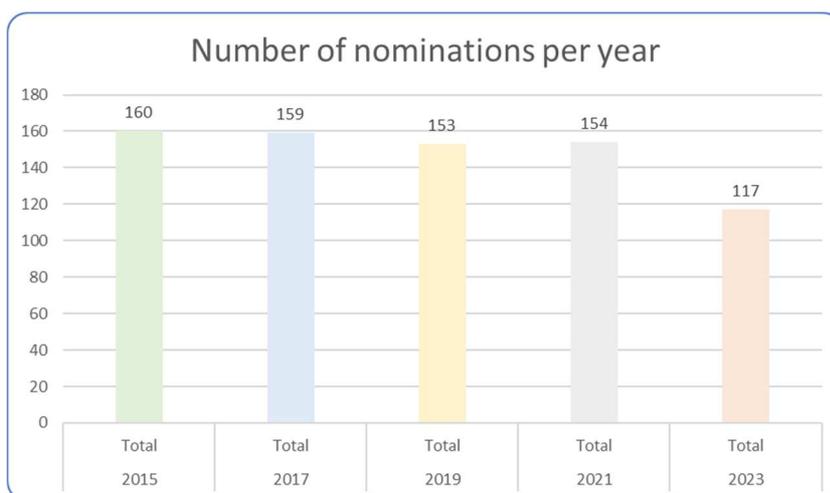


ELECTIONS OF THE TREATY BODIES IN FIGURES

Elections of members to the Treaty Bodies take place every other year in a staggered way, so that half the Treaty Bodies have elections in one year and half the Treaty Bodies have election in the following year. States Parties to each treaty instrument are invited to nominate representatives among their nationals. Most treaties restrict nominations to one person per nationality with the exception of the ICCPR and OPCAT which allow two nominations per State party to occupy seats within the treaty bodies, with the exception of CESCR, the election of members is by ECOSOC.

The graphic below shows comparative figures of the number nominations presented by States Parties to fill vacancies within the treaty body System. The number of nominees presented in Year five shows a drastic decrease of nominees compared to previous years with total of 117 nominations which is 37 nominations less (75 percent) than in Year 4.



On the other hand, there has been an overall improvement in gender representation of men and women in the composition of the treaty bodies. During the latest elections that took place in 2021 and in 2022, 68 women and 49 men were nominated by States parties which represent 58 percent and 42 percent of the proposed candidates respectively (see table 1).

Table 1 Proposal of candidates during the latest elections of the treaty bodies

<i>Proposal of candidates during the latest elections of the treaty bodies (2021 and 2022)</i>			
<i>Treaty Body</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Number of proposed candidates per Committee</i>
CERD	6 (54%)	5 (46%)	11
HRCtee	3 (33%)	6 (67%)	9
CESCR	4 (44%)	5 (56%)	9
CEDAW	22 (95%)	1 (5%)	23
CAT	3 (27%)	8 (73%)	11
CRC	9 (56%)	7 (44%)	16
CMW	1 (33%)	2 (67%)	3
SPT	8 (53%)	7 (47%)	15
CRPD	10 (71%)	4 (29%)	14
CED	2 (33%)	4 (67%)	6
Totals	68 (58%)	49 (42%)	117

As a result, as at 1 January 2023, out of the 172 members of the treaty bodies 91 or 53 percent are women and 81 or 47 percent are men.

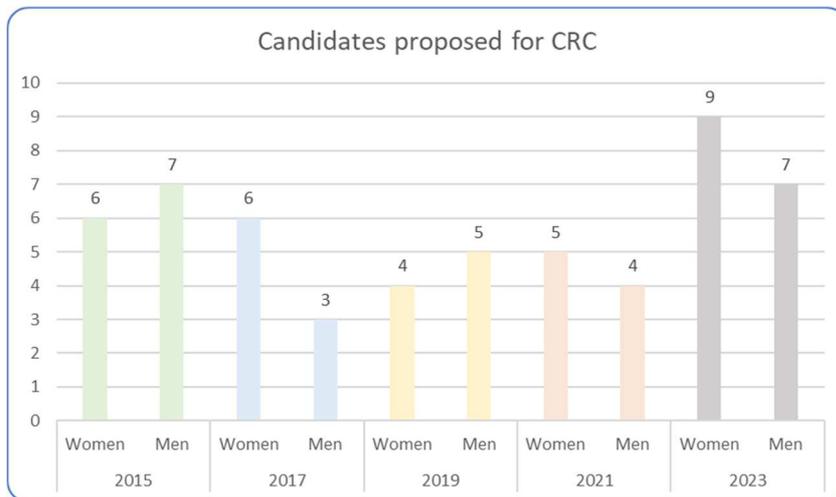
Table 2 *Current composition of the Treaty Bodies*

Current gender composition of the Treaty Bodies as of 1 January 2023			
<i>Treaty Body</i>	<i>Number of members per Committee</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>
CERD	18	9	9
HRCttee	18	7	11
CESCR	18	6	12
CEDAW	23	22	1
CAT	10	3	7
CRC	18	12	6
CMW	14	3	11
SPT	25	14	11
CRPD	18	11	7
CED	10	4	6
Totals	172	91 (53%)	81 (47%)

The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) shows an over representation of women. Out of 23 members 22 are women and 1 is a man (see table 2 above). This is due to the disproportionate nominations of women as candidates to occupy vacancies within CEDAW which remains the same as in previous years



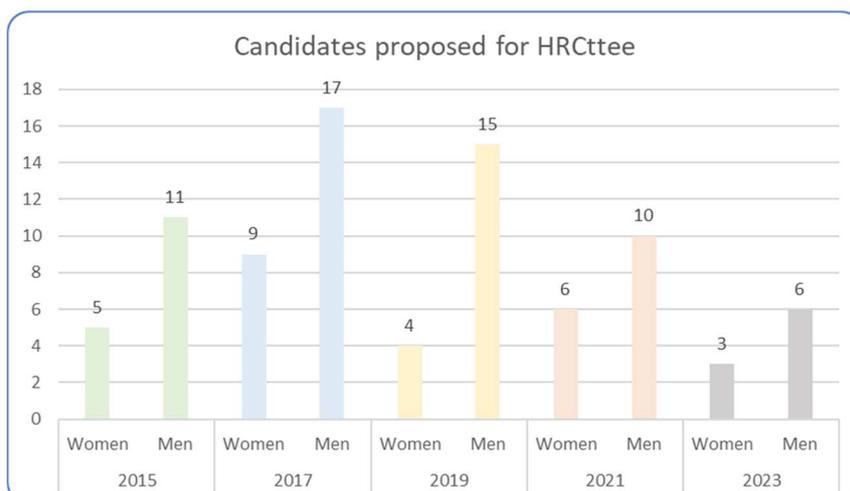
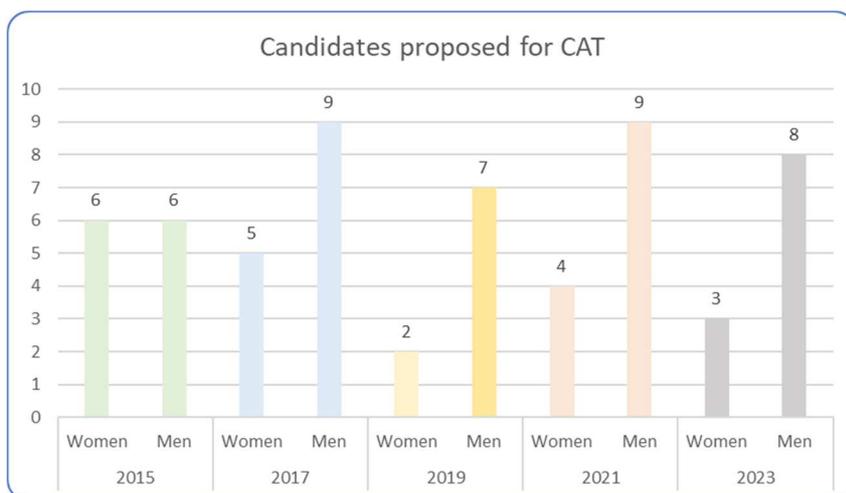
The graphs below show the improvement made by States parties when proposing women and men as candidates for membership of treaty bodies such as the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the Subcommittee on the Prevention of Torture (SPT).

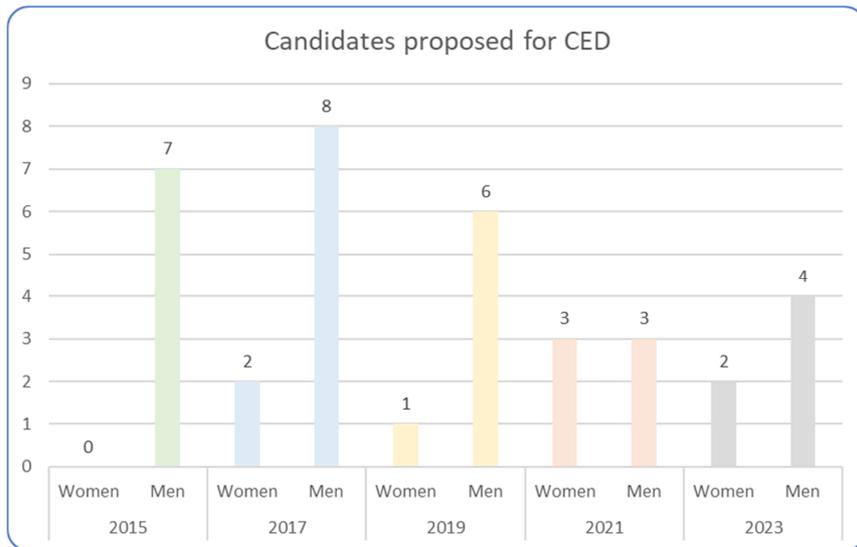


In an effort to reach gender balance within the Committee on the Rights of People with Disabilities (CRPD), the Committee requested States Parties to nominate more women to occupy seats within the Committee. As per graphic below, this call for action has had an impact in the membership of CPRD which has shown an improvement throughout the last five election periods in particular during the last three elections (see years 2019, 2021 and 2023 below). CRPD is currently composed of 11 women and 7 men (see table 2 above).



On the other hand, States Parties continue to nominate predominantly men to occupy vacancies within the Committee against Torture (CAT), the Human Rights Committee (HRCttee) and the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (CED) (see Table 1 above). As a result, there is a higher number of men within the composition of these Committees (see figures in table 2 above)





With regard to the Committee on Migrant Workers (CMW), during the elections that took place in 2021, out of the 58 States Parties to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Migrant All Workers and Members of Their Families only three candidates were nominated to occupy seats within CMW out of which two were men. The result of these nominations are reflected on the current composition of the Committee. Out of 14 members three are women (21 percent) and 11 are men (79 percent) (see table 2 above).



The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) has been ratified by 171 States. However, as per graphic underneath, nominations to occupy seats within the Committee show a decrease over the last five rounds of elections with a higher nomination of men compared to women. The current composition of the Committee is of 12 men (67 percent) and six women (33 percent) (see table 2 above).

