HRC/51/L.52, A/HRC/51/L.53 and A/HRC/51/L.54 to the draft resolution as orally revised.
3. Amendments A/HRC/51/L.49 and A/HRC/51/L.54 were sponsored by Belarus, China and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and co-sponsored by Pakistan and the Russian Federation. Amendments A/HRC/51/L.50 and A/HRC/51/L.51 were sponsored by China and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and co-sponsored by Pakistan and the Russian Federation. Amendments A/HRC/51/L.52 and A/HRC/51/L.53 were sponsored by Belarus, China, Iran and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and co-sponsored by Pakistan and the Russian Federation.
4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Japan, Czechia (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Human Rights Council), France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made general comments on the proposed amendments and the draft resolution as orally revised.
5. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Afghanistan made a statement as the State concerned.
6. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Czechia, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L.49. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 China, Eritrea, Gambia, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Pakistan, Qatar, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 *Against*:

 Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Abstaining*:

 Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, Libya, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.49 by 10 votes to 22, with 13 abstentions.[[11]](#footnote-12)
2. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Czechia, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L.50. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

Argentina, China, Eritrea, Malaysia, Namibia, Pakistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 *Against*:

 Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Abstaining*:

 Armenia, Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Mauritania, Nepal, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.50 by 7 votes to 21, with 17 abstentions.[[12]](#footnote-13)
2. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Czechia, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L.51. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 Argentina, China, Eritrea, Gambia, Malaysia, Namibia, Pakistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 *Against*:

 Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Abstaining*:

 Armenia, Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Mauritania, Nepal, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.51 by 8 to 20, with 17 abstentions.[[13]](#footnote-14)
2. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Czechia, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L.52. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 Argentina, Brazil, China, Gambia, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Qatar, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 *Against*:

 Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Abstaining*:

 Armenia, Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Libya, Namibia, Nepal, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.52 by 10 to 19, with 15 abstentions.[[14]](#footnote-15)
2. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote in relation to amendment A/HRC/51/L.53.
3. At the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Czechia, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L.53. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 China, Eritrea, Namibia, Pakistan, Qatar, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 *Against*:

 Armenia, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Abstaining*:

 Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.53 by 6 to 21, with 18 abstentions.[[15]](#footnote-16)
2. At the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Czechia, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L.54. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 China, Eritrea, Pakistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 *Against*:

 Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, India, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Abstaining*:

 Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.54 by 4 to 25, with 16 abstentions.[[16]](#footnote-17)
2. At the same meeting, the representative of China, Pakistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 01945-11-15made statements in explanation of vote before the vote in relation to draft resolution as orally revised.
3. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Pakistan, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution as orally revised. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Brazil, Côte d’Ivoire, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, India, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Against*:

China, Pakistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Abstaining*:

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Mauritania, Nepal, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution by 29 to 3, with 15 abstentions (resolution 51/20).[[17]](#footnote-18)
2. After adoption of the draft resolution, Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 III. Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

 A. Panel discussions

 Biennial panel discussion on the right to development

1. At the 8th meeting, on 15 September 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolution 42/23 and 48/10, a biennial panel discussion on the right to development, on the theme “35 years on: policy pathways to operationalizing the right to development”.
2. At the same meeting, the Acting United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Secretary-General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Martin Chungong, and the Special Rapporteur on the right to development, Saad Alfarargi made opening statements for the panel.
3. Also at the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: Vice-Chair of the Committee for Development Policy and Professor of International Affairs at the New School, Sakiko Fukuda-Parr (via video teleconference); Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development, Head of the Department of International Law and Director of the Human Rights Centre, University for Peace, Mihir Kanade; 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;Designated Chairperson of the Non-Aligned Movement Youth Organization, Ordukhan Gahramanzade.
4. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two speaking slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Azerbaijan[[18]](#footnote-19) (on behalf of Non-Aligned Movement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of Group of African States), Kazakhstan (also on behalf of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan), Maldives[[19]](#footnote-20) (also on behalf of Vanuatu), Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Qatar, Saudi Arabia[[20]](#footnote-21) (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council) (video statement), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Bahamas (also on behalf of Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago);

 (c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (video statement);

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Association for Women's Rights in Development (also on behalf of Action Canada for Population and Development) (video statement), Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations.

1. During the second speaking slot, the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Cuba (video statement), Malaysia, Mauritania;

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Ethiopia (via video teleconference), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Morocco, South Africa, Thailand (via video teleconference), United Republic of Tanzania;

 (c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: iuventum e.V. (video statement), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme.

1. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 Annual discussion on the integration of a gender perspective throughout the work of the Human Rights Council and that of its mechanisms

1. At the 23rd meeting, on 26 September 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolution 6/30, the annual discussion on the integration of a gender perspective on the theme “Overcoming gender-based barriers to freedom of opinion and expression​”.
2. At the same meeting, the Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division of OHCHR made an opening statement for the panel.
3. Also at the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, Irene Khan (video statement); Programme Officer, Gender Partnership Programme, Inter-Parliamentary Union, Mariana Duarte; Global Director of Research at the International Center for Journalists, Julie Posetti; Convenor and International Spokesperson, Youth Advocates for Climate Action Philippines, Mitzi Jonelle Tan (video statement).
4. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two speaking slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Belgium[[21]](#footnote-22) (on behalf of the States Members and observers of the International Organization of la Francophonie), Chile[[22]](#footnote-23) (also on behalf of Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Panama, Peru and Uruguay), Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden) (video statement), Netherlands (also on behalf of Brazil, Canada, Fiji, Namibia and Sweden), Timor-Leste[[23]](#footnote-24) (on behalf of Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries);

 (b) Representative of observer States: Australia (also on behalf of Canada and New Zealand), Bahamas (also on behalf of Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago), Egypt, Israel, Slovenia (also on behalf of Austria, Liechtenstein and Switzerland) (via video teleconference);

 (c) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, International Development Law Organization;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS) Asociación Civil (video statement), Federation for Women and Family Planning, Stichting CHOICE for Youth and Sexuality (also on behalf of Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW), Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc., The, International Planned Parenthood Federation, Rutgers and Plan International, Inc. (video statement).

1. During the second speaking slot, the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: France, Indonesia, Luxembourg, Republic of Korea, United States of America;

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Colombia (via video teleconference), Cyprus, Ecuador, Ireland;

 (c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund, UN Women;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW) (video statement), Plan International, Inc., Stichting Global Human Rights Defence (video statement).

1. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 Panel discussion on the future of the right to work in connection with climate change actions, responses and impacts in the context of sustainable and inclusive economies

1. At the 24th meeting, on 27 September 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolution 49/11, a panel discussion on the future of the right to work in connection with climate change actions, responses and impacts in the context of sustainable and inclusive economies.
2. At the same meeting, the Acting High Commissioner (via video teleconference) and the Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, Ahmed Ihab Abdelahad Gamaleldin, made opening statements for the panel.
3. Also at the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: Deputy Director-General for Policy ad interim of the International Labour Organization, Vic Van Vuuren; Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, Ian Fry (video statement); United Nations Special Envoy on Financing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and Climate Change High-Level Champion for COP27, Mahmoud Mohieldin (video statement); General Secretary of the International Trade Union Confederation, Sharan Burrow (video statement).
4. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two speaking slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden) (video statement), Portugal[[24]](#footnote-25) (on behalf of Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries), Saudi Arabia[[25]](#footnote-26) (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council), Senegal, Timor-Leste[[26]](#footnote-27) (also on behalf of the Bahamas, Barbados, Fiji, Haiti, Jamaica, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Samoa, Singapore and Vanuatu), Viet Nam[[27]](#footnote-28) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations);

 (b) Representative of observer States: Costa Rica, Iraq, Maldives, Samoa, Trinidad and Tobago (also on behalf of the Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Haiti and Jamaica);

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Centre Europe - tiers monde, Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Ordem dos Advogados do Brasil Conselho Federal (video statement).

1. During the second speaking slot, the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: France, Libya (video statement), Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Nepal, Poland, United Arab Emirates;

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Bhutan, Niger, Sierra Leone (via video teleconference), Viet Nam;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: Organization of Islamic Cooperation;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Earthjustice, FIAN International e.V., Make Mothers Matter.

1. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 Panel discussion on the negative impact of colonialism on the enjoyment of human rights

1. At the 27th meeting, on 28 September 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolution 48/7, a panel discussion on the negative impact of the legacies of colonialism on the enjoyment of human rights.
2. At the same meeting, the Acting High Commissioner and the Chair of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, Verene Shepherd, made opening statements for the panel. The Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination and related intolerance, E. Tendayi Achiume, moderated the panel discussion (via video teleconference).
3. Also at the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, José Francisco Calí Tzay; Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development, Mihir Kanade (video statement); Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence, Fabian Salvioli (video statement); Member of the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development, Koen De Feyter (via video teleconference).
4. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two speaking slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of Group of African States), Ukraine, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representative of observer States: Barbados (on behalf of the Bahamas, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname), Mauritius, South Africa, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, State of Palestine;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development, American Civil Liberties Union (video statement), International Lesbian and Gay Association.

1. During the second speaking slot, the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (via video teleconference), Cuba, Indonesia, Malawi, Malaysia, Pakistan, United States of America;

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Ethiopia (via video teleconference), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Russian Federation, Togo, Tunisia;

 (c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Penal Reform International (video statement), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme.

1. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 B. Interactive dialogues with special procedure mandate holders

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

1. At the 6th meeting, on 14 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, Pedro Arrojo-Agudo presented his reports (A/HRC/51/24).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 6th and 7th meetings, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of Group of African States), Cuba (video statement), France, Gambia, Germany, Iceland[[28]](#footnote-29) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), India, Indonesia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru[[29]](#footnote-30) (also on behalf of Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama and Paraguay), Senegal, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference), State of Palestine[[30]](#footnote-31) (on behalf of the group of Arab States);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Angola, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia (via video teleconference), Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Maldives, Morocco, Mozambique, Panama (video statement), Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovenia (video statement), South Africa, Spain, Togo, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu (video statement), Holy See;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund, UN Women;

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta;

 (f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC » (video statement), Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges (video statement), Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI (video statement), Edmund Rice International Limited, Franciscans International (also on behalf of Dominicans for Justice and Peace - Order of Preachers and Peace Brigades International) (video statement), Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Human Is Right (video statement), Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco (also on behalf of International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES) (video statement), Peace Brigades International, Swedish Federation of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Rights - RFSL.

1. At the 7th meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Armenia and Azerbaijan made statements in exercise of the right of reply.
3. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Armenia and Azerbaijan made statements in exercise of a second right of reply.

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

1. At the 7th meeting, on 14 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, Alena F. Douhan, presented her reports (A/HRC/51/33 and Add.1–2).
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Zimbabwe made statements as the States concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 7th meeting and the 8th meeting, on 15 September, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of Group of African States), Cuba, Malawi, Malaysia, Namibia (video statement), Pakistan, Sudan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria, Belarus, Botswana, Cambodia, Egypt (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mozambique, Philippines, Russian Federation, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observer for a national human rights institution: High Commissioner for Human Rights in the Russian Federation (video statement);

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC » (video statement), Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities) (also on behalf of World Evangelical Alliance and Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII), China Foundation for Human Rights Development (video statement), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (video statement) (video statement), Chinese Association for International Understanding (video statement), Jameh Ehyagaran Teb Sonnati Va Salamat Iranian, Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients, Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Pars Non Trading Development Activists Co., Rahbord Peimayesh Research & Educational Services Cooperative.

1. At the 8th meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

 Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of [slavery](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Slavery/SRSlavery/Pages/SRSlaveryIndex.aspx), including its causes and consequences

1. At the 8th meeting, on 15 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, Tomoya Obokata, presented his reports (A/HRC/51/26 and Add.1).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Sri Lanka made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 8th meeting and the 9th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of Group of African States), Cuba (via video teleconference), France, India, Indonesia, Japan, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Norway[[31]](#footnote-32) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), Pakistan, Senegal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Colombia, Costa Rica, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Mali (via video teleconference), Morocco, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Switzerland, Uganda;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children’s Fund (video statement), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) (via video teleconference);

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta;

 (f) Observer for a national human rights institution: Commission nationale des droits de l’homme de Mauritanie;

 (f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Alliance Defending Freedom (video statement), Amnesty International (video statement), Anti-Slavery International, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (video statement), Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights (video statement), International Humanist and Ethical Union (video statement), International Lesbian and Gay Association (video statement), International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR) (video statement), International Organization for the Right to Education and Freedom of Education (OIDEL) (video statement), Minority Rights Group (video statement).

1. At the 9th meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.
2. At the same meeting, China made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

 Special Rapporteur on the right to development

1. At the 9th meeting, on 15 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the right to development, Saad Alfarargi, presented his report (A/HRC/51/30).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 9th meeting, on the same day, and at the 10th meeting, on 16 September 2022, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions.

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Côte d'Ivoire (also on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba (video statement), France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sudan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference), State of Palestine[[32]](#footnote-33) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Botswana (video statement), Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, South Africa (via video teleconference), Syrian Arab Republic, Togo (video statement), United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

 (c) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organization of Islamic Cooperation;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW) (video statement), Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII (also on behalf of World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, Mouvement International d'Apostolate des Milieux Sociaux Independants, International Confederation of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, New Humanity, Edmund Rice International Limited, International Organization for the Right to Education and Freedom of Education (OIDEL)), Beijing Guangming Charity Foundation (video statement), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (video statement), Chinese Association for International Understanding (video statement), International Muslim Women's Union, Make Mothers Matter, Partners For Transparency (video statement), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme (video statement), Sikh Human Rights Group (video statement).

1. At the 9th and 10th meetings, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

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

1. At the 11th meeting, on 16 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence, Fabian Salvioli, presented his reports (A/HRC/51/34 and Add.1-2).
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia made statements as the States concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina (also on behalf of Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Peru), Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China, Costa Rica[[33]](#footnote-34) (also on behalf of the European Union, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Canada, Chile, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Guatemala, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Mali, the Marshall Islands, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Tanzania, Japan, Panama, Peru, Singapore, Switzerland, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay), Cuba, Estonia[[34]](#footnote-35) (also on behalf Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden) France, Libya, Lithuania, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Nepal, Paraguay, Ukraine, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia Herzegovina, Botswana, Chile, Colombia, Croatia, Ecuador, Iraq, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Maldives, Morocco, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Serbia, South Africa, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania;

 (c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations:United Nations Development Programme, UN Women;

 (d) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organization of American States;

 (e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta;

 (f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos, Asociación Civil, Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network, Global Life Savers Inc (video statement), International Commission of Jurists, Partners For Transparency (video statement), Peace Brigades International, Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism (video statement), Promotion du Développement Economique et Social - PDES (video statement), Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression, World Organisation Against Torture.

1. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.
2. At the 11th meeting, the representatives of Armenia and Azerbaijan made statements in exercise of the right of reply.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of Armenia made a statement in exercise of a second right of reply.

 Working Group on Arbitrary Detention

1. At the 12th meeting, on 19 September 2022, Member of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, Elina Steinerte, presented the reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/ 51/29 and Add.1) (via video teleconference).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of the Maldives made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Working Group questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Benin, Cameroon, China, Cuba, France, Indonesia, Latvia[[35]](#footnote-36) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland (also on behalf of Lithuania and Ukraine), Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Botswana, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Kuwait, Morocco, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Rwanda, South Africa (via video teleconference), Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen (video statement), State of Palestine;

 (c) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organization of Islamic Cooperation;

 (e) Observer for a national human rights institution : Commission Nationale Indépendante des droits de l'homme (Burundi);

 (f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of International Service for Human Rights, Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos, Asociación Civil, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Defence for Children International, Freedom House (video statement), Freedom Now (video statement), Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, International Federation of Journalists, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (also on behalf of International Bar Association and Lawyers for Lawyers) (video statement), Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) and Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling (video statement)), Right Livelihood Award Foundation.

1. At the same meeting, Member of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, Elina Steinerte, answered questions and made her concluding remarks.
2. At the 13th meeting, on 19 September, the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Cuba and Israel made statements in exercise of the right of reply.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of Armenia made a statement in exercise of a second right of reply.

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

1. At the 12th meeting, on 19 September 2022, the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons, Claudia Mahler, presented her reports (A/HRC/51/27 and Add.1).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Finland made a statement as the State concerned.
3. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the Finnish National Human Rights Institution made a statement.
4. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 12th meeting and at the 13th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Independent Expert questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina (also on behalf of Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico and Uruguay), Armenia, Benin, Brazil (also on behalf of Argentina, Namibia, Singapore, Slovenia and Uruguay), Cameroon (via video teleconference), China, Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba, France, India, Indonesia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Nepal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia[[36]](#footnote-37) (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council), Senegal, Sudan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference), State of Palestine[[37]](#footnote-38) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria, Angola, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Chile, Colombia (video statement), Costa Rica, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Maldives, Mali (via video teleconference), Malta, Mozambique, Oman, Philippines (video statement), Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Slovenia, South Sudan, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia (via video teleconference), Holy See;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Populations Fund;

 (d) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organizational of Islamic Cooperation;

 (e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta;

 (f) Observer for a national human rights institution: Commission Nationale Indépendante des droits de l'homme (Burundi), National Human Rights Commission (India) (video statement), National Human Rights Commission of Nigeria;

 (g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW) (video statement), Association for the Prevention of Torture, Association pour la Défense des Droits de Développement Durable et du Bien-être Familial (ADBEF), Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (video statement), Human Rights Watch, International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse (also on behalf of AGE Platform Europe, Association of Former International Civil Servants for Development, Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft der Senioren-Organisationen, HelpAge International, International Council of Jewish Women, International Federation on Ageing, International Longevity Centre Canada and Make Mothers Matter), Tamil Uzhagam (video statement).

1. At the 13th meeting, the Independent Expert answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

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

1. At the 13th meeting, on 19 September 2022, the Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order, Livingstone Sewanyana, presented his report (A/HRC/51/32).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 13th meeting, and at the 14th meeting, on 20 September 2022, the following made statements and asked the Independent Expert questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (via video teleconference), China, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Malawi, Malaysia, Namibia, Pakistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Bangladesh, Botswana (video statement), Cambodia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Maldives, Oman, Panama (video statement), Russian Federation, Timor-Leste;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (video statement);

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: Organizational of Islamic Cooperation;

 (e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta (video statement);

 (f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Center for Global Nonkilling (also on behalf of Conscience and Peace Tax International (CPTI)), China Foundation for Human Rights Development (by video messgage), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (by video messgage), International-Lawyers.Org (by video messgage), Jameh Ehyagaran Teb Sonnati Va Salamat Iranian, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association (by video messgage), Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients, Shaanxi Patriotic Volunteer Association (video statement), Youth Parliament for SDG (video statement).

1. At the 13th and 14th meeting, the Independent Expert answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances

1. At the 14th meeting, on 20 September 2022, the Chair of the Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances, Luciano Hazan, presented the reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/51/31 and Add.1 and Add.3).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Cyprus made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Chair questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina (also on behalf of Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador and Uruguay), Armenia, Belgium[[38]](#footnote-39) (also on behalf of Luxembourg and the Netherlands), Cameroon (via video teleconference), China, Cuba, France, Gambia, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden), Malawi, Nepal, Pakistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bosnia Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Croatia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Maldives, Niger (via video teleconference), Portugal, Russian Federation, Serbia, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Türkiye, Uruguay, Yemen (video statement);

 (c) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organization of American States;

 (d) Observers for national human rights institutions: Commission Nationale Indépendante des droits de l'homme (Burundi), Human Rights Defender's Office of the Republic of Armenia;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian Legal Resource Centre, Conectas Direitos Humanos (video statement), Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement (video statement), International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Latin American Federation of Associations of Relatives of Disappeared Detainees, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (video statement), Meezaan Center for Human Rights, Peace Brigades International, The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development.

1. At the 14th meeting, the Chair answered questions and made his concluding remarks.
2. At the 15th meeting, the representatives of Armenia and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea made statements in exercise of the right of reply.
3. At the 16th meeting, on 21 September 2022, the representatives of Azerbaijan, China and Japan made statements in exercise of the right of reply.
4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Armenia, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and Japan made statements in exercise of a second right of reply.

 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

1. At the 14th meeting, on 20 September 2022, the Chair of the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination, Sorcha MacLeod, presented the report of the Working Group (A/HRC/51/25).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 14th meeting and at the 15th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Chair questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Cameroon, China (video statement), Cuba, France, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Namibia, Pakistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Panama (video statement), Russian Federation, Tunisia;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Alliance Creative Community Project (video statement), Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc (video statement), Association Culturelle des Tamouls en France (video statement), Association des étudiants tamouls de France, Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment (video statement), International Muslim Women's Union, Jeunesse Etudiante Tamoule (video statement), Justiça Global (video statement), Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association (video statement).

1. At the 15th meeting, the Chair answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

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

1. At the 15th meeting, on 20 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, Marcos Orellana, presented his reports (A/HRC/51/35 and Add.1-2).
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Italy and Mauritius made statements as the States concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same day, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon (via video teleconference), China, Côte d'Ivoire (also on behalf of Group of African States), Cuba, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Paraguay, Senegal, Sudan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Azerbaijan, Chile, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali (via video teleconference), Panama (video statement), Peru, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu (video statement);

 (c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund (video statement), United Nations Environment Programme;

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC » (video statement), Centre Europe - tiers monde, Conectas Direitos Humanos (video statement), Earthjustice, FIAN International e.V., International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES (also on behalf of Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco (video statement), iuventum e.V. (video statement), Right Livelihood Award Foundation, World Barua Organization (WBO) (video statement), Youth Parliament for SDG (video statement).

1. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples

1. At the 27th meeting, on 28 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, José Francisco Calí Tzay, presented his reports (A/HRC/51/28 and Add.1).
2. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Costa Rica made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 28th meeting, on 29 September 2022, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, China, China (also on behalf of Iran and Tajikistan) (video statement), Denmark[[39]](#footnote-40) (also on behalf of Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Guatemala[[40]](#footnote-41) (also on behalf of Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico and Peru), Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Nepal, Paraguay, Ukraine, United States of America (video statement), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia (via video teleconference), Ecuador, Iran (Islamic Republic of), New Zealand, Panama, Peru, Philippines (video statement), Russian Federation, South Africa, Holy See;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (video statement);

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS) Asociación Civil (video statement), Conectas Direitos Humanos (video statement), Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), Franciscans International (video statement), International Lesbian and Gay Association (video statement), International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES (also on behalf of Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco) (video statement), Jubilee Campaign (video statement), Lutheran World Federation (video statement), Maloca Internationale, Non c'è pace senza giustizia (video statement), Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) (video statement).

1. At the 28th meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 C. Interactive dialogue on the report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the right to privacy in the digital age

1. At the 10th meeting, on 16 September 2022, the Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures, and Right to Development Division at OHCHR presented, pursuant to Council resolution 48/4, the report of the OHCHR on the right to privacy in the digital age (A/HRC/51/17).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 10th and 11st meetings, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures, and Right to Development Division at OHCHR questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Brazil (on behalf of Austria, Germany, Liechtenstein and Mexico), Cameroon, China, Cuba (video statement), Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Namibia (video statement), Netherlands, Pakistan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Georgia, Greece, Iraq, Ireland, Lebanon, Morocco, Russian Federation, South Africa, Switzerland;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund, UNESCO;

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observer for a national human rights institution*:* National Human Rights Commission (India) (video statement);

 (f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, China Foundation for Human Rights Development (video statement), Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health (video statement), Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.) (video statement), Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco (video statement), Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group (video statement), Partners For Transparency (video statement), Réseau Européen pour l'Égalité des Langues (video statement), Sikh Human Rights Group (video statement), Youth Parliament for SDG (video statement).

1. At the 11th meeting, the Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures, and Right to Development Division at OHCHR answered questions and made her concluding remarks.
2. At the 17th meeting, on 21 September 2022, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

 D. Interactive dialogue with the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development

1. At the 10th meeting, on 16 September 2022, the Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development, Mihir Kanade, presented the reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/51/36 and A/HRC/51/37).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Chair of the Expert Mechanism questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (video statement), China, Cuba (video statement), India, Indonesia, Malawi, Malaysia, Namibia (video statement), Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria, Azerbaijan, Ethiopia (via video teleconference), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Nigeria, Russian Federation, South Africa (video statement), Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic (via video teleconference), Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania;

 (c) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development (video statement), Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII (also on behalf of Company of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, New Humanity, Edmund Rice International Limited, Mouvement International d'Apostolate des Milieux Sociaux Independants, International Organization for the Right to Education and Freedom of Education (OIDEL), World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, International Confederation of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco, International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development), Centre Europe - tiers monde, China Family Planning Association (video statement), China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE), Chunhui Children's Foundation (video statement), Instituto de Desenvolvimento e Direitos Humanos - IDDH (video statement), International Human Rights Association of American Minorities (IHRAAM), PRATYEK (video statement), World Barua Organization (WBO) (video statement).

1. At the same meeting, the Chair of the Expert Mechanism answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 E. General debate on agenda item 3

1. At the 15th meeting, on 20 September 2022, the Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group on the Right to Development, Zamir Akram, presented the reports of the Working Group on its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions (A/HRC/51/38 and A/HRC/51/39).
2. At the same meeting, the President of the Economic and Social Council briefed, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 37/25, the Human Rights Council on the discussions of the high-level political forum.
3. Also at the same meeting, the Chair-Rapporteur of the open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework, without prejudging the nature thereof, to protect human rights and ensure accountability for violations and abuses relating to the activities of private military and security companies, Mxolisi Sizo Nkosi, presented the progress report of the working group on its third session (A/HRC/51/40).
4. At the 16th meeting, on 21 September 2022, and at the 17th meeting, on the same day, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on the thematic reports under agenda item 3, during which the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Angola[[41]](#footnote-42) (on behalf of Community of Portuguese Language Countries), Armenia, Azerbaijan[[42]](#footnote-43) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement except Ecuador), Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (also on behalf of Cuba and South Africa), China (video statement), China (also on behalf of Singapore and Tajikistan) (video statement), Costa Rica[[43]](#footnote-44) (also on behalf of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba, Czechia (on behalf of the European Union), Czechia (also on behalf of Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina,  Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Türkiye, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay), Finland, France, India (also on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, China, Cuba, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam and Yemen), Indonesia, Ireland[[44]](#footnote-45) (also on behalf of Chile, Japan, Sierra Leone and Tunisia), Kazakhstan, Libya, Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg (also on behalf of Azerbaijan, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Portugal, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Thailand and Uruguay)), Luxembourg (also on behalf of the European Union, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Guatemala, Japan, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Mali, the Marshall Islands, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Peru, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Sudan, Switzerland, Tanzania, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay), Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Pakistan, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Pakistan (also on behalf of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and South Africa), Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia[[45]](#footnote-46) (also on behalf of Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Burkina-Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, China, the Comoros, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, the Russian Federation, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Yemen and the State of Palestine) (video statement), Syrian Arab Republic[[46]](#footnote-47) (also on behalf of Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, China, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zimbabwe), Türkiye[[47]](#footnote-48) (also on behalf of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan), Ukraine, United Arab Emirates (also on behalf of Bahrain, Israel and Morocco), United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference), State of Palestine[[48]](#footnote-49) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola (via video teleconference), Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ecuador (also on behalf of Peru), Georgia, Ghana (video statement), Greece (also on behalf of Chile and Singapore), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Russian Federation, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, Uganda (via video teleconference), United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Holy See;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Population Fund;

 (d) Observer for a national human rights institution: Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development (video statement), Africa Culture Internationale, African Green Foundation International (video statement), Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, Al-Ayn Social Care Foundation (video statement), Alliance Defending Freedom (also on behalf of Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII) (video statement), Alsalam Foundation (video statement), Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc (video statement), Anglican Consultative Council (video statement), Asociacion HazteOir.org, Association D'Entraide Médicale Guinée, Association for Defending Victims of Terrorism (video statement), Association Internationale pour l'égalité des femmes, Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC » (video statement), Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII (also on behalf of American Association of Jurists, Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples, International-Lawyers.Org, International Confederation of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, New Humanity, Edmund Rice International Limited, Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco, International Organization for the Right to Education and Freedom of Education (OIDEL), International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES and World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations), Beijing Changier Education Foundation (video statement), Beijing Guangming Charity Foundation (video statement), Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges (video statement), Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities), Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL), Centre Europe - tiers monde, Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, Centre for Human Rights and Peace Advocacy, China Association for Preservation and Development of Tibetian Culture (CAPDTC) (video statement), China Foundation for Human Rights Development (video statement), China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation (video statement), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (video statement), Christian Solidarity Worldwide (video statement), Chunhui Children's Foundation (video statement), CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme, Community Human Rights and Advocacy Centre (CHRAC), Conscience and Peace Tax International (CPTI), Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience (video statement), Disability Association of Tavana (video statement), Edmund Rice International Limited, Ensemble contre la Peine de Mort (also on behalf of Advocates for Human Rights and International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture)) , Friends World Committee for Consultation, Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network (video statement), Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health (video statement), Global Welfare Association, Il Cenacolo, Instituto de Desenvolvimento e Direitos Humanos - IDDH, Interfaith International (video statement), International Action for Peace & Sustainable Development, International Commission of Jurists, International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture) (also on behalf of Advocates for Human Rights and Ensemble contre la Peine de Mort) (video statement), International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Harm Reduction Association (IHRA) (video statement), International Human Rights Association of American Minorities (IHRAAM), International Humanist and Ethical Union (video statement), International Muslim Women's Union, International Union of Socialist Youth (video statement), Iraqi Development Organization (video statement), Istituto Internazionale Maria Aus iliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco (video statement), iuventum e.V. (video statement), Jubilee Campaign (video statement), Law Council of Australia (also on behalf of International Bar Association) (video statement), Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association (video statement), Make Mothers Matter, Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients, Meezaan Center for Human Rights, Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group (video statement), Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples (video statement), Mouvement National des Jeunes Patriotes du Mali, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA) (video statement), Partners For Transparency (video statement), Peace Brigades International, Peace Track Initiative (video statement), Physicians for Human Rights, PRAHAR (video statement), Promotion du Développement Economique et Social - PDES, Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, Right Livelihood Award Foundation (video statement), Shaanxi Patriotic Volunteer Association (video statement), Sikh Human Rights Group, Soka Gakkai International (also on behalf of Instituto de Desenvolvimento e Direitos Humanos - IDDH and International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination), solidarité Suisse-Guinée, Synergie Feminine Pour La Paix Et Le Developpement Durable, The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development, Tumuku Development and Cultural Union (TACUDU), United Nations Association of China (video statement), United Towns Agency for North-South Cooperation, Villages Unis (United Villages), Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Evangelical Alliance, World Muslim Congress, YouChange China Social Entrepreneur Foundation (video statement), Youth Parliament for SDG (video statement), Zero Pauvre Afrique.

1. At the 17th meeting, on 21 September 2022, the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan, China and Iran (Islamic Republic of) made statements in exercise of the right of reply.
2. At the 28th meeting, on 29 September 2022, the representatives of Mauritius, Nicaragua and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements in exercise of the right of reply.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of Mauritius and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements in exercise of a second right of reply.

 F. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

 World Programme for Human Rights Education

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Slovenia introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.2, sponsored by Brazil, Costa Rica, Italy, Morocco, Philippines, Senegal, Slovenia and Thailand and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye, Ukraine, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, Japan, Nepal, North Macedonia, Panama, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, South Africa, Switzerland and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/2).
4. After adoption of the draft resolution, Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia, the Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Israel, Kazakhstan, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Qatar, Serbia, Sierra Leone and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Νeurotechnology and human rights

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Greece introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.3, sponsored by Chile, Greece and Singapore and co-sponsored by Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechia, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, France, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland and Uruguay. Subsequently,
Bulgaria, Croatia, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, the Marshall Islands, the Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, the United States of America and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/3).
4. After adoption of the draft resolution, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Georgia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Maldives, Morocco, North Macedonia and Ukraine joined the sponsors.

 The human rights of older persons

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Argentina introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.4, sponsored by Argentina, Brazil and Slovenia, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, North Macedonia, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Türkiye, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cabo Verde, Colombia, Denmark, Fiji, Honduras, India, Ireland, Malaysia, Mozambique, Nepal, Panama, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Somalia, Thailand and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Mexico, Lithuania and Montenegro made general comments on the draft resolution.
3. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/4).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eswatini, Guatemala, Haiti, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Maldives, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Qatar, Serbia, Sierra Leone and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 The role of good governance in the promotion and protection of human rights

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Poland introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.7, sponsored by Australia, Chile, the Republic of Korea and South Africa, and co-sponsored by Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, the Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Subsequently, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Brazil, Colombia, France, Honduras, India, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Nepal, North Macedonia, Panama, the Republic of Moldova and Switzerland joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of India, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands and Ukraine made general comments on the draft resolution.
3. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/5).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Liechtenstein, Maldives, Mongolia, Morocco, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Togo joined the sponsors.

 Conscientious objection to military service

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Croatia, also on behalf of Costa Rica and Poland, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.8, sponsored by Costa Rica, Croatia and Poland, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Colombia, Denmark, Greece, Honduras, Italy, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, South Africa, Sweden and Switzerland joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Croatia orally revised the draft resolution.
3. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
4. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised without a vote (resolution 51/6).
6. At the 42nd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Eritrea a made statement in explanation of vote after the vote. In the statement, the representative of Eritrea disassociated the respective member State from the consensus on the resolution.
7. After adoption of the draft resolution, Liechtenstein, Serbia and Sierra Leone joined the sponsors.

 The right to development

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Azerbaijan, on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.9, sponsored by Azerbaijan on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Argentina, Armenia, China, India, Mexico and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made general comments on the draft resolution.
3. In the statement, the representative of Armenia disassociated the respective member State from the consensus on the ninth preambular paragraph.
4. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
5. At the same meeting, the representative of Czechia, on behalf of the States members of the European Union that are members of the Human Rights Council, made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote.
6. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 Argentina, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Gambia, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 01945-11-15

 *Against*:

 Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America 01945-10-24

 *Abstaining*:

 Armenia, Brazil, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Republic of Korea

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution 29 to 13, with 5 abstentions (resolution 51/7).

 Arbitrary detention

1. At the 40th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of France introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.12, sponsored by France, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Armenia, Canada, Colombia, Honduras, Hungary, Malawi, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, the Republic of Korea, San Marino, Switzerland and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation introduced amendments A/HRC/51/L.43 and A/HRC/51/L.44 to draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.12.
3. Amendments A/HRC/51/L.43 and A/HRC/51/L.44 were sponsored by the Russian Federation and co-sponsored by Belarus.
4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Armenia, Lithuania, Mexico and Ukraine made general comments on the draft resolution and on the proposed amendments.
5. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
6. At the same meeting, the representatives of Argentina and Lithuania made statements in explanation of vote before the vote in relation to amendment A/HRC/51/L.43.
7. At the same meeting, at the request of the representative of France, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L.43. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*:

China, Eritrea, Qatar

 *Against*:

 Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Nepal, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America 01945-10-24

 *Abstaining*:

 Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, India, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.43 by 3 to 27, with 14 abstentions.[[49]](#footnote-50)
2. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Mexico and Finland made statements in explanation of vote before the vote in relation to amendment A/HRC/51/L.44.
3. At the same meeting, at the request of the representative of France, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L/44. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

China

 *Against*:

 Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Nepal, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America 01945-10-24

 *Abstaining*:

Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Eritrea, Gabon, India, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.44 by 1 to 26, with 17 abstentions.[[50]](#footnote-51)

1. At the same meeting, the representative of China made statements in explanation of vote before the vote. In the statement, the representative of China disassociated the respective member State from the consensus on the draft resolution.
2. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/8).
3. After adoption of the draft resolution, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, Georgia, Maldives, Morocco and North Macedonia joined the sponsors.

 The safety of journalists

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Austria, also on behalf of Brazil, France, Greece, Morocco, Qatar and Tunisia, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.14, sponsored by Austria, Brazil, France, Greece, Morocco, Qatar and Tunisia and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine and Uruguay. Subsequently, Colombia, Honduras, Japan, Malaysia, Maldives, the Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Panama, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Somalia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yemen and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Austria announced that the draft resolution had been orally revised.
3. Amendments A/HRC/51/L.55, A/HRC/51/L.56, A/HRC/51/L.57, A/HRC/51/L.58, A/HRC/51/L.59 and A/HRC/51/L.60 to draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.14 had been withdrawn by the sponsor.
4. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
5. At the same meeting, the representatives of Indonesia, Japan, Lithuania, the Republic of Korea, Ukraine and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made general comments on the draft resolution as orally revised.
6. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote.
7. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised without a vote (resolution 51/9).
8. After adoption of the draft resolution, Afghanistan, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mongolia, North Macedonia, Serbia and Sierra Leone joined the sponsors.

 Countering cyberbullying

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representatives of Israel and Germany, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.17, as orally revised, sponsored by Argentina, Germany, Greece and Israel, and co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Georgia, Honduras, India, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo and the United Arab Emirates joined the sponsors.
2. Amendment A/HRC/51/L.62 to draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.17 had been withdrawn by the sponsor.
3. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Czechia (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Human Rights Council), Finland, France, Mexico, Paraguay and Ukraine made general comments on the draft resolution as orally revised.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised without a vote (resolution 51/10).
6. After adoption of the draft resolution, El Salvador, Guatemala, Maldives, Morocco and Serbia joined the sponsors.

 Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Cuba introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.20, sponsored by Cuba, and co-sponsored by Bolivia (Plurinational State of), the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Namibia, Nicaragua, Pakistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). Subsequently, Algeria, Belarus, Eswatini, Iran (Islamic Republic of), South Africa, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of China made a general comment on the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of Czechia, on behalf of the States members of the European Union that are members of the Human Rights Council, made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote.
4. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 Argentina, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Gambia, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 01945-11-15

 *Against*:

 Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America 01945-10-24

 *Abstaining*:

 Armenia, Brazil, Marshall Islands, Mexico

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution 29 to 14, with 4 abstentions (resolution 51/11).
2. After adoption of the draft resolution, Maldives, the Philippines, Malaysia, Sierra Leone and Sri Lanka joined the sponsors.

 Local government and human rights

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of the Republic of Korea, also on behalf of Chile, Egypt and Romania, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.21, sponsored by Chile, Egypt, the Republic of Korea and Romania, and co-sponsored by Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Ecuador, Fiji, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Ukraine, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, the Republic of Moldova, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of Paraguay, Poland and the United States of America made general comments on the draft resolution.
4. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/12).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Lithuania, Maldives, Mongolia, Morocco, North Macedonia, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Thailand and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Mandate of the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Cuba introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.22, sponsored by Cuba and co-sponsored by Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Namibia, Nicaragua, Pakistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). Subsequently, Algeria, Belarus, Eswatini, Panama, South Africa, Yemen and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives China, Czechia (on behalf of the States members of the European Union that are members of the Human Rights Council), France and the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote.
4. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Gambia, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, Senegal, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 01945-11-15

 *Against*:

 Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America 01945-10-24

 *Abstaining*:

 Brazil, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Somalia

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution 28 to 15, with 4 abstentions (resolution 51/13).

 The role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights: rule of law and accountability

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Ukraine, also on behalf of Australia, Hungary, Maldives, Morocco, Poland and Uruguay, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.29, as orally revised, sponsored by Australia, Hungary, Maldives, Morocco, Poland, Ukraine and Uruguay, and co-sponsored by Albania, Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America. Subsequently, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Colombia, Honduras, Japan, Malawi, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Panama, Paraguay, the Republic of Korea, Thailand and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of China, Cuba, India, Lithuania, Paraguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 01945-11-15made general comments on the draft resolution as orally revised.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised without a vote (resolution 51/14).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, Armenia, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Liechtenstein, Mongolia, and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

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

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.30, sponsored by Australia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, Türkiye and Ukraine. Subsequently, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Colombia, Croatia, Estonia, Georgia, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Switzerland and Thailand joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of China 01945-11-15made general comments on the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/15).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, Guatemala, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Sierra Leone and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Human rights and Indigenous Peoples: mandate of Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Guatemala, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.31, sponsored by Guatemala and Mexico, and co-sponsored by Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and the United States of America. Subsequently, Armenia, Austria, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Ireland, Malaysia, Malta, the Marshall Islands, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Panama, the Russian Federation, Slovenia, and Vanuatu joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Indonesia 01945-11-15made general comments on the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/16).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, Haiti, Maldives, the Philippines, Sierra Leone and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Youth and human rights

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of El Salvador, also on behalf of Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Morocco, the Philippines, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Tunisia and Uzbekistan introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.32/Rev.1, sponsored by Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Greece, Italy, Morocco, the Philippines, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Tunisia and Uzbekistan, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Georgia, Greece, Iraq, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Namibia, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Romania, Slovenia, Thailand and the United States of America. Subsequently, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Colombia, Honduras, Hungary, Japan, Latvia, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Panama, the Republic of Korea, Spain, the Sudan, Togo and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of Paraguay 01945-11-15made a general comment on the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/17).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, the Bahamas, Cambodia, Denmark, Guatemala, Haiti, Indonesia, Israel, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Serbia and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Human rights and Indigenous Peoples

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Mexico, also on behalf of Guatemala, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.39, sponsored by Guatemala and Mexico, and co-sponsored by Australia, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and the United States of America. Subsequently, Armenia, Austria, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Panama, Slovenia, Togo and Vanuatu joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bolivia01945-11-15 (Plurinational State of), Finland, France, Paraguay and Ukraine made general comments on the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/18).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, Mongolia, the Philippines, Samoa and Sierra Leone joined the sponsors.

 The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

1. At the 41st meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representative of Spain, also on behalf of Germany introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.40, sponsored by Germany and Spain, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine and Uruguay. Subsequently, Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Canada, Colombia, Cyprus, France, Honduras, Malaysia, the Marshall Islands, North Macedonia, Panama, Poland, the Republic of Korea, South Africa, Thailand, Togo, Vanuatu and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, India and Mexico 01945-11-15made general comments on the draft resolution.
4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Argentina, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/19).
6. After adoption of the draft resolution, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, Gabon, Haiti, Maldives, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, the Philippines, Samoa, Serbia, Timor-Leste and Tunisia joined the sponsors.

 The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

1. At the 42nd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Brazil introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.5, sponsored by Brazil and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Estonia, Germany, Iceland, Iraq, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Malaysia, Malta, the Marshall Islands, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Panama, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Slovenia, South Africa and Thailand joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/21).
3. After adoption of the draft resolution, Azerbaijan, the Bahamas, Canada, the Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Maldives, Mali, Mongolia, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Human rights implications of new and emerging technologies in the military domain

1. At the 42nd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representatives of Austria and Panama introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.25 as orally revised, sponsored by Austria and Panama, and co-sponsored by Costa Rica, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay. Subsequently, Armenia, Greece, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Paraguay, South Africa, Switzerland and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the Russian Federation withdrew amendments A/HRC/51/L.45, A/HRC/51/L.46 and A/HRC/51/L.47 to the draft resolution as orally revised.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of 01945-11-15India, Mexico and Paraguay made general comments on the draft resolution as orally revised.
4. At the same meeting, the representatives of France, Pakistan, Poland, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised without a vote (resolution 51/22).
6. After adoption of the draft resolution, Sierra Leone joined the sponsors.

 Human rights and transitional justice

1. At the 42nd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Morocco and Switzerland, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.33, sponsored by Argentina, Morocco and Switzerland, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and Uruguay. Subsequently, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Colombia, Honduras, Hungary, the Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Panama, Poland, the Republic of Korea, San Marino, the United States of America and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Switzerland announced that the draft resolution had been orally revised.
3. Amendments A/HRC/51/L.61 and A/HRC/51/L.65 to draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.33 had been withdrawn by the sponsor.
4. At the same meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation introduced amendments A/HRC/51/L.64 and A/HRC/51/L.66 to the draft resolution as orally revised.
5. Amendment A/HRC/51/L.64 was sponsored by the Russian Federation and co-sponsored by India. Amendment A/HRC/51/L.66 was sponsored by the Russian Federation.
6. At the same meeting, the representatives of Czechia (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Human Rights Council) and Germany made a general comment on the draft resolution as orally revised and on the proposed amendments.
7. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
8. At the same meeting, the representatives of Argentina and Luxembourg made statements in explanation of vote before the vote in relation to amendment A/HRC/51/L.64.
9. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Germany, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L.64. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

 Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Eritrea, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Pakistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 *Against*:

 Argentina, Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Island, Mexico, Montenegro, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Abstaining*:

 Armenia, Brazil, Cameroon, Gabon, Kazakhstan, Libya, Namibia, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.64 by 11 votes to 22, with 13 abstentions.[[51]](#footnote-52)
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Argentina and Luxembourg made statements in explanation of vote before the vote in relation to amendment A/HRC/51/L.66.
3. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Germany, a recorded vote was taken on amendment A/HRC/51/L.66. The voting was as follows:

 *In favour*:

China, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 *Against*:

 Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Island, Mexico, Montenegro Namibia, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

 *Abstaining*:

 Brazil, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Eritrea, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Pakistan Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council rejected amendment A/HRC/51/L.64 by 2 votes to 24, with 19 abstentions.[[52]](#footnote-53)
2. Also at the same meeting, the representative of India made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote.
3. In the statement, the representative of India disassociated the respective member State from the consensus on the twentieth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution as orally revised.
4. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised without a vote (resolution 51/23).
5. After the adoption of the draft resolution, Armenia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Maldives, Mali, Sierra Leone and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Terrorism and human rights

1. At the 42nd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representatives of Egypt and Mexico introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.42, sponsored by Egypt and Mexico. Subsequently, Armenia, Brazil, Honduras, Nigeria and Panama joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of 01945-11-15China, Czechia and India made general comments on the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation) and the United States of America in explanation of vote before the vote.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/24).
5. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in explanation of vote before the vote in relation to draft proposals adopted under agenda item 2.
6. After adoption of the draft resolution, Belgium, Cyprus, the Dominican Republic, Greece, Japan, Morocco, Peru, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Spain and Uruguay joined the sponsors.

 IV. Human rights situations that require the Council’s attention

 A. Interactive dialogue on the interim oral update of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath

1. At the 21st meeting, on 23 September 2022, the Acting High Commissioner presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 49/26, an interim oral update of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Belarus made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States Members of the Human Rights Council: China, Cuba, Czechia, Estonia[[53]](#footnote-54) (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden) (video statement), Finland, France, Germany, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg (also on behalf of Belgium and the Netherlands), Malawi, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan (via video teleconference), Bulgaria, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Denmark, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Malta, Nicaragua, Norway, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Zimbabwe (via video teleconference);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights (video statement), Conscience and Peace Tax International (CPTI), Human Rights House Foundation (video statement), International Bar Association (also on behalf of Lawyers and Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada) (video statement), International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (video statement), Right Livelihood Award Foundation, World Organisation Against Torture (video statement).

1. At the same meeting, the Acting High Commissioner answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

 B. Interactive dialogue with the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic

1. At the 19th meeting, on 22 September 2022, the Chair of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 49/27, a report of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry (A/HRC/51/45).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the members of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), Cuba, France, Germany, Japan, Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Albania, Australia, Belarus, Burundi, Chile, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, Malta, Nicaragua, Romania, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Türkiye;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (video statement), Christian Solidarity Worldwide, International Bar Association (video statement), International Commission of Jurists, International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, International Service for Human Rights (video statement), Physicians for Human Rights, Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression, The Palestinian Return Centre Ltd (video statement), World Jewish Congress.

1. At the same meeting, members of the Commission of Inquiry, Lynn Welchman and Hanny Megally answered questions and made their concluding remarks.
2. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Greece and Türkiye 01945-10-24 made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

 C. Interactive dialogue with the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

1. At the 20th meeting, on 23 September 2022, the Chair of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine, Erik Møse, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions 49/1 and S-34/1, an oral update on the situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Ukraine made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 21st meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the members of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, China, Czechia, Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden) (video statement), France, Germany, India, Japan, Lithuania (video statement), Luxembourg, Malawi, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Georgia, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Malta, New Zealand, North Macedonia (video statement), Norway, Portugal, Republic of Moldova (video statement), Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, Uruguay;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta;

 (e) Observers for national human rights institutions:Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights;

 (f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc., The, Child Rights Connect, Conscience and Peace Tax International (CPTI), Human Rights House Foundation, International Bar Association (also on behalf of International Commission of Jurists and Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada) (video statement), International Fellowship of Reconciliation (video statement), iuventum e.V. (video statement), World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, World Organisation Against Torture (video statement).

1. At the 20th and 21st meetings, the Chair and members of the Commission of Inquiry, Jasminka Džumhur and Pablo de Greiff answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 D. Interactive dialogue on the report of the independent international fact-finding mission on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

1. At the 22nd meeting, on 26 September 2022, the Chair of the independent international fact-finding mission on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Marta Valiñas, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 45/20, a report on the human rights situation in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (A/HRC/51/43).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the independent international fact-finding mission questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Canada[[54]](#footnote-55) (also on behalf of Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Paraguay and Peru), China, Cuba, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, Paraguay, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Cambodia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Ecuador, Ethiopia, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic (via video teleconference), Uruguay, Yemen (video statement);

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International (video statement), Aula Abierta, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation (video statement), Freedom House (video statement), Human Rights Watch, International Bar Association (also on behalf of Lawyers for Lawyers) (video statement), International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (video statement), International Service for Human Rights, World Organisation Against Torture (video statement).

1. At the same meeting, members of the independent international fact-finding mission, Francisco Cox Vial and Patricia Tappatá Valdez answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 E. Interactive dialogue with the International Commission of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia

1. At the 18th meeting, on 22 September 2022, Chair of the International Commission of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia, Kaari Betty Murungi, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution S-33/1, a report of the International Commission of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia (A/HRC/51/46).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Ethiopia made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 19th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the members of the International Commission of Human Rights Experts questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, Côte d’Ivoire (on behalf of the group of African States), Cuba (via video teleconference), Czechia, Denmark[[55]](#footnote-56) (also on behalf of Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Eritrea, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Russian Federation, South Sudan, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Türkiye, Zimbabwe (via video teleconference);

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observer for a national human rights institution: Ethiopian Human Rights Commission (video statement);

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Center for Global Nonkilling (video statement), Christian Solidarity Worldwide, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience (video statement), East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Human Rights Watch, International Bar Association (video statement), Legal Action Worldwide, The Next Century Foundation (video statement).

1. At the 19th meeting, members of the Commission, Radhika Coomaraswamy and Steven Ratner answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 F. Interactive dialogue on the report of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on Myanmar

1. At the 18th meeting, on 22 September 2022, the Acting High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/21, the report of the Office of the High Commissioner on the assessment of the progress made and remaining challenges with regard to the recommendations of the independent international fact-finding mission on Myanmar in its conference room paper on the economic interests of the military (A/HRC/51/41).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Acting High Commissioner questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, France, Gambia (video statement), Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Latvia, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Malawi, Namibia (video statement), Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Canada, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, Türkiye;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Edmund Rice International Limited (video statement), Human Rights Now, Human Rights Watch, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Iuventum e.V. (video statement), The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development.

1. At the same meeting, the Acting High Commissioner answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

 G. Interactive dialogues with special procedure mandate holders

 Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

1. At the 17th meeting, on 21 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, Thomas H. Andrews, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 49/23, his oral progress report.
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 18th meeting, on 22 September, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, Czechia, France, Germany, India, Japan, Luxembourg (also on behalf of Belgium and the Netherlands), Malawi, Malaysia, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Republic of Korea, Sweden[[56]](#footnote-57) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Croatia, Sierra Leone, Thailand;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (video statement), Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Baptist World Alliance (video statement), Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (video statement), International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (video statement), Iuventum e.V. (video statement), Partners For Transparency (video statement).

1. At the 18th meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi

1. At the 19th meeting, on 22 September 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi, Fortuné Gaetan Zongo, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 48/16, a report on the human rights situation in Burundi (A/HRC/51/44).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Burundi made a statement as the State concerned.
3. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the national human rights institution, Commission Nationale Indépendante des droits de l'homme (Burundi), made a statement.
4. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 20th meeting, on 23 September 2022, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, France, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, Norway[[57]](#footnote-58) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Belgium, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Egypt (video statement), Ireland, Kenya (video statement), Russian Federation, South Sudan, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen (video statement), Morocco, Niger (via video teleconference), Zimbabwe (via video teleconference), Iran (Islamic Republic of);

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), Human Rights Watch, International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture) (also on behalf of Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR and World Organisation Against Torture), International Service for Human Rights, Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme (video statement), Society for Threatened Peoples (video statement), World Organisation Against Torture.

1. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 H. General debate on agenda item 4

1. At the 22nd meeting, on 26 September 2022, the Acting High Commissioner presented, pursuant to Council resolution 49/23, an oral update of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, with a particular focus on accountability.
2. At its 22nd and 23rdmeetings, on 26 September 2022, and at its 24th and 25th meetings, on 27 September, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 4, during which the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Azerbaijan[[58]](#footnote-59) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries except Ecuador), China, Cuba, Czechia (also on behalf of the European Union), Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Netherlands, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Pakistan (also on behalf of China, Cuba, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (also on behalf of Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burundi, China, Cuba, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Nicaragua, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen and Zimbabwe);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Denmark, Egypt (via video teleconference), Estonia, Georgia, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel (video statement), Kenya (video statement), Kyrgyzstan, Liechtenstein, Nicaragua (video statement), Norway, Russian Federation, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka (via video teleconference), Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Viet Nam;

 (c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: "Association of Women with University Education" Social Organization (video statement), Action internationale pour la paix et le développement dans la région des Grands Lacs, Africa Culture Internationale, African Green Foundation International (video statement), Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, Al-Hakim Foundation , Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of Human Rights & Democratic Participation Center "SHAMS", Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) and Alliance Defending Freedom (also on behalf of Mouvement International d'Apostolate des Milieux Sociaux Independants, Dominicans for Justice and Peace - Order of Preachers and Jubilee Campaign) (video statement), Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights) (video statement), American Association of Jurists, Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc (video statement), Amnesty International (video statement), Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (also on behalf of International Service for Human Rights and CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation), Asociacion HazteOir.org (video statement), Association Bharathi Centre Culturel Franco-Tamoul, Association D'Entraide Médicale Guinée, Association des étudiants tamouls de France, Association for Defending Victims of Terrorism, Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC » (video statement), Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, Association Thendral, Baha'i International Community (video statement), British Humanist Association (video statement), Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Centre Europe - tiers monde, Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, Centre for Human Rights and Peace Advocacy, China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (video statement), Christian Solidarity Worldwide (video statement), Chunhui Children's Foundation (video statement), CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Comité International pour le Respect et l'Application de la Charte Africaine des Droits de l'Homme et des Peuples (CIRAC), Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme (video statement), Community Human Rights and Advocacy Centre (CHRAC), Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI, Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience (video statement), East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Edmund Rice International Limited (video statement), Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme (video statement), Federation for Women and Family Planning (video statement), Franciscans International (also on behalf of Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) and VIVAT International), Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health (video statement), Global Welfare Association, Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights (video statement), Human Is Right (video statement), Human Rights House Foundation (video statement), Human Rights Watch, Il Cenacolo (video statement), Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement (video statement), Institute for NGO Research (video statement), Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.) (video statement), Interfaith International (also on behalf of Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme and African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies), International Action for Peace & Sustainable Development, International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists (video statement), International Buddhist Relief Organisation, International Commission of Jurists, International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, International Catholic Migration Commission (also on behalf of Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Edmund Rice International Limited, Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco, International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES, Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities) and World Evangelical Alliance) (video statement), International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic & Other Minorities (also on behalf of International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations), International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Human Rights Association of American Minorities (IHRAAM), International Humanist and Ethical Union (video statement), International Lesbian and Gay Association (also on behalf of Federatie van Nederlandse Verenigingen tot Integratie van Homoseksualiteit - COC Nederland), International Muslim Women's Union (video statement), International Service for Human Rights (video statement), International Support For Human Rights (video statement), International Union of Socialist Youth, International Yazidis Foundation for the Prevention of Genocide, International-Lawyers.Org, Iran Autism Association (video statement), Iraqi Development Organization (video statement), iuventum e.V. (video statement), Jameh Ehyagaran Teb Sonnati Va Salamat Iranian (video statement), Jubilee Campaign (video statement), Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (also on behalf of International Bar Association and International Service for Human Rights) (video statement), Maloca Internationale, Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients (video statement), Meezaan Center for Human Rights, Minority Rights Group (also on behalf of Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International
and Front Line and The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders), Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group (video statement), Organisation pour la Communication en Afrique et de Promotion de la Cooperation Economique Internationale - OCAPROCE Internationale, Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Peace Brigades International (also on behalf of Franciscans International), Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism (video statement), PRAHAR (video statement), Promotion du Développement Economique et Social - PDES, Rahbord Peimayesh Research & Educational Services Cooperative (video statement), Reprieve (video statement), Right Livelihood Award Foundation, Society for Threatened Peoples, solidarité Suisse-Guinée, Synergie Feminine Pour La Paix Et Le Developpement Durable, The Institute for Protection of Women's Rights (IPWR) (video statement), The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development, Tourner La Page, Tumuku Development and Cultural Union (TACUDU), Union of Northwest Human Rights Organisation, Villages Unis (United Villages), Women's Human Rights International Association (video statement), World Barua Organization (WBO) (video statement), World Muslim Congress, Youth Parliament for SDG (video statement), Zero Pauvre Afrique.

1. At the 25th meeting, on 27 September 2022, the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, China, Cuba, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Lithuania, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, Türkiye and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) made statements in exercise of the right of reply.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Armenia, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan and the Republic of Korea made statements in exercise of a second right of reply.

 I. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

 Situation of human rights in the Russian Federation

1. At the 42nd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative Luxembourg introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.13, sponsored by Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, the Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, New Zealand, Norway, San Marino, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Subsequently, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America withdrew their original co-sponsorship. Subsequently, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Republic of Moldova, Switzerland and the United States of America joined the sponsors.
2. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Poland and Ukraine made general comments on the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement as the State concerned.
4. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
5. At the same meeting, the representatives of Argentina, China, Cuba, Mexico, Qatar, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 01945-11-15 and the United States of America made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
6. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*:

Argentina, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Against*:

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Eritrea, Kazakhstan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Abstaining*:

Armenia, Benin, Brazil, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution by 17 to 6, with 24 abstentions (resolution 51/25).
2. After the adoption of the draft resolution, Guatemala, North Macedonia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined the co-sponsors.

 Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic

1. At the 43rd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, also on behalf of France, Germany, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Qatar, Türkiye 01945-10-24 and the United States of America introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.18, sponsored by France, Germany, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Qatar, Türkiye, 01945-10-24the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine and the United States of America. Subsequently, Greece, Hungary, Japan, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova and Switzerland joined the sponsors.
2. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Czechia, on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Human Rights Council, France, Qatar and the United States of America made general comments on the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement as the State concerned.
4. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
5. At the same meeting, the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, China, Cuba and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
6. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Cuba, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*:

Argentina, Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Czechia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Against*:

Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Eritrea, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Abstaining*:

Brazil, Cameroon, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised by 25 to 6, with 16 abstentions (resolution 51/26).
2. After the adoption of the draft resolution, Bosnia and Herzegovina joined the sponsors.

 Situation of human rights in Ethiopia

1. At the 43rd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Czechia, on behalf of the European Union, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.19, sponsored by Czechia on behalf of the European Union and co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Subsequently, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland withdrew its original co-sponsorship. Subsequently, Honduras, New Zealand and Switzerland joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of China introduced an oral amendment to draft A/HRC/51/L.19.
3. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Czechia made a statement on the oral amendment to draft A/HRC/51/L.19.
4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Eritrea, France, India, Japan, Namibia and the United States of America made general comments on the draft resolution and on the proposed oral amendment.
5. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Ethiopia made a statement as the State concerned.
6. At the same meeting, the representative of Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
7. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Czechia, a recorded vote was taken on the oral amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.19. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*:

Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, India, Libya, Mauritania, Namibia, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Against*:

Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining*:

Gambia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Malaysia, Nepal, Qatar, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the oral amendment to draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.19 was rejected by 18 to 21, with 8 abstentions.
2. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, China, Somalia and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
3. At the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Somalia, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*:

Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Against*:

Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Gambia, India, Libya, Mauritania, Namibia, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Abstaining*:

 Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Malaysia, Nepal, Qatar, Uzbekistan

1. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution by 21 to 19, with 7 abstentions (resolution 51/27).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Cameroon made a statement in explanation of vote after the vote.
3. After the adoption of the draft resolution, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Costa Rica, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined the sponsors.

 Situation of human rights in Burundi

1. At the 43rd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Czechia, on behalf of the European Union, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.23, sponsored by Czechia on behalf of the European Union and co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Canada, Iceland, the Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America Subsequently, Honduras and New Zealand joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of China and Côte d’Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States) made general comments on the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of the Burundi made a statement as the State concerned.
4. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
5. At the same meeting, the representatives of Somalia and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
6. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of China, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*:

Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Against*:

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Libya, Mauritania, Pakistan, Somalia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Abstaining*:

Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Malaysia, Namibia, Nepal, Qatar, Senegal, Sudan, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised by 22 to 12, with 13 abstentions (resolution 51/28).
2. After the adoption of the draft resolution, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Costa Rica joined the sponsors.

 Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

1. At the 43rd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Paraguay, also on behalf Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador and Guatemala, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.41, sponsored by Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala and Paraguay, and co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Monaco, New Zealand, North Macedonia, the Republic of Korea, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Czechia (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Human Rights Council), Eritrea, Japan, Paraguay and the United States of America made general comments on the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela made a statement as the State concerned.
4. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
5. At the same meeting, the representatives of Argentina, Cuba, Germany, Mexico and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
6. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Cuba, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*:

Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Against*:

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Eritrea, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Abstaining*:

Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised by 19 to 5, with 23 abstentions (resolution 51/29).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of the Brazil made a statement in explanation of vote after the vote on resolutions adopted under agenda item 4.

 V. Human rights bodies and mechanisms

 A. Annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples

1. At the 26th meeting, on 28 September 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions 18/8 and 48/11, the annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples, on the theme “Impact of social and economic recovery plans in the COVID-19 context on indigenous peoples, with a special focus on food security”.
2. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights made an opening statement for the panel discussion.
3. Also at the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, José Francisco Calí Tzay; First Vice-President of the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC), Myrna Cunningham; Chair of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Binota Moy Dhamai; Head of the Indigenous Peoples Unit in the Partnerships and United Nations Collaboration Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Yon Fernández de Larrinoa (via video teleconference).
4. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Brazil, Germany, Mexico (also on behalf of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay and Peru), Sweden[[59]](#footnote-60) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Colombia, Guyana (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Peru, Russian Federation;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women;

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI (video statement), Franciscans International, Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

1. During the discussion for the second speaking slot, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (via video teleconference), China, Malaysia, Namibia, Nepal, United States of America;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Cambodia (via video teleconference), South Africa, Spain (video statement);

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Population Fund;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Africa Culture Internationale, International Organization for the Right to Education and Freedom of Education (OIDEL).

1. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 B. Interactive dialogue with the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

1. At the 26th meeting, on 28 September 2022, the Chairperson of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Binota Moy Dhamai, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 32/25, the reports of the Expert Mechanism (A/HRC/51/49 and A/HRC/51/50) (by video statement).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 27th meeting on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Chairperson questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, China, Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Guatemala[[60]](#footnote-61) (also on behalf of Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico and Peru), Malawi, Mexico, Ukraine, United States of America (video statement), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Colombia, Ecuador, Iran (Islamic Republic of), New Zealand (also on behalf of Australia and Canada), Panama, Peru, Philippines (video statement), Russian Federation, South Africa;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UNESCO (via video teleconference);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Conectas Direitos Humanos (video statement), Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI, Genève pour les droits de l’homme : formation internationale, GIN SSOGIE NPC (video statement), Meezaan Center for Human Rights, Non c'è pace senza giustizia, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man and Human Rights & Democratic Participation Center "SHAMS") (video statement), Peace Brigades International, Prahar (video statement).

1. At the 27th meeting, the Chairperson of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

 C. Interactive dialogue with the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights on the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights

1. At the 28th meeting, on 29 September 2022, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights and Head of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in New York, presented, pursuant to Council resolutions 36/21 and 48/17, the report of the Secretary-General on alleged reprisals against those who seek to cooperate or have cooperated with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms (A/HRC/51/47).
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 29th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, China, Cuba, Czechia, France, Germany, Indonesia, Latvia[[61]](#footnote-62) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Lithuania (also on behalf of Poland and Ukraine), Malawi, Malaysia, Namibia, Netherlands (also on behalf of Belgium and Luxembourg) (video statement), Pakistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay[[62]](#footnote-63) (also on behalf of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama and Peru), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Austria (also on behalf of Croatia and Slovenia), Belarus, Canada (also on behalf of Australia and New Zealand), Denmark, Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland (also on behalf of Fiji, Ghana, Hungary and Uruguay), Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen (video statement), State of Palestine,

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for national human rights institutions: Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines (video statement), Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (video statement);

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of International Service for Human Rights), Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights (also on behalf of Global Justice Center, American Association of Jurists, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) and Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling), Asian Legal Resource Centre (also on behalf of Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development), Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Human Rights House Foundation (video statement), Institute for NGO Research, International Humanist and Ethical Union (video statement), International Service for Human Rights, Right Livelihood Award Foundation, World Organisation Against Torture.

1. At the 29th meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights answered questions and made her concluding remarks.
2. At the 30th meeting, on 30 September 2022, the representatives of China, Indonesia and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

 D. Interactive dialogue with the Advisory Committee

1. At the 28th meeting, on 29 September 2022, the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee, Patrycja Sasnal, gave a presentation on the work of the Advisory Committee.
2. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Chairperson questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Brazil, China, Cuba, India, Poland, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Angola, Botswana, Greece, Panama, Russian Federation, Tunisia;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) (also on behalf of FIAN International e.V. and Earth Justice), iuventum e.V. (video statement), Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Sikh Human Rights Group.

1. At the same meeting, the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

 E. Complaint Procedure

1. At the 21st meeting, on 23 September 2022, the Human Rights Council held a closed meeting on the complaint procedure.
2. At the same meeting, the Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Situations, Febrian Ruddyard, presented the report of the Working Group on Situations on its twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sessions, held in closed meetings from 11 to 13 October 2021 and from 25 to 27 April 2022, respectively.
3. At the 27th meeting, on 28 September 2022, the President of the Human Rights Council made a statement on the outcome of the meeting, stating that the Council had examined, in its closed meeting, the report of the Working Group on Situations on its twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sessions under the Complaint Procedure established pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1 of 18 June 2007. The President added that no case had been referred by the Working Group on Situations to the Council for action at the fifty-first session.

 F. General debate on agenda item 5

1. At its 29th meeting, on 29th September 2022, and at the 30th meeting, on 30 September 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 5, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Azerbaijan[[63]](#footnote-64) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Czechia (on behalf of the European Union), France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Latvia[[64]](#footnote-65) (also on behalf of Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, the Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Vanuatu), Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Portugal[[65]](#footnote-66) (also on Angola, Azerbaijan, the Bahamas, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Georgia, Haiti, Italy, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, North Macedonia, Paraguay, the Republic of Korea, Seychelles, Slovenia, Sweden, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia and Uruguay), United States of America (video statement), Uruguay[[66]](#footnote-67) (also on behalf of Australia, Belgium, Botswana, Chile, Costa Rica, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Ireland, Latvia, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Peru, Tunisia, Türkiye, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Cambodia, Dominican Republic, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Philippines, Russian Federation, Switzerland (also on behalf of Norway, Sierra Leone and Uruguay), Thailand, Tunisia;

(c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: ABC Tamil Oli, Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, Al-Hakim Foundation, Alliance Creative Community Project (video statement), Alsalam Foundation, American Association of Jurists (video statement), Association Burkinabé pour la Survie de l'Enfance, ASSOCIATION CULTURELLE DES TAMOULS EN FRANCE, Association pour les Victimes Du Monde, Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, Centre Europe - tiers monde (also on behalf of FIAN International e.V.), China Foundation for Human Rights Development (video statement), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (video statement), CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme (video statement), Community Human Rights and Advocacy Centre (CHRAC) (video statement), European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme (video statement), Fitilla, France Libertes : Fondation Danielle Mitterrand, Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network, Global Welfare Association, Human Is Right (video statement), Human Rights & Democratic Participation Center "SHAMS", Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.) (video statement), International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, International Humanist and Ethical Union (video statement), International Muslim Women's Union (video statement), iuventum e.V. (video statement), Jeunesse Etudiante Tamoule, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, Le Pont, Maloca Internationale, Minority Rights Group (also on behalf of Anti-Slavery International, International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR) and International Service for Human Rights), Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group (video statement), Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA) (video statement), Partners For Transparency (video statement), Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism (video statement), Promotion du Développement Economique et Social - PDES, Réseau Unité pour le Développement de Mauritanie (video statement), Shaanxi Patriotic Volunteer Association (video statement), Society for Development and Community Empowerment, Tamil Uzhagam, The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development, Tumuku Development and Cultural Union (TACUDU) (video statement), Union of Northwest Human Rights Organisation, United Towns Agency for North-South Cooperation, Villages Unis (United Villages) (video statement), World Barua Organization (WBO) (video statement), World Muslim Congress (video statement).

 G. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

1. No draft proposals were considered under agenda item 5*.*

 VI. Universal periodic review

 A. Consideration of universal periodic review outcomes

1. No universal periodic review outcomes were considered during the fifty-first session.

 B. General debate on agenda item 6

1. At its 30th meeting, on 30th September 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 6, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Azerbaijan[[67]](#footnote-68) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Belgium[[68]](#footnote-69) (on behalf of the States Members and observers of the International Organization of la Francophonie), Bhutan[[69]](#footnote-70) (also on behalf of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burundi, Chad, Malawi, the Marshall Islands, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Suriname and the United Republic of Tanzania), China (video statement), Cuba, Czechia (on behalf of the European Union), Finland, India (also on behalf of Bangladesh, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Vietnam and Yemen), Indonesia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Malaysia (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations), Mauritania, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference), State of Palestine[[70]](#footnote-71) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria, Bahrain, Cambodia, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia (via video teleconference), Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Morocco, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Slovenia, South Africa, South Sudan, Suriname, Tunisia;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations*:* United Nations Population Fund;

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development (video statement), Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc (video statement), Amnesty International (video statement), Association Bharathi Centre Culturel Franco-Tamoul, Association Burkinabé pour la Survie de l'Enfance, ASSOCIATION CULTURELLE DES TAMOULS EN FRANCE, Association des étudiants tamouls de France, Association pour la Défense des Droits de Développement Durable et du Bien-être Familial (ADBEF), Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, Centre catholique international de Genève (CCIG) (also on behalf of Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Instituto de Desenvolvimento e Direitos Humanos - IDDH, International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES, Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco, VIVAT International UPR info and Fondazione Marista per la Solidarietà Internazionale ONLUS) (video statement), CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation (also on behalf of International Service for Human Rights), Fitilla, Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network, Global Life Savers Inc, International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, International Yazidis Foundation for the Prevention of Genocide, Jeunesse Etudiante Tamoule, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (also on behalf of International Bar Association) (video statement), Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Partners For Transparency (video statement), Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism (video statement), Right Livelihood Award Foundation (video statement), Society for Development and Community Empowerment, Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression, Tamil Uzhagam, United Towns Agency for North-South Cooperation.

 C. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

 Strengthening the voluntary funds for the universal periodic review mechanism of the Human Rights Council

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Argentina introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.10/Rev.1, sponsored by Argentina, Armenia, Fiji, Norway, Pakistan and South Africa and co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Ecuador, Estonia, Eswatini, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Nepal, the Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States of America and Uruguay. Subsequently, Austria, Colombia, Czechia, Denmark, Georgia, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, the Marshall Islands, Mongolia, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Panama, the Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Thailand, Togo and Vanuatu joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Finland, Malaysia, Pakistan, Paraguay and the Republic of Korea made general statements on the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/30).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, the Bahamas, Cambodia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Tunisia joined the sponsors.

 VII. Human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories

A. General debate on agenda item 7

1. At the 30th meeting, on 30 September 2022, the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic and the State of Palestine made statements as the States concerned.
2. At its 31st meeting, on the same day, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 7, during which the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Azerbaijan[[71]](#footnote-72) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (video statement), China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States) (via video teleconference), Cuba, Indonesia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Qatar, Saudi Arabia[[72]](#footnote-73) (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council), Senegal, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference), State of Palestine[[73]](#footnote-74) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Djibouti, Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kuwait (video statement), Lebanon, Maldives, Morocco, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka (video statement), Tunisia, Türkiye, Yemen (video statement), Botswana, Oman, Egypt (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of);

 (c) Observer for a national human rights institution*:* Independent Commission for Human Rights (Palestine) (video statement);

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of Human Rights & Democratic Participation Center "SHAMS", Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) and Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling), Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights (video statement), B'nai B'rith (video statement), Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (video statement), Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations (video statement), Defence for Children International, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health (video statement), Human Rights & Democratic Participation Center "SHAMS", Human Rights Information and Training Center, Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement (video statement), Institute for NGO Research (video statement), International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, International Commission of Jurists, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, International-Lawyers.Org, Jerusalem Institute of Justice (video statement), Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (video statement), Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Meezaan Center for Human Rights, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) (video statement), The Institute for Protection of Women's Rights (IPWR) (video statement), The Palestinian Return Centre Ltd (video statement), Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling (video statement), World Jewish Congress (video statement).

B. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

1. No draft proposals were considered under agenda item 7.

 VIII. Follow-up to and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

A. General debate on agenda item 8

1. At its 31st meeting, on 30 September 2022, and at its 32nd and 33rd meetings, on 3 October 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 8, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan[[74]](#footnote-75) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Chile[[75]](#footnote-76) (also on behalf of Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Austria, Australia, Austria, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, the Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Timor-Leste, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Ukraine, the United States of America and Uruguay), China (video statement), Cuba, Czechia (on behalf of the European Union), Denmark[[76]](#footnote-77) (also on behalf of Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Finland, France, Germany, Greece[[77]](#footnote-78) (also on behalf of the European Union, Albania, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Fiji, the Gambia, Georgia, Guatemala, Israel, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, the Republic of Korea, Senegal, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America), India, Indonesia, Japan, Lithuania, Malawi, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Poland, Ukraine, Ukraine (also on behalf of Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference), State of Palestine[[78]](#footnote-79) (on behalf of the group of Arab States);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Bahrain (video statement), Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, New Zealand, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, South Africa, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations*:* United Nations Development Programme;

(d) Observer for a national human rights institution: Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (video statement);

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development (also on behalf of Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW), Association for women's rights in development, Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc., The, Federation for Women and Family Planning, International Planned Parenthood Federation and Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU)) (video statement), Asociacion HazteOir.org, Association Bharathi Centre Culturel Franco-Tamoul, Association des étudiants tamouls de France, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC » (video statement), Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, Community Human Rights and Advocacy Centre (CHRAC) (video statement), Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme (also on behalf of Jubilee Campaign), Fitilla, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health (video statement), Global Welfare Association, Human Is Right (video statement), Human Rights & Democratic Participation Center "SHAMS", Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement (video statement), Institute for NGO Research (video statement), Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.) (video statement), International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Human Rights Association of American Minorities (IHRAAM), International Humanist and Ethical Union, International Lesbian and Gay Association (video statement), International Service for Human Rights (video statement), International Union of Socialist Youth (video statement), International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, iuventum e.V. (video statement), Jeunesse Etudiante Tamoule, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture (video statement), Maloca Internationale, Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group (video statement), Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA) (video statement), Peace Track Initiative (video statement), Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism (video statement), Prahar (video statement), Promotion du Développement Economique et Social - PDES, Sikh Human Rights Group (video statement), Synergie Feminine Pour La Paix Et Le Developpement Durable (video statement), Tamil Uzhagam, The Next Century Foundation (video statement), Tumuku Development and Cultural Union (TACUDU), Union of Northwest Human Rights Organisation, United Nations Association of China (video statement), World Barua Organization (WBO) (video statement), World Jewish Congress, World Muslim Congress (video statement), Youth Parliament for SDG (video statement).

1. At the 33rd meeting, on 3 October 2022, the representatives of Iran (Islamic Republic of) and the Russian Federation made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

 B. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

 National human rights institutions

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Australia introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.16/Rev.1, sponsored by Australia, and co-sponsored by Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, Nepal, the Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Subsequently, Canada, Colombia, France, Honduras, Hungary, Malaysia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Panama, Poland, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Thailand, Togo, the United States of America and the State of Palestine joined the sponsors.
2. Amendment A/HRC/51/L.63 had been withdrawn by the sponsor.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of Australia announced that the draft resolution has been orally revised.
4. At the same meeting, the Russian Federation withdrew amendment A/HRC/51/L.48 to the draft resolution.
5. At the same meeting, the representatives of Brazil, China, India, Lithuania and the United States of America made general comments on the draft resolution as orally revised.
6. In the statement, the representative of Brazil disassociated the respective member State from the consensus on the seventh preambular paragraph. In the statement, the representative of India disassociated the respective member State from the consensus on the sixth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty second and twenty fourth preambular paragraphs and on paragraph 8 (i) and (g). In the statement, the representative of China disassociated the respective member State from the consensus on the draft resolution as orally revised.
7. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution as orally revised.
8. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised without a vote (resolution 51/31).
9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Kenya, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste and Uruguay joined the co-sponsors.

 IX. Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

 A. Interactive dialogue with the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent

1. At the 32nd meeting, on 3 October 2022, the Chair of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, Catherine S. Namakula, presented the reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/51/54 and Add.1–2).
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of Portugal and Switzerland made statements as the States concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Chair questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Brazil, Brazil (also on behalf of the Bahamas, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama and Peru), China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of Group of African States) (via video teleconference), Cuba, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Namibia, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Angola, Botswana, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tunisia, Holy See;

 (c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations:United Nations Population Fund, UN Women;

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc., The, Conectas Direitos Humanos (video statement), Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), Friends World Committee for Consultation, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (also on behalf of International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic & Other Minorities), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme.

1. Also at the same meeting, the Chair answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

 B. Enhanced interactive dialogue with the High Commissioner and the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement

1. At the 33rd meeting, on 3 October 2022, the Acting High Commissioner and the Chair of the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement, Justice Yvonne Mokgoro each presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 47/21, reports on the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Africans and of people of African descent against excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers through transformative change for racial justice and equality (A/HRC/51/53 and A/HRC/51/55).
2. At the same meeting, the following presenters made statements: Founder of Mothers against Police Brutality and representing directly affected individuals, Collette Flanagan; Executive Director of Amnesty International Brazil and also representing directly affected individuals, Jurema Wurneck.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the presenters questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Cameroon, China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (also on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba, Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania (video statement), Mexico, Namibia (video statement), Senegal, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Angola, Belgium, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya (video statement), Madagascar (video statement), Mauritius, Panama, Portugal, Russian Federation, South Africa, Togo (video statement), Tunisia, Zambia;

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations*:* UNESCO;

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights (video statement), American Civil Liberties Union (video statement), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (video statement), Friends World Committee for Consultation, Human Rights Information and Training Center, International Harm Reduction Association (IHRA) (also on behalf of IDPC Consortium, Instituto RIA and Release Legal Emergency and Drugs Service Limited) (video statement), International Service for Human Rights, Partners For Transparency (video statement), Peace Track Initiative.

1. At the same meeting, the presenters answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 C. General debate on agenda item 9

1. At the 33rd meeting, on 3 October 2022, the Permanent Representative of Djibouti to the United Nations Office at Geneva, and Chairperson of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of Complementary Standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, presented, the reports of the Ad Hoc Committee on its eleventh and twelfth sessions (A/HRC/51/56 and A/HRC/51/57).
2. At the same meeting, and at its 34th meeting, on 4 October, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 9, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Armenia (also on behalf of Austria, Argentina, Belgium, Egypt, India and Monaco), Azerbaijan[[79]](#footnote-80) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Azerbaijan[[80]](#footnote-81) (also on behalf of Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, the Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Yemen and the State of Palestine), Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, China (also on behalf of Tajikistan and Iran (Islamic Republic of)), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba, Czechia (on behalf of the European Union), Germany, India, Indonesia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Qatar, Russian Federation[[81]](#footnote-82) (also on behalf of Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua, Syrian Arab Republic and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), Slovakia[[82]](#footnote-83) (also on behalf of Albania, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sweden, Türkiye, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay) (video statement), Sudan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), State of Palestine[[83]](#footnote-84) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States) (via video teleconference);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Belarus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Morocco, Nigeria (via video teleconference), Peru, Russian Federation (video statement), Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Türkiye;

 (c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: "Association of Women with University Education" Social Organization (video statement), Africa Culture Internationale, Afrique Esperance (video statement), Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights (video statement), Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, Human Rights & Democratic Participation Center ""SHAMS"" and Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling), Association Bharathi Centre Culturel Franco-Tamoul, Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC » (video statement), B'nai B'rith (video statement), Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, China Foundation for Human Rights Development (video statement), China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE) (video statement), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (video statement), Chinese Association for International Understanding (video statement), Conectas Direitos Humanos (video statement), Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI (video statement), Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations (video statement), Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, Fitilla, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health (video statement), Guinee Humanitaire, Human Is Right (video statement), Human Rights Information and Training Center, Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement (video statement), Institute for NGO Research (video statement), Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.) (video statement), Interfaith International (video statement), International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic & Other Minorities (also on behalf of Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL) and International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations), International Human Rights Association of American Minorities (IHRAAM), International Humanist and Ethical Union (video statement), International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, International Service for Human Rights, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (also on behalf of International Association Against Torture, Servas International, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL) and International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic & Other Minorities) (video statement), International-Lawyers.Org (video statement), Iraqi Development Organization (video statement), Le Pont, Meezaan Center for Human Rights, Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group (video statement), Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Peace Track Initiative (video statement), Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism (video statement), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, Sikh Human Rights Group, Tamil Uzhagam, World Jewish Congress (video statement), Youth Parliament for SDG (video statement).

1. At the 34th meeting, the representatives of Armenia and Azerbaijan made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

 D. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

 From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

1. At the 43rd meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Côte d’Ivoire, on behalf of the Group of African States, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.28. Rev.1, sponsored by Côte d’Ivoire, on behalf of the Group of African States, and co-sponsored by Pakistan Subsequently, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Haiti, Honduras, Panama and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) joined the sponsors.
2. At the same meeting, the representatives of China, Namibia and the United States of America made general comments on the draft resolution.
3. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Czechia (on behalf of the European Union), France, Finland, Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements in explanation of vote before the vote.
5. Also at the same meeting, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, a recorded vote was taken on the draft resolution. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*:

Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Cameroon, China, Côte d’Ivoire, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Gambia, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Against*:

Czechia, France, Germany, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Abstaining*:

Finland, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Republic of Korea

1. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised by 32 to 9, with 6 abstentions (resolution 51/34).
2. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the Netherlands made a statement in explanation of vote after the vote.
3. After the adoption of the draft resolution, Azerbaijan and Sri Lanka joined the sponsors.

 X. Technical assistance and capacity-building

 A. Interactive dialogue on the oral update of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights regarding the findings of the periodic reports of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Ukraine

1. At the 35th meeting, on 4 October 2022, Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division at the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights provided, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 47/22, an oral presentation of the findings of the periodic report of OHCHR on the situation of human rights in Ukraine.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Ukraine made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, also at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division at OHCHR questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, Czechia, Denmark[[84]](#footnote-85) (Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Marshall Islands, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America), Estonia[[85]](#footnote-86) (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden) (video statement), European Union[[86]](#footnote-87) (also on behalf of Australia, Canada, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America), Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Montenegro (video statement), Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Georgia, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, North Macedonia, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia (video statement), Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observer for a national human rights institution: Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights;

(g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Baptist World Alliance (video statement), Center for Global Nonkilling, Conscience and Peace Tax International (CPTI), Human Rights House Foundation (video statement), International Commission of Jurists, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Humanist and Ethical Union (video statement), iuventum e.V. (video statement), The Next Century Foundation (video statement), World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations.

1. At the same meeting, the Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division at OHCHR answered questions and made his concluding remarks.
2. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement in exercise of the right of reply.

 B. Enhanced interactive dialogue on the comprehensive report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and on the final report of the team of international experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo

1. At the 35th meeting, on 4 October 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolution 48/20, an enhanced interactive dialogue on the comprehensive report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and on the final report of the team of international experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (A/HRC/51/60 and A/HRC/51/61).
2. At the same meeting, the following presenters made statements: Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division at the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Christian Salazar Volkmann; Minister of Human Rights of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Albert Fabrice Puela; Special Representative of the Secretary General in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Bintou Keita; Member of the Team of Experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Marie-Thérèse Keita-Bocoum; President and Co-founder of the Lotus Group, Dismas Kitenge Senga.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting and at the 36th meeting, on 5 October, the following made statements and asked the presenters questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Benin, China, France, Iceland[[87]](#footnote-88) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Malawi, Mauritania, Netherlands, Senegal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Angola (via video teleconference), Belgium, Egypt (video statement), Ireland, Russian Federation, South Sudan, Switzerland, Togo (video statement), United Republic of Tanzania;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement., Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), International Bar Association (video statement), International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (video statement), International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture) (video statement), International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (video statement), Lawyers for Lawyers (video statement), Minority Rights Group (video statement), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme (video statement), World Organisation Against Torture.

1. At the 36th meeting, the presenters answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 C. Interactive dialogue on the oral update of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on technical assistance and capacity-building for South Sudan

1. At the 36th meeting, on 5 October 2022, the Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division at OHCHR provided, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 49/35, presented an oral update of OHCHR on technical assistance and capacity-building for South Sudan.
2. At the same meeting, the representative of South Sudan made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, also at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the presenters questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of Group of African States), Eritrea, Iceland[[88]](#footnote-89) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Libya, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Netherlands, Senegal, Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Botswana, Burundi, Costa Rica, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (via video teleconference), Egypt (video statement), Ethiopia (via video teleconference), Ireland, Kenya (video statement), Mali (via video teleconference), Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka (video statement), United Republic of Tanzania;

 (c)  Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations*:* United Nations Children's Fund;

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International (video statement), East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (video statement), Meezaan Center for Human Rights, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA) (video statement), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme (video statement).

1. At the same meeting, the Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division at OHCHR answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 D. Enhanced interactive dialogue on the High Commissioner’s report on the implementation of Human Rights Council Resolution 45/33 and the progress and results of technical cooperation and capacity-building for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Philippines

1. At the 38th meeting, on 5 October 2022, the Acting High Commissioner presented the High Commissioner’s report on the implementation of Council resolution 45/33 and on the progress and results of technical cooperation and capacity building for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Philippines (A/HRC/51/58).
2. At the same meeting, the following presenters made statements: UN Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator to the Philippines, Gustavo González; Secretary of Justice of the Philippines, Jesus Crispin Remulla; Commissioner of the Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines, Beda Angeles Epres; Director of NoBox, Inez Feria.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and the 38th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia[[89]](#footnote-90) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations), China, Cuba, Denmark[[90]](#footnote-91) (also on behalf of Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, India, Indonesia, Japan, Luxembourg, Saudi Arabia[[91]](#footnote-92) (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council) (video statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Egypt (video statement), Ethiopia, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya (video statement), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Nicaragua (video statement), Russian Federation, Samoa, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen (video statement);

 (c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations*:* United Nations Children's Fund;

 (d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International (video statement), Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (video statement), Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Dominicans for Justice and Peace - Order of Preachers, Franciscans International (video statement), Human Rights Watch, IBON.International Foundation Inc. (video statement), IDPC Consortium, International Bar Association (also on behalf of Lawyers for Lawyers and Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada) (video statement).

1. At the 38th meeting, the presenters answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

 E. Interactive dialogues with special procedure mandate holders

 Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia

1. At the 36th meeting, on 5 October 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, Vitit Muntarbhorn, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 36/32, his report (A/HRC/51/66).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Cambodia made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 37th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Cambodia[[92]](#footnote-93) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations), Cameroon, China (video statement), Cuba, Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (by video teleconference), Egypt (video statement), Ireland, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Morocco, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Türkiye, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen (video statement);

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Human Rights Now, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (video statement), Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (video statement).

1. At the 37th meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia

1. At the 37th meeting, on 5 October 2022, the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia, Isha Dyfan, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 48/22, her report (A/HRC/51/65).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of Somalia made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Independent Expert questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, Eritrea, France, Iceland[[93]](#footnote-94) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Mauritania, Qatar, Saudi Arabia[[94]](#footnote-95) (on behalf of Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (via video teleconference), Senegal, Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Bahrain, Botswana (video statement), Burundi, Egypt (video statement), Ethiopia, Ireland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sri Lanka (video statement), Yemen (video statement);

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights (video statement), Amnesty International (video statement), East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement (video statement), iuventum e.V. (video statement), Legal Action Worldwide, Minority Rights Group (video statement), National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) (video statement), Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA) (video statement).

1. At the same meeting, the Independent Expert answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

 Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic

1. At the 38th meeting, on 5 October 2022, the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic, Yao Agbetse, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 48/22, his report (A/HRC/51/59).
2. At the same meeting, the representative of the Central African Republic made a statement as the State concerned.
3. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Independent Expert questions:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Belgium[[95]](#footnote-96) (also on behalf of Luxembourg and the Netherlands), China, France, Gabon, Mauritania (video statement), Norway[[96]](#footnote-97) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Angola (video statement), Botswana (video statement), Egypt (video statement), Ireland, Morocco, Portugal, Russian Federation, Togo (video statement);

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Christian Solidarity Worldwide (video statement), Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme.

1. At the same meeting, the Independent Expert answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

 F. General debate on agenda item 10

1. At the 38th meeting, on 5 October 2022, the Chief of the Asia Pacific Section at the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights presented the reports of technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights (A/HRC/51/62) and on cooperation with Georgia (A/HRC/51/64), as well as on the Secretary General report on advisory services and technical assistance for Cambodia (A/HRC/51/63), all submitted under agenda items 2 and 10.
2. At the 39th meeting, on 6 October 2022, the representatives of Cambodia, Georgia and Yemen made statements as the States concerned.
3. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 10, during which the following made statements:

 (a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Azerbaijan[[97]](#footnote-98) (on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement), Benin, Brazil (also on behalf of Argentina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, the United States of America and Uruguay), Cabo Verde[[98]](#footnote-99) (on behalf of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries), Cambodia[[99]](#footnote-100) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations), China, Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba, Cuba (also on behalf of Belarus, Cambodia, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), Czechia (on behalf of the European Union), Finland, France, India, Indonesia, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Nepal, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Poland, Qatar, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines[[100]](#footnote-101) (also on behalf of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Chad, Malawi, Mauritius, the Marshall Islands, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Suriname and the United Republic of Tanzania), Saudi Arabia[[101]](#footnote-102) (on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council), Sudan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (via video teleconference), State of Palestine[[102]](#footnote-103) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States);

 (b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Egypt (video statement), Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Mauritius, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania;

 (c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: International Development Law Organization;

 (d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights (video statement), Africa Culture Internationale, Afrique Esperance (video statement), ASSOCIATION CULTURELLE DES TAMOULS EN FRANCE, Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, Baha'i International Community, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (video statement), Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement., China Association for Science and Technology (video statement), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) (video statement), Defence for Children International, Elizka Relief Foundation (video statement), Fitilla, Human Rights House Foundation (video statement), Human Rights Information and Training Center (video statement), Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.) (video statement), International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Support For Human Rights (video statement), Jeunesse Etudiante Tamoule, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (also on behalf of International Bar Association) (video statement), Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA) (video statement), Peace Track Initiative (also on behalf of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom) (video statement), PRAHAR (video statement), Sikh Human Rights Group (video statement), Tamil Uzhagam, Union of Northwest Human Rights Organisation, Youth Parliament for SDG (video statement).

 G. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

 Promoting international cooperation to support national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Paraguay introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.11, sponsored by Brazil and Paraguay, and co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, Fiji, Georgia, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Türkiye and Uruguay. Subsequently, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Eswatini, Honduras, India, Malawi, Malta, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mongolia, Norway, Panama, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Serbia, Thailand, and the United States of America joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of Brazil, Luxembourg and Mexico made general statements on the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/33).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, Azerbaijan, the Bahamas, Cambodia, Guatemala, Maldives, Mali, Morocco, North Macedonia, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Switzerland and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Enhancement of technical cooperation and capacity-building in the field of human rights

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Thailand introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.15/Rev.1, sponsored by Brazil, Honduras, Indonesia, Morocco, Norway, Qatar, Singapore, Thailand and Türkiye, and co-sponsored by Albania, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, Fiji, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Montenegro, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, Somalia, Spain, Ukraine, Uruguay and Yemen. Subsequently, Armenia, Bhutan, Colombia Hungary, India, Japan, the Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Panama, the Republic of Korea, Serbia, South Africa, the Sudan, Switzerland, Vanuatu and Viet Nam joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a general statement on the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/34).
5. After adoption of the draft resolution, Azerbaijan, the Bahamas, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Georgia, Guatemala, Haiti, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, the Philippines, Samoa, Sierra Leone and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Technical assistance and capacity building to address the human rights implications of the nuclear legacy in the Marshall Islands

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Fiji introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.24/Rev.1, sponsored by Fiji, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Samoa and Vanuatu, and co-sponsored by Australia and New Zealand. Subsequently, Austria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Portugal, South Africa and Switzerland joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representatives of China, Germany, India and the Marshall Islands made general statements on the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Pakistan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made explanations of vote before the vote.
5. In the statement, the representative of the United States of America disassociated the respective member State from the consensus on the twelfth, thirteenth and the seventeenth preambular paragraphs and on paragraphs 9 and 11 of the draft resolution. In the statement, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland disassociated the respective member State from the consensus on paragraphs 4, 5 and 11.
6. At the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/35).
7. After adoption of the draft resolution, the Bahamas, Liechtenstein, Maldives, Norway, the Philippines, Slovenia and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Technical assistance and capacity building in the field of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Côte d’Ivoire, on behalf of the Group of African States introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.34 as orally revised, sponsored by Côte d’Ivoire on behalf of the Group of African States, and co-sponsored by Iceland, Norway and Türkiye. Subsequently, Belgium, Canada, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Thailand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo made a statement as the State concerned.
4. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made an explanation of vote before the vote.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution as orally revised without a vote (resolution 51/36).
6. After adoption of the draft resolution, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Finland, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Slovenia and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Technical assistance and capacity building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of Côte d’Ivoire, on behalf of the Group of African States introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.35/Rev.1, sponsored by Côte d’Ivoire on behalf of the Group of African States, and co-sponsored by Iceland. Subsequently, France, Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Slovakia and Thailand joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of France made a general statement on the draft resolution.
4. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the Central African Republic made a statement as the State concerned.
5. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made an explanation of vote before the vote.
6. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/37).
7. After adoption of the draft resolution, Costa Rica, Finland, Monaco, Switzerland and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, also on behalf of Somalia, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.36, sponsored by Somalia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Türkiye, Ukraine and the United States of America. Subsequently, Czechia, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Malta, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea and Thailand joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. At the same meeting, the representative of Somalia made a statement as the State concerned.
4. At the same meeting, the representative of Czechia (on behalf of the States Members of the European Union that are members of the Council) made a general statement on the draft resolution.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/38).
6. After adoption of the draft resolution, Finland, Mali, Switzerland and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

 Technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights

1. At the 44th meeting, on 7 October 2022, the representative of the State of Palestine, on behalf of the Group of Arab States, introduced draft resolution A/HRC/51/L.38, sponsored by the State of Palestine on behalf of the Group of Arab States. Subsequently, Honduras joined the sponsors.
2. In accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the attention of the Human Rights Council was drawn to the estimated administrative and programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
3. Also at the same meeting, the representative of China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made general statements on the draft resolution.
4. At the same meeting, the representative of Yemen made a statement as the State concerned.
5. At the same meeting, the representative of Czechia (on behalf of States members of the European Union that are members of the Human Rights Council) made an explanation of vote before the vote.
6. Also at the same meeting, the Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution without a vote (resolution 51/39).

 Annex I

 Attendance

 Members

Argentina

Armenia

Benin

Bolivia (Plurinational

State of)

Brazil

Cameroon

China

Côte d’Ivoire

Cuba

Czechia

Eritrea

Finland

France

Gabon

Gambia

Germany

Honduras

India

Indonesia

Japan

Kazakhstan

Libya

Lithuania

Luxembourg

Malawi

Malaysia

Marshall Islands

Mauritania

Mexico

Montenegro

Namibia

Nepal

Netherlands

Pakistan

Paraguay

Poland

Qatar

Republic of Korea

Senegal

Somalia

Sudan

Ukraine

United Arab Emirates

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America

Uzbekistan

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

 States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

 Afghanistan

Albania

Algeria

Andorra

Angola

Antigua and Barbuda

Australia

Austria

Azerbaijan

Bahamas

Bahrain

Bangladesh

Barbados

Belarus

Belgium

Belize

Bhutan

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Botswana

Brunei Darussalam

Bulgaria

Burkina Faso

Burundi

Cabo Verde

Cambodia

Canada

Central African Republic

Chad

Chile

Colombia

Comoros

Congo

Costa Rica

Croatia

Cyprus

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Denmark

Djibouti

Dominica

Dominican Republic

Ecuador

Egypt

El Salvador

Equatorial Guinea

Estonia

Eswatini

Ethiopia

Fiji

Georgia

Ghana

Greece

Grenada

Guatemala

Guinea

Guinea Bissau

Guyana

Haiti

Hungary

Iceland

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Iraq

Ireland

Israel

Italy

Jamaica

Jordan

Kenya

Kiribati

Kuwait

Kyrgyzstan

Lao People’s Democratic
 Republic

Latvia

Lebanon

Lesotho

Liberia

Liechtenstein

Madagascar

Maldives

Mali

Malta

Mauritius

Micronesia (Federated
States of)

Monaco

Mongolia

Morocco

Mozambique

Nauru

New Zealand

Nicaragua

Niger

Nigeria

North Macedonia

Norway

Oman

Palau

Panama

Papua New Guinea

Peru

Philippines

Portugal

Republic of Moldova

Romania

Russian Federation

Rwanda

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Saint Lucia

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Samoa

San Marino

Sao Tome and Principe

Saudi Arabia

Serbia

Seychelles

Sierra Leone

Singapore

Slovakia

Slovenia

Solomon Islands

South Africa

South Sudan

Spain

Sri Lanka

Suriname

Sweden

Switzerland

Syrian Arab Republic

Tajikistan

Thailand

Timor-Leste

Togo

Tonga

Trinidad and Tobago

Tunisia

Turkey

Turkmenistan

Tuvalu

Uganda

United Republic of Tanzania

Uruguay

Vanuatu

Viet Nam

Yemen

Zambia

Zimbabwe

 Non-Member States represented by observers

Holy See
State of Palestine

United Nations

 United Nations Population Fund

 Office of Counter-Terrorism

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

 United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)

United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-WOMEN)

United Nations Children’s Fund

International Trade Centre

UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

United Nations Office for Disaster

United Nations Office at Geneva

United Nations Environment Programme

United Nations Development Programme

Specialized agencies and related organizations

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

International Labour Organization

International Organization for Migration

 Intergovernmental organizations

African Union

Council of Europe

European Union

International Development Law Organization (IDLO)

 Fund for the Development of the Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean

Organization of American States

Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC)

Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)

 Other entities

International Committee of the Red Cross

Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta

 National human rights institutions, international coordinating committees and regional groups of national institutions

Cameroon Human Rights Commission Commission on Human Rights of the Philippines

 Commission Nationale des Droits de Finnish National Human Rights Institution

 l'Homme de Mauritanie German Institute for Human Rights

Commission Nationale Independante Kenya National Commission on Human Rights
 des Droits de l'Homme-Burundi National Human Rights Commission of Nigeria

Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner
 for Human Rights

 Non-governmental organizations

7amleh - The Arab Centre for the Advancement of Social Media

ABC Tamil Oli

Action Canada for Population and Development

Action for Development (Suisse)

Action internationale pour la paix et le développement dans la région des Grands Lacs

Advocates for Human Rights

Africa Culture Internationale

African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies

African Green Foundation International

Afrique espérance

Agence internationale pour le développement

Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work

Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights

Al-Ayn Social Care Foundation

Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man

Alliance Creative Community Project

Alliance Defending Freedom

Alliance Globale contre les Mutilations Génitales Féminines

Alsalam Foundation

American Association of Jurists

American Bar Association

American Civil Liberties Union

Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc

Amity Foundation

Amnesty International

Anti-Slavery International

Arab Organization for Human Rights

ArabEuropean Forum for Dialogue and Human Rights

Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The

Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development

Asian Dignity Initiative

Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development

Asian Legal Resource Centre

Asian-Pasific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW)

Asociacion HazteOir.org

Associacao Brasileira de Gays, Lesbicas e Transgeneros

Associació CATESCO/Catalonia for Education, Science and Culture Organization

Association Bharathi Centre Culturel Franco-Tamoul

Association Burkinabé pour la Survie de l'Enfance

Association Culturelle des Tamouls en France

Association d'Entraide Médicale Guinée

Association des étudiants tamouls de France

Association for Defending Victims of Terrorism

Association for the Prevention of Torture

Association for women’s rights in development

Association Internationale pour l'égalité des femmes

Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration

Association PANAFRICA

Association pour la Défense des Droits de Développement Durable et du Bien-être Familial (ADBEF)

Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications

démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC »

Association pour les Victimes Du Monde

Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi

Association Thendral

Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII

Aula Abierta

Avocats Sans Frontières

BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights

Baha'i International Community

Baptist World Alliance

Beijing Changier Education Foundation

Beijing Children's Legal Aid and Research Center

Beijing Guangming Charity Foundation

Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges

British Humanist Association

Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies

Cameroon Youths and Students Forum for Peace

Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities)

Center for Global Nonkilling

Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)

Center for Justice and International Law

Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc, The

Centre catholique international de Genève (CCIG)

Centre de Documentation, de Recherche et d'Information des Peuples Autochtones (doCip)

Centre d'études juridiques africaines (CEJA)

Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement.

Centre Europe - tiers monde

Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment

Centre for Human Rights and Peace Advocacy

Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR

Centre Zagros pour les Droits de l'Homme

Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS) Asociación Civil

C-Fam, Inc.

Child Rights Connect

China Association for NGO Cooperation

China Association for Preservation and Development of Tibetian Culture (CAPDTC)

China Association for Science and Technology

China Family Planning Association

China Foundation for Human Rights Development

China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation

China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)

China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS)

Chinese Association for International Understanding

CHIRAPAQ - Centro de Culturas Indígenas del Perú

Christian Solidarity Worldwide

Chunhui Children's Foundation

CIRID (Centre Independent de Recherches et d'Iniatives pour le Dialogue)

Citoyens en action pour la démocratie et le développement

CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation

Colombian Commission of Jurists

Comision Juridica para el Autodesarrollo de los Pueblos Originarios Andinos - Capaj

Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos, Asociación Civil

Comité International pour le Respect et l'Application de la Charte

Africaine des Droits de l'Homme et des Peuples (CIRAC)

Comité Permanente Por la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos

Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme

Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches

Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative

Community Human Rights and Advocacy Centre (CHRAC)

Conectas Direitos Humanos

Conscience and Peace Tax International (CPTI)

Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI

Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations

Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience

Defence for Children International

Dignity - Danish Institute Against Torture

Disability Association of Tavana

Dominicans for Justice and Peace - Order of Preachers

DRCNet Foundation, Inc.

Earthjustice

East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project

Edmund Rice International Limited

Elizka Relief Foundation

Ensemble contre la Peine de Mort

Environment Conservation Organization - Foundation

for Afforestation Wild Animals and Nature ECO-FAWN

Ertegha Keyfiat Zendegi Iranian Charitable Institute

European Centre for Law and Justice, The

European Union of Jewish Students

Family Health Association of Iran

Federation for women and family planning

FIAN International e.V.

Fitilla

Fondation pour l'étude des relations internationales et du développement

France Libertes : Fondation Danielle Mitterrand

Franciscans International

Freedom House

Freedom Now

Friends World Committee for Consultation

Fundación Latinoamericana por los Derechos Humanos y el Desarrollo Social

Fundación Luz María

Fundacion para la Mejora de la Vida, la Cultura y la Sociedad

Geneva Centre for Human Rights Advancement and Global Dialogue

Geneva Institute for Human Rights (GIHR)

Genève pour les droits de l’homme : formation internationale

Geo Expertise Association

GIN SSOGIE NPC

Global Action on Aging

Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network

Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health

Global Life Savers Inc

Global Welfare Association

Guinee Humanitaire

Habitat International Coalition

Health and Environment Program (HEP)

Heavenly Culture, World Peace, Restoration of Light

Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights

Human is Right

Human Rights & Democratic Participation Center "SHAMS"

Human Rights House Foundation

Human Rights Information and Training Center

Human Rights Now

Human Rights Solidarity Organization

Human Rights Watch

IBON.International Foundation Inc.

IDPC Consortium

Annex II

 Agenda

Item 1. Organizational and procedural matters.

Item 2. Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the High Commissioner and the Secretary-General.

Item 3. Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development.

Item 4. Human rights situations that require the Council’s attention.

Item 5. Human rights bodies and mechanisms.

Item 6. Universal periodic review.

Item 7. Human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories.

Item 8. Follow-up to and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action.

Item 9. Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

Item 10. Technical assistance and capacity-building.

Annex III

 Documents issued for the fifty-first session

| *Symbol*  | *Agenda item* |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |
| A/HRC/51/1 | 1 | Agenda and annotations |
| A/HRC/51/2 | 1 | Report of the Human Rights Council on its fiftieth first session |
| A/HRC/51/3 | 3, 4, 7, 9, 10 | Communications report of Special Procedures – Communications sent, 1 March to 31 May 2022; Replies received, 1 May to 31 July 2022 |
| A/HRC/51/4 | 3 | Report of the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar |
| A/HRC/51/5 | 2 | Situation of human rights in Sri Lanka – Comprehensive report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/6 | 2, 10 | Situation of human rights in Afghanistan – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan |
| A/HRC/51/7 | 2, 3 | Question of the death penalty – Report of the Secretary-General |
| A/HRC/51/8 | 2,3 | Midterm progress report on the implementation of the fourth phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education – Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/9 | 2, 3 | Best practices, challenges and lessons learned concerning integrated approaches to the promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the national level – Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/10 | 2, 3 | Local government and human rights – Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/11 | 2, 3 | Summary of the half-day panel discussion on deepening inequalities exacerbated by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and their implications for the realization of human rights – Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/12 | 2, 3 | Intersessional seminar on the negative impact of the non-repatriation of funds of illicit origin to the countries of origin on the enjoyment of human rights – Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/13 | 2, 3 | Civil society space: COVID-19: the road to recovery and the essential role of civil society – Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/14 | 2, 3 | Intersessional panel discussion on the challenges and good practices in the prevention of corruption, and the impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights in the context of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic – Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/15 | 2, 3 | Good practices, lessons learned and challenges faced by States in preventing, mitigating and addressing the diversion of arms and unregulated or illicit arms transfers – Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/16 | 2, 3 | Human rights of older persons – Note by the Secretariat |
| A/HRC/51/17 | 2, 3 | The right to privacy in the digital age – Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/18 | 2, 4 | Rights of indigenous peoples – Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/19 | 2, 3 | Human rights implications of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic on young people – Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/20 | 2, 3 | Promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic – Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights |
| A/HRC/51/21 | 5 | Reports of the Working Group on Situations on its twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sessions – Note by the Secretariat |
| A/HRC/51/22 | 2, 3 | Right to development – Report of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner |
| A/HRC/51/23 | 2, 3 | Safety of journalists and the issue of impunity – Note by the Secretariat |
| A/HRC/51/24 | 3 | Human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation of indigenous peoples: state of affairs and lessons from ancestral cultures – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation |
| A/HRC/51/25 | 3 | Access to justice, accountability and remedies for victims of mercenaries, mercenary-related actors and private military and security companies – Report of the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination |
| A/HRC/51/26 | 3 | Contemporary forms of slavery affecting persons belonging to ethnic, religious and linguistic minority communities – Report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences |
| A/HRC/51/26/Add.1 | 3 | Visit to Sri Lanka – Report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences |
| A/HRC/51/26/Add.2 | 3 | Report of the Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences on his visit to Sri Lanka – Comments by the State |
| A/HRC/51/27 | 3 | Older persons deprived of liberty – Report of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons |
| A/HRC/51/27/Add.1 | 3 | Visit to Finland – Report of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons |
| A/HRC/51/27/Add.2 | 3 | Report of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons on her visit to Finland – Comments by the State |
| A/HRC/51/27/Add.2/Corr.1 | 3 | Report of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons on her visit to Finland – Comments by the State - Corrigendum |
| A/HRC/51/28 | 3 | Indigenous women and the development, application, preservation and transmission of scientific knowledge – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples |
| A/HRC/51/28/Add.1 | 3 | Visit to Costa Rica – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples |
| A/HRC/51/29 | 3 | Report of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention |
| A/HRC/51/29/Add.1 | 3 | Visit to Maldives – Report of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention |
| A/HRC/51/30 | 3 | Response and recovery plans and policies on the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic from the perspective of the right to development at the national level – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to development, Saad Alfarargi |
| A/HRC/51/31 | 3 | Report of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances |
| A/HRC/51/31/Add.1 | 3 | Visit to Cyprus – Report of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances |
| A/HRC/51/31/Add.2 | 3 | Report of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances on his visit to Cyprus – Comments by the State |
| A/HRC/51/31/Add.3 | 3 | Thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance -- Report of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances |
| A/HRC/51/32 | 3 | Rethinking global peace and security: a democratic and equitable international order in jeopardy – Report of the Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order |
| A/HRC/51/33 | 3 | Secondary sanctions, civil and criminal penalties for circumvention of sanctions regimes, and over-compliance with sanctions – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights |
| A/HRC/51/33/Add.1 | 3 | Visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights |
| A/HRC/51/33/Add.2 | 3 | Visit to Zimbabwe – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights |
| A/HRC/51/33/Add.3 | 3 | Report of the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights on her visit to Zimbabwe – Comments by the State |
| A/HRC/51/33/Add.4 | 3 | Report of the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights on her visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran – Comments by the State |
| A/HRC/51/34 | 3 | Role and responsibilities of non-state actors in transitional justice processes – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence |
| A/HRC/51/34/Add.1 | 3 | Visit to Croatia – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence |
| A/HRC/51/34/Add.2 | 3 | Visit to Bosnia and Herzegovina – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence |
| A/HRC/51/34/Add.3 | 3 | Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence on his visit to Croatia – Comments by the State |
| A/HRC/51/34/Add.4 | 3 | Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence on his visit to Bosnia and Herzegovina – Comments by the State |
| A/HRC/51/35 | 3 | Mercury, small-scale gold mining and human rights – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes |
| A/HRC/51/35/Add.1 | 3 | Visit to Mauritius – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes |
| A/HRC/51/35/Add.2 | 3 | Visit to Italy – Report of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes |
| A/HRC/51/35/Add.3 | 3 | Report of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes on his mission to Mauritius – Comments by Mauritius |
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| A/HRC/51/NGO/76 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Stichting Global Human Rights Defence, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/77 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/78 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/79 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/80 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/81 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/82 | 2 | Exposé écrit présenté par Promotion du Développement Economique et Social - PDES, organisation non gouvernementale dotée du statut consultatif spécial |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/83 | 3 | Exposé écrit présenté par Promotion du Développement Economique et Social - PDES, organisation non gouvernementale dotée du statut consultatif spécial |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/84 | 4 | Exposé écrit présenté par Promotion du Développement Economique et Social - PDES, organisation non gouvernementale dotée du statut consultatif spécial |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/85 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/86 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Akshar Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/87 | 3 | Written statement submitted by "ECO-FAWN" (Environment Conservation Organization - Foundation for Afforestation Wild Animals and Nature), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/88 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/89 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Afrikaanse Forum vir Burgerregte, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/90 | 3 | Exposición conjunta escrita presentada por American Association of Jurists, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), organizaciones no gubernamentales reconocidas como entidades consultivas especiales |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/91 | 3 | Exposición conjunta escrita presentada por American Association of Jurists, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), organizaciones no gubernamentales reconocidas como entidades consultivas especiales |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/92 | 4 | Exposición conjunta escrita presentada por American Association of Jurists, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), organizaciones no gubernamentales reconocidas como entidades consultivas especiales |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/93 | 2 | Written statement submitted by European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/94 | 3 | Written statement submitted by European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/95 | 3 | Written statement submitted by European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/96 | 4 | Written statement submitted by European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/97 | 3 | Written statement submitted by European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/98 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Centre Europe - tiers monde, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/99 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Asociación Española para el Derecho Internacional de los Derechos Humanos AEDIDH, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/100 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Jubilee Campaign, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/101 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Jubilee Campaign, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/102 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Jubilee Campaign, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/103 | 2 | Written statement submitted by Jubilee Campaign, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/104 | 4 | Written statement submitted by World Barua Organization (WBO), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/105 | 9 | Written statement submitted by World Barua Organization (WBO), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/106 | 3 | Written statement submitted by World Barua Organization (WBO), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/107 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/108 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/109 | 4 | Joint written statement submitted by Iraqi Development Organization, Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/110 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/111 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/112 | 4 | Joint written statement submitted by Alsalam Foundation, Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/113 | 3 | Joint written statement submitted by Alsalam Foundation, Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/114 | 3 | Joint written statement submitted by Iraqi Development Organization, Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/115 | 2 | Written statement submitted by Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/116 | 6 | Written statement submitted by Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/117 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/118 | 3 | Exposición escrita presentada por Comisión Jurídica para el Autodesarrollo de los Pueblos Originarios Andinos - Capaj, organización no gubernamental reconocida como entidad consultiva especial |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/119 | 2 | Written statement submitted by International Communities Organisation Limited, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/120 | 3 | Joint written statement submitted by Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Fundación Latinoamericana por los Derechos Humanos y el Desarrollo Social, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/121 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Abshar Atefeha Charity Institute, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/122 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/123 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Akshar Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/124 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/125 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/126 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/127 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Indian Council of Education, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/128 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Indian Council of Education, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/129 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/130 | 9 | Written statement submitted by Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/131 | 3 | Written statement submitted by YouChange China Social Entrepreneur Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/132 | 7 | Joint written statement submitted by Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/133 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Pars Non Trading Development Activists Co., a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/134 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Pars Non Trading Development Activists Co., a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/135 | 3 | Written statement submitted by The Institute for Protection of Women's Rights (IPWR), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/136 | 10 | Written statement submitted by Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/137 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/138 | 4 | Written statement submitted by TOBE Foundation for Rights & Freedoms, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/139 | 7 | Written statement submitted by Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/140 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/141 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/142 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/143 | 5 | Written statement submitted by Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/144 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/145 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Graduate Women International (GWI), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/146 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Elizka Relief Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/147 | 10 | Written statement submitted by Elizka Relief Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/148 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Elizka Relief Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/149 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Elizka Relief Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/150 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Elizka Relief Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/151 | 3 | Written statement submitted by International Fellowship of Reconciliation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/152 | 4 | Joint written statement submitted by Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies, Al-Hakim Foundation, Association PANAFRICA, Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement., Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation, Interfaith International, Nord-Sud XXI - North-South XXI, Organisation pour la Communication en Afrique et de Promotion de la Cooperation Economique Internationale - OCAPROCE Internationale, Rwanda Women |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/153 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Partners For Transparency, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/154 | 2 | Written statement submitted by Partners For Transparency, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/155 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Partners For Transparency, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/156 | 2 | Written statement submitted by Partners For Transparency, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/157 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Partners For Transparency, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/158 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples, a non-governmental organization on the roster |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/159 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Latin American Federation of Associations of Relatives of Disappeared Detainees, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/160 | 3 | Joint written statement submitted by The Institute for Protection of Women's Rights (IPWR), Iran Autism Association, Iranian Thalassemia Society, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/161 | 3 | Joint written statement submitted by The Institute for Protection of Women's Rights (IPWR), Society for the Protection and Assistance of the Socially Disadvantaged Individuals, The, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/162 | 3 | Written statement submitted by The Institute for Protection of Women's Rights (IPWR), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/163 | 2 | Written statement submitted by The Institute for Protection of Women's Rights (IPWR), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/164 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples, a non-governmental organization on the roster |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/165 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/166 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/167 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Sikh Human Rights Group, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/168 | 8 | Written statement submitted by Sikh Human Rights Group, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/169 | 10 | Written statement submitted by Sikh Human Rights Group, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/170 | 9 | Written statement submitted by Sikh Human Rights Group, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/171 | 8 | Joint written statement submitted by Sikh Human Rights Group, Centre for Public Health, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/172 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Victorious Youths Movement, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/173 | 9 | Written statement submitted by The Palestinian Return Centre Ltd, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/174 | 4 | Written statement submitted by The Palestinian Return Centre Ltd, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/175 | 3 | Written statement submitted by The Palestinian Return Centre Ltd, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/176 | 3 | Written statement submitted by The Palestinian Return Centre Ltd, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/177 | 7 | Written statement submitted by The Palestinian Return Centre Ltd, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/178 | 3 | Exposición escrita presentada por American Association of Jurists, organización no gubernamental reconocida como entidad consultiva especial |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/179 | 2 | Written statement submitted by The Next Century Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/180 | 3 | Written statement submitted by The Next Century Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/181 | 4 | Written statement submitted by The Next Century Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/182 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Union of Northwest Human Rights Organisation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/183 | 4 | Joint written statement submitted by Women's Human Rights International Association, Edmund Rice International Limited, France Libertes: Fondation Danielle Mitterrand, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status, Association of World Citizens, International Society for Human Rights, non-governmental organizations on the roster |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/184 | 2 | Exposé écrit présenté par Africa Culture Internationale, organisation non gouvernementale dotée du statut consultatif spécial |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/185 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Associação Jadir de Taekwondo, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/186 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - «ARC», a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/187 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Instituto de Desenvolvimento e Direitos Humanos - IDDH, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/188 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Africa Culture Internationale, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/189 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/190 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Physicians for Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/191 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Physicians for Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/192 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Stichting Global Human Rights Defence, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/193 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Physicians for Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/194 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Pasumai Thaayagam Foundation, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/195 | 2 | Written statement submitted by Chinese Association for International Understanding, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/196 | 3 | Written statement submitted by ODHIKAR - Coalition for Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/197 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Disability Association of Tavana, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/198 | 7 | Written statement submitted by BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/199 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Asian Legal Resource Centre, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/200 | 7 | Written statement submitted by Palestinian Centre for Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/201 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/202 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Society for Threatened Peoples, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/203 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/204 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Women's Federation for World Peace International, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/205 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Society for Threatened Peoples, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/206 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Women's Federation for World Peace International, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/207 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Women's Federation for World Peace International, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/208 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Society for Threatened Peoples, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/209 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/210 | 10 | Written statement submitted by Women's Federation for World Peace International, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/211 | 8 | Written statement submitted by Women's Federation for World Peace International, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/212 | 7 | Written statement submitted by International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/213 | 4 | Written statement submitted by International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/214 | 3 | Written statement submitted by International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/215 | 10 | Written statement submitted by International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/216 | 2 | Written statement submitted by International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/217 | 3 | Written statement submitted by ArabEuropean Forum for Dialogue and Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/218 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Women's Human Rights International Association, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/219 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Society for Threatened Peoples, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/220 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/221 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/222 | 2 | Written statement submitted by Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/223 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/224 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/225 | 2 | Joint written statement submitted by African Network of Young Leaders for Peace and Sustainable Development, Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo, Lazarus Union, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/226 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/227 | 2 | Written statement submitted by Liberal International, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/228 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Il Cenacolo, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/229 | 2 | Exposé écrit présenté par Il Cenacolo, organisation non gouvernementale dotée du statut consultatif spécial |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/230 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Association Thendral, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/231 | 2 | Written statement submitted by Association Thendral, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/232 |  7 | Written statement submitted by World Jewish Congress, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/233 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/234 |  3 | Joint written statement submitted by International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status, Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies, Association PANAFRICA, Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement., Guinee Humanitaire, Himalayan Research and Cultural Foundation, Interfaith International, International Human Rights Council, Maloca Interna |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/235 |  3 | Exposé écrit présenté par International Catholic Child Bureau, organisation non gouvernementale dotée du statut consultatif spécial |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/236 |  3 | Written statement submitted by Association for Defending Victims of Terrorism, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/237 |  3 | Written statement submitted by Christian Solidarity Worldwide, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/238 |  3 | Written statement submitted by "Women and Modern World" Social Charitable Centre, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/239 |  4 | Written statement submitted by "Women and Modern World" Social Charitable Centre, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/240 |  3 | Written statement submitted by Association Thendral, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/241 |  4 | Written statement submitted by Society for Threatened Peoples, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/242 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Association for Defending Victims of Terrorism, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/243 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Prahar, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/244 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Planetary Association for Clean Energy, Inc., The, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/245 | 3 | Written statement submitted by China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS), a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/246 | 7 | Written statement submitted by Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/247 | 4 | Written statement submitted by Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/248 | 3 | Written statement submitted by Prahar, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/249 | 9 | Written statement submitted by Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status |
| A/HRC/51/NGO/250 | 4 | Exposé écrit présenté conjointement par Interfaith International, African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies, Association PANAFRICA, Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement., Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, organisations non gouvernementales dotées du statut consultatif spécial |

Annex IV

 Special procedure mandate holders appointed by the Human Rights Council at its fifty-first session

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

Ashwini K.P. (India)

Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons

Paula GAVIRIA (Colombia)

Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers

Margaret SATTERTHWAITE (United States of America)

Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (member from Eastern European States)

Ganna YUDKIVSKA (Ukraine)

Annex V

 Advisory Committee members elected by the Human Rights Council at its forty-second session and date of expiry of their terms of membership

| *Member* | *Date of expiry of term of membership* |
| --- | --- |
| Rabah Boudache (Algeria) | 30 September 2025 |
| Sebastião Da Silva Isata (Angola) | 30 September 2025 |
| Yue Zhang (China) | 30 September 2025 |
| Noor Al-Malki Al-Jehani (Qatar) | 30 September 2025 |
| Milena Costas Trascasas (Spain) | 30 September 2025 |
| Vasilka Sancin (Slovenia) | 30 September 2025 |
| Javier Palummo (Uruguay) | 30 September 2025 |
| Jewel G.L. Majorand (Bahamas) | 30 September 2023 |
| Aldo de Campos Costa (Brazil) | 30 September 2024 |

1. The proceedings of the fifty-first session of the Human Rights Council can be followed through the United Nations archived webcasts of the Council sessions at http://media.un.org. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Ukraine subsequently stated that the delegation had intended to vote in favour of the draft text. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. The delegations of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Cuba did not case a vote. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. The delegations of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Cuba did not case a vote. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. The delegations of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Cuba did not case a vote. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. The delegations of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba and Eritrea did not case a vote. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. The delegations of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Cuba did not case a vote. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. The delegations of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Cuba did not case a vote. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. The Permanent Mission of Qatar subsequently informed the Office of the President that the delegation had intended to vote in favour of the draft text (see A/HRC/51/G/13). [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
22. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
23. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
24. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
25. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
26. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States.

 [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
27. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
28. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
29. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
30. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
31. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
32. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
33. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
34. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
35. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
36. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
37. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
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40. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
41. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
42. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
43. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
44. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
45. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
46. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
47. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
48. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
49. The delegations of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 01945-11-15 did not case a vote. [↑](#footnote-ref-50)
50. The delegations of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 01945-11-15 did not cast a vote. [↑](#footnote-ref-51)
51. The delegation of the Netherlands did not cast a vote. Subsequently, the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands informed the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights that the delegation had intended to vote against the amendment. [↑](#footnote-ref-52)
52. The delegations of Bolivia (Plurinational State of) and Cuba did not cast a vote. [↑](#footnote-ref-53)
53. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-54)
54. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-55)
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73. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-74)
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99. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-100)
100. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-101)
101. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-102)
102. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-103)