

Inputs for the annual report of the Secretary-General on cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights

The annual report of the Secretary-General summarizes good practices, global trends and contains a selection of cases brought to the attention of the UN, included on the basis of the principles of do no harm and informed consent.

1. **Submission of cases**

We welcome contributions on 1) new individual cases and trends, including in relation to specific populations or groups (such as women, LGBTI, youth, indigenous people, minorities); 2) good practices to prevent and address reprisals; and 3) follow up information on individual cases in previous reports.

Before submitting *case* information, please ensure that:

<p>There is a direct link between the reported incident and the cooperation / engagement with the UN</p>	<p>-<i>Reprisal</i> refers to reported incidents motivated by ongoing or past cooperation with the UN. <i>Intimidation</i> refers to reported incidents intended to deter from initiating that cooperation.</p> <p>-Look at the incident/ type / circumstances of the cooperation with the UN and what distinguishes it from the larger phenomenon of targeting of victims/civil society for their work.</p>
<p>The incident falls within the scope of the mandate established in Human Rights Council (HRC) resolution 12/2 and other relevant HRC resolutions, namely 36/21, 42/28, 48/17 and 54/24.</p>	<p>Acts of reprisals or intimidation against those who:</p> <p>(a) Seek to cooperate or have cooperated with the UN in the field of human rights, or have provided testimony or information to the UN;</p> <p>(b) Avail or have availed themselves of UN procedures for the protection of human rights, and all those who have provided assistance for this purpose;</p> <p>(c) Submit or have submitted communications under procedures established by human rights instruments, and all those who have provided assistance for this purpose;</p> <p>(d) Are relatives of victims of human rights violations or of those who have provided assistance to victims.</p>
<p>Victim or relatives have provided informed consent to share the information</p>	<p>-The victim or his/her family has been informed and has understood the opportunities and risks of public reporting;</p> <p>-The victim or his/her family have agreed to the case included in the UN reprisals report.</p> <p>NOTE: case information may be shared with OHCHR confidentially and for information only, not be included in any report. Please indicate this clearly in your submission.</p>
<p>NEW CASES- Type of information to be included (WHO/WHAT/WHEN/WHERE/ HOW)</p>	<p>-Information that helps OHCHR disaggregate data, such as gender, sex, age, ethnic group including indigenous peoples/minorities.</p>

Submission guidelines

	<p>-Whether the alleged act of intimidation or reprisal was referred to in any UN publication (report, press release, public statement, etc.) and, if so, provide the full reference/link.</p> <p>-If you are aware of any Government response, whether in writing, public statement, or in a meeting.</p>
FOLLOW UP information	<p>-Indicate whether the information submitted entails follow-up/updates/new developments to an ongoing case, or a case reflected in a previous report.</p> <p>This information could concern continued acts of reprisal or measures by the relevant State authorities to investigate or prevent future reprisals from occurring.</p>

2. **Submission of general trends and thematic issues**

You may also consider submitting analysis, observations, and inputs on the following:

Observed trends during the reporting period	any changes observed from previous years , such as increase or decrease of number of cases recorded in a specific country or region, change in the nature of the human rights violations, change in the profile or behavior of alleged perpetrators and of individuals or groups most affected.
Thematic observations – in relation to, for example	<p>-Gender-related aspects of the reprisal and the specific experiences of women and LGBTIQ.</p> <p>-Youth activists or peacemakers facing risks for their cooperation with the UN.</p> <p>- Reprisal in the context of forthcoming or past elections</p> <p>- Reprisals in the context development, including complaints where international accountability mechanisms are involved.</p> <p>-UN international criminal legal procedures, including those part of UN bodies and UN regional/country tribunals related to reprisals against victims, legal representatives, witnesses, etc.</p> <p>-Targeting of government departments, civil society organizations or individuals for their cooperation with the UN, including through administrative and legal repercussions– e.g. budget cuts, selectively applied laws or regulations, or measures undermining their legitimacy or ability to acquire and maintain funding.</p>
Self-censorship: Obstacles or specific acts/ omissions inhibiting cooperation or further cooperation with the UN	<p>-share information on incidents where individuals or groups decided not to cooperate or to discontinue cooperation due to fear of reprisals or further reprisals.</p> <p>- Share information on context, legislation, elections, etc, or practices (judicial, police, etc.) that create fear of reprisals and deter individuals or organizations from cooperating or continuing cooperation.</p>