Human Rights Council
Fifty-fourth session
11 September–6 October 2023
Agenda item 1
Organizational and procedural matters

Agenda and annotations*

Agenda

1. Organizational and procedural matters.
3. Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development.
4. Human rights situations that require the Council’s attention.
5. Human rights bodies and mechanisms.
6. Universal periodic review.
7. Human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories.
8. Follow-up to and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action.
9. Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance: follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.
10. Technical assistance and capacity-building.

Annotations

1. Organizational and procedural matters

Date and venue of the session

The Human Rights Council will hold its fifty-fourth session from 11 September to 13 October 2023 at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

* Agreement was reached to publish the present document after the standard publication date owing to circumstances beyond the submitter’s control.

1 At its meetings held on 22 June and 18 July 2023, the Bureau of the Human Rights Council agreed that the programme of work of the fifty-fourth session should be extended until 13 October in order to accommodate all of the mandated activities for the session.
In accordance with rule 8 (b) of the rules of procedure of the Human Rights Council, as contained in section VII of the annex to Council resolution 5/1, the organizational meeting for the fifty-fourth session will be held on 28 August 2023.

**Composition of the Human Rights Council**

The composition of the Human Rights Council at its fifty-fourth session is as follows:
- Algeria (2025);
- Argentina (2024);
- Bangladesh (2025);
- Belgium (2025);
- Benin (2024);
- Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2023);
- Cameroon (2024);
- Chile (2025);
- China (2023);
- Costa Rica (2025);
- Côte d’Ivoire (2023);
- Cuba (2023);
- Czechia (2023);
- Eritrea (2024);
- Finland (2024);
- France (2023);
- Gabon (2023);
- Gambia (2024);
- Georgia (2025);
- Germany (2025);
- Honduras (2024);
- India (2024);
- Kazakhstan (2024);
- Kyrgyzstan (2025);
- Lithuania (2024);
- Luxembourg (2024);
- Malawi (2023);
- Malaysia (2024);
- Maldives (2025);
- Mexico (2023);
- Montenegro (2024);
- Morocco (2025);
- Nepal (2023);
- Pakistan (2023);
- Paraguay (2024);
- Qatar (2024);
- Romania (2025);
- Senegal (2023);
- Somalia (2024);
- South Africa (2025);
- Sudan (2025);
- Ukraine (2023);
- United Arab Emirates (2024);
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2023);
- United States of America (2024);
- Uzbekistan (2023); and
- Viet Nam (2025).

**Bureau of the Human Rights Council**

At the organizational session for the seventeenth cycle of the Human Rights Council, held on 9 December 2022, the Council elected the following members of the Bureau for the seventeenth cycle, which runs from 1 January to 31 December 2023:

- **President**: Václav Bálek (Czechia)
- **Vice-Presidents**: Muhammad M.O. Kah (Gambia); Asim Ahmed (Maldives); Marc Bichler (Luxembourg)
- **Vice-President and Rapporteur**: Maira Mariela Macdonal Alvarez (Plurinational State of Bolivia)

**Selection and appointment of mandate holders**

In accordance with paragraph 47 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1, paragraph 22 of the annex to Council resolution 16/21 and the requirements set out in Council decision 6/102 and President’s statement PRST OS/14/2, the Consultative Group, composed of Stuart Harold Comberbach (Zimbabwe), Abdul-Karim Hashim Mostafa (Iraq), Andranik Hovhannisyan (Armenia), Iakovos Iakovidis (Greece) and Álvaro Moerzinger Pagani (Uruguay), will propose to the President of the Council a list of candidates for the following vacancies: (a) the mandate of Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity; (b) the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy (Hansen’s disease) and their family members; (c) the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities, an unforeseen vacancy that has arisen due to a resignation; (d) four members of the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls (one from African States, one from Asia-Pacific States, one from Eastern European States and one from Western Europe and other States); and (e) one member 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, an unforeseen vacancy that has arisen due to a resignation.

On 14 July 2023, the Council decided to defer to its fifty-fourth session the appointment of mandate holders for the following four vacancies, which were originally to have been filled on the last day of its fifty-third session: (a) the mandate of Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity; (b) the mandate of Special Rapporteur on minority issues; (c) the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; and (d) the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

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2 The term of membership of each State expires in the year indicated in parentheses.
freedoms while countering terrorism. The mandates of the four current mandate holders were extended until the appointment of their successors.

In accordance with the procedure stipulated in paragraphs 52 and 53 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1, the appointment of special procedure mandate holders will be completed upon the subsequent approval by the Council. The mandate holders in question will be appointed before the end of the fifty-fourth session.

**Election of members of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee**

Pursuant to Human Rights Council decision 18/121, the term of office of seven members of the Advisory Committee will end on 30 September 2023.

At its fifty-fourth session, the Council will elect Advisory Committee members for seven vacant seats: two from African States, two from Asia-Pacific States, one from Eastern European States, one from Latin American and Caribbean States and one from Western European and other States.

Pursuant to paragraph 70 of the annex to its resolution 5/1, the Council is to elect the members of the Advisory Committee, by secret ballot, from the list of candidates whose names have been presented in accordance with the agreed requirements (see A/HRC/54/86).

**Report on the session**

At the end of its fifty-fourth session, the Human Rights Council will have before it for adoption a draft report containing a technical summary of the proceedings of the session.

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**

All reports of the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) are submitted under agenda item 2, which remains an open-ended item throughout the session. The Human Rights Council will consider the reports under the relevant agenda items, as appropriate. The specific timing of their introduction will be reflected in the programme of work.

**Situation of human rights in the Sudan**

In its resolution S-36/1, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner, with the assistance of his designated Expert, to present, at its fifty-fourth session, an oral update on the situation of human rights in the Sudan, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear an oral update by the High Commissioner, with the assistance of his designated Expert.

**Situation of human rights in Afghanistan**

In its resolution 51/20, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of one year, the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, and requested the Special Rapporteur to provide an oral update at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will hear an oral update by the Special Rapporteur, during an interactive dialogue.

In the same resolution, the Council requested OHCHR to present a comprehensive report, including an analysis and recommendations on the institutional protection of human rights, at its fifty-fourth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan (A/HRC/54/21).

**Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar**

In its resolution 39/2, the Human Rights Council decided to establish an ongoing independent mechanism to collect, consolidate, preserve and analyse evidence of the most serious international crimes and violations of international law committed in Myanmar since 2011, and to prepare files in order to facilitate and expedite fair and independent criminal proceedings, in accordance with international law standards, in national, regional or
international courts or tribunals that have or may in the future have jurisdiction over those crimes, in accordance with international law. In the same resolution, the Council also decided that the mechanism should report on its main activities on an annual basis to the Council. The Council will consider the report of the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar (A/HRC/54/19) during an interactive dialogue.

Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka

In its resolution 51/1, the Human Rights Council decided to extend and reinforce the capacity of OHCHR to collect, consolidate, analyse and preserve information and requested OHCHR to enhance its monitoring and reporting on the situation of human rights in Sri Lanka, including on progress in reconciliation and accountability, and on the impact of the economic crisis and corruption on human rights, and to present a written update at its fifty-fourth session, to be discussed in the context of an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/54/20).

Promotion and protection of human rights in Nicaragua

In its resolution 52/2, the Human Rights Council renewed, for a period of two years, the mandate of the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua, and requested the Group of Human Rights Experts to present an oral update to the Council during its fifty-fourth session. The Council will hear the oral update of the Group of Human Rights Experts.

In the same resolution, the Council requested the High Commissioner to strengthen monitoring and engagement, including by preparing comprehensive and gender-responsive reports on the situation of human rights in Nicaragua, building on previous reports of the High Commissioner and the reports and recommendations of Council mechanisms and those of the treaty bodies, including on justice and due process for political dissidents and groups in vulnerable situations, and to present a report to the Council at its fifty-fourth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/60).

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

Economic, social and cultural rights

Environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes

In its resolution 45/17, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, for a period of three years, and invited the Special Rapporteur to report to the Council in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Marcos Orellana (A/HRC/54/25, A/HRC/54/25/Add.1, A/HRC/54/25/Add.2 and A/HRC/54/25/Add.3) during an interactive dialogue.

Human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

In its resolution 51/19, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, for a period of three years, and requested the Special Rapporteur to continue to report, on an annual basis, to the Council. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Pedro Arrojo Agudo (A/HRC/54/32, A/HRC/54/32/Add.1 and A/HRC/54/32/Add.2) during an interactive dialogue.

Preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and human rights

In its resolution 47/25, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to prepare, in consultation with States, United Nations agencies and all other relevant stakeholders, a follow-up report on good practices and challenges in the application of a human rights-based approach to the elimination of preventable maternal mortality and
morbidity, including through the utilization of the technical guidance by States and other relevant actors, including the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) and the World Health Organization, and to present it to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/34).

Promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities in the recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

In its resolution 49/19, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to convene a three-day workshop to discuss practical ways to further enhance and strengthen work of the Council and OHCHR in promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities in recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. In the same resolution, the Council requested the High Commissioner, based on the workshop discussions and proposals presented, to present the Office’s vision for reinforcing its work in promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic in the form of a report, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-fourth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/35).

Civil and political rights

Enforced or involuntary disappearances

In its resolution 45/3, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, for a further period of three years, in conformity with the terms set forth in Council resolution 7/12. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/54/22, A/HRC/54/22/Add.1, A/HRC/54/22/Add.2 and A/HRC/54/22/Add.5) during an interactive dialogue.

Truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence

In its resolution 45/10, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence, and requested the Special Rapporteur to continue to report annually to the Council. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Fabián Salvioli (A/HRC/54/24, A/HRC/54/24/Add.1 and A/HRC/54/24/Add.2) during an interactive dialogue.

Contemporary forms of slavery

In its resolution 51/15, the Human Rights Council renewed the mandate of Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, for a period of three years, and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit reports on the implementation of the mandate to the Council in accordance with its annual programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Tomoya Obokata (A/HRC/54/30, A/HRC/54/30/Add.1 and A/HRC/54/30/Add.2) during an interactive dialogue.

Question of the death penalty

In its decision 18/117, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to submit a yearly supplement to his quinquennial report on capital punishment and the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty. In its resolution 48/9, the Council requested the Secretary-General to dedicate the 2023 supplement to his quinquennial report on capital punishment to the relationship between articles 6 and 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, focusing on the right to seek pardon or commutation of the sentence and the right to have one’s conviction and sentence reviewed by a higher tribunal according to law, in accordance
with the safeguards guaranteeing the protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty, as set out in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/50, and to present it to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General (A/HRC/54/33).

In its resolution 48/9, the Council decided that the biennial high-level panel discussion to be held at its fifty-second session would address human rights violations relating to the use of the death penalty, in particular with respect to limiting the death penalty to the most serious crimes. It also requested OHCHR to prepare a summary report, also in an accessible format, on the panel discussion. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/54/46).

**Equal participation in political and public affairs**

Pursuant to its resolution 48/2, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to organize, prior to the fifty-fourth session of the Council, a one-day intersessional workshop to discuss challenges, good practices and experiences in implementing the right to participate in public affairs, notably in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the post-pandemic recovery, including the role of participation in securing public health, and to prepare a summary report thereon, including any recommendations stemming therefrom, with a view to ensuring better recovery, and to submit it to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/54/44).

**Freedom of opinion and expression**

Pursuant to its resolution 50/15, the Human Rights Council will have before it the summary report of OHCHR on the panel discussion on the role of digital, media and information literacy in the promotion and enjoyment of the right to freedom of opinion and expression held at its fifty-third session (A/HRC/54/49).

**Arbitrary detention**

In its resolution 51/8, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, for a further period of three years. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/54/51, A/HRC/54/51/Add.1 and A/HRC/54/51/Add.2) during an interactive dialogue.

**Right to development**

In its resolution 51/7, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the right to development. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, Surya Deva (A/HRC/54/27), who will also present the report of the former mandate holder, Saad Alfarargi (A/HRC/54/27/Add.1) during an interactive dialogue.

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 77/212 and Council resolution 51/7, the Council will consider the consolidated report of the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner on the right to development (A/HRC/54/38).

Pursuant to Council resolutions 9/3 and 51/7, the Council will consider the report of the Working Group on the Right to Development on its twenty-fourth session (A/HRC/54/40) and the report of the Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group, Zamir Akram, on the final text of the draft international covenant on the right to development (A/HRC/54/50, A/HRC/54/50/Add.1 and A/HRC/54/50/Add.2).

In its resolution 42/23, the Council decided to establish a subsidiary expert mechanism to provide the Council with thematic expertise on the right to development in searching for, identifying and sharing best practices with Member States and to promote the implementation of the right to development worldwide. The Council will consider the annual report of the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development (A/HRC/54/41) during an interactive dialogue.

In its resolution 47/11, the Council requested the High Commissioner to organize a series of regional seminars, one for each of the five geographical regions, on the contribution of
development to the enjoyment of all human rights, in order to allow Member States, relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, international and regional organizations, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations and other stakeholders to identify challenges and gaps and share good practices and experiences in this regard. It also requested the High Commissioner to prepare a summary report on the discussions held at the seminars and to present it to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/43).

Pursuant to its resolution 49/8, the Human Rights Council will have before it the summary report of OHCHR on the high-level meeting commemorating the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Right to Development, held at its fifty-second session (A/HRC/54/45).

Pursuant to its resolutions 45/6 and 51/7, the Human Rights Council will consider the thematic studies by the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development (A/HRC/54/82, A/HRC/54/83 and A/HRC/54/84).

Rights of peoples and of specific groups and individuals

Youth and human rights

In its resolution 51/17, the Human Rights Council decided to incorporate into its programme of work a biennial panel discussion on youth and human rights, fully accessible to persons with disabilities, to be held during the September session of the Council as of its fifty-fourth session. In the same resolution, the Council also decided that the theme of the panel discussion to be held at the fifty-fourth session would be young people’s engagement with climate change and global environmental decision-making processes (see annex).

Human rights and Indigenous Peoples

Pursuant to its resolutions 18/8 and 51/18, the Human Rights Council will hold its annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, which at its fifty-fourth session will be on the theme “Impact of certain development projects on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, in particular the impact on Indigenous women” The panel discussion will be fully accessible to persons with disabilities (see annex).

In its resolution 51/16, the Council decided to renew the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, for a period of three years, and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit a report on the implementation of the mandate to the Council in accordance with its annual programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, José Francisco Calí Tzay (A/HRC/54/31, A/HRC/54/31/Add.1 and A/HRC/54/31/Add.2) during an interactive dialogue.

In is resolution 51/18, the Council requested the High Commissioner to continue to submit to the Council an annual report on the rights of Indigenous Peoples containing information on the relevant developments in human rights bodies and mechanisms and the activities undertaken by OHCHR, at headquarters and in the field, that contributed to the promotion of, respect for and the full application of the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and to follow up on the effectiveness of the Declaration. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/39).

Human rights of older persons

In its resolution 51/4, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons, for a period of three years, and requested the Independent Expert to report regularly to the Council in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Claudia Mahler (A/HRC/54/26, A/HRC/54/26/Add.1, A/HRC/54/26/Add.2 and A/HRC/54/26/Add.3) during an interactive dialogue.

Rights of the child

In its resolution 49/20, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a report on the rights of the child and inclusive social protection, in close cooperation with all relevant
stakeholders, including States, the United Nations Children’s Fund, other relevant United Nations bodies and agencies, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, relevant special procedure mandate holders, regional organizations and human rights bodies, national human rights institutions and civil society, including through consultations with children themselves, to make the report available in an accessible and child-friendly format, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/54/36).

Human rights of migrants

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 76/172 and the note by the Secretariat (A/HRC/53/51), the Human Rights Council will consider the report of the Secretary General on the human rights of migrants (A/HRC/54/81).

Interrelation of human rights and human rights thematic issues

Need for an integrated approach to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for the full realization of human rights, focusing holistically on the means of implementation

In its resolution 37/25, the Human Rights Council decided to invite the President of the Economic and Social Council, commencing in 2018, to provide a briefing, on an annual basis, to the Human Rights Council, at one of its regular sessions, on the discussions of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, including on gaps, challenges and progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, focusing on the means of implementation taken together as an integrated package. The President of the Economic and Social Council will be invited to provide the briefing to the Human Rights Council.

Contribution of the Human Rights Council to the prevention of human rights violations

In its resolution 45/31, the Human Rights Council decided to invite the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, commencing in 2021, to provide a briefing, on an annual basis, to the Council, at one of its regular sessions, under agenda item 3, on the work of the Commission, including in relation to country situations that are on the Council’s agenda. The Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission will be invited to provide the briefing to the Council.

Countering cyberbullying

Pursuant to its resolution 51/10, the Human Rights Council will convene a panel discussion on cyberbullying against children, which will be fully accessible to persons with disabilities, inviting States, civil society organizations, including children’s organizations, United Nations agencies, the private sector, academia and other relevant stakeholders, ensuring the participation of children themselves, to address the implementation of the obligations of States under relevant provisions of international human rights law and to discuss challenges and best practices in this regard (see annex).

Countering religious hatred constituting incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence

In its resolution 53/1, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to present to the Council, at its fifty-fourth session, an oral update on the various drivers, root causes and human rights impacts of religious hatred constituting incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, highlighting gaps in existing national, legal, policy and law enforcement frameworks, in particular in the context of the urgent debate held at its fifty-third session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear an oral update by the High Commissioner.
**Negative impact of the legacies of colonialism on the enjoyment of human rights**

Pursuant to its resolution 48/7, the Human Rights Council will have before it the report of OHCHR on the panel discussion on the negative impact of the legacies of colonialism on the enjoyment of human rights, held at its fifty-first session (A/HRC/54/4).

**Human rights and unilateral coercive measures**

Pursuant to its resolutions 27/21 and 52/13, the Human Rights Council will hold its biennial panel discussion on unilateral coercive measures and human rights, which at its fifty-fourth session will be on the theme “Impact of unilateral coercive measures and overcompliance on the right to development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals” (see annex).

In its resolution 45/5, the Council decided to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights. In its resolution 52/13, the Council requested the Special Rapporteur to continue her work on identifying and proposing concrete measures to ensure the removal of unilateral coercive measures affecting the enjoyment of human rights of victims and on the human rights impact of secondary sanctions and overcompliance, including through the organization of multi-stakeholder consultations towards the development of guiding principles for relevant stakeholders, and to focus on the resources and compensation necessary to promote accountability and reparations for victims in her next report to the Council. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Alena Douhan (A/HRC/54/23 and A/HRC/54/23/Add.1) during an interactive dialogue.

**Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order**

In its resolution 45/4, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order, for a period of three years. In its resolution 51/11, the Council requested the Independent Expert to continue to report regularly to the Council, in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Livingstone Sewanyana (A/HRC/54/28 and A/HRC/54/28/Add.1) during an interactive dialogue.

**Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination**

In its resolution 51/13, the Human Rights Council renewed, for a period of three years, the 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, and requested the Working Group to continue to report its findings to the Council in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/54/29, A/HRC/54/29/Add.1 and A/HRC/54/29/Add.2) during an interactive dialogue.

**World Programme for Human Rights Education**

In its resolution 51/2, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to seek the views of States, relevant intergovernmental organizations, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Office of the Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth, the United Nations Youth Office, the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, national human rights institutions, national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and other relevant stakeholders in the target sectors, focus areas or thematic human rights issues for the fifth phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education, bearing in mind possible synergies with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other relevant initiatives on human rights education and training, and to submit a report thereon to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/54/37).
Mandate of the open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring and oversight of the activities of private military and security companies

In its resolution 45/16, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring and oversight of the activities of private military and security companies, for a period of three years, with a mandate to continue elaborating the content of an international regulatory framework, without prejudging the nature thereof, in efforts to protect human rights and ensure accountability for violations and abuses relating to the activities of private military and private security companies, informed by the discussion document on elements for an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring and oversight of the activities of private military and security companies, as prepared by the Chair-Rapporteur, and further inputs from States and other stakeholders, and factoring in the work done under the previous mandate. In the same resolution, the Council also decided that the open-ended intergovernmental working group should meet for five working days and submit an annual progress report to the Council in conformity with its annual programme of work. The Council will consider the report of the open-ended intergovernmental working group (A/HRC/54/42).

Right to work

In its resolution 49/11, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare an analytical report 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, based on the panel discussion on the same subject held at its fifty-first session, and to submit the report to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/54/48).

Contribution of the Human Rights Council with regard to the human rights implications of drug policy

In its resolution 52/24, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a report, in consultation with States, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and other relevant United Nations agencies, civil society and other relevant stakeholders, on human rights challenges in addressing and countering all aspects of the world drug problem, and to present it to the Council at its fifty-fourth session, also in an accessible format. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/54/53).

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

Situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath

In its resolution 46/20, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner, inter alia, to monitor and report on the situation of human rights in Belarus. In its resolution 52/29, the Council decided to extend, until the fifty-fifth session of the Council, the mandate of the High Commissioner, with the assistance of the three appointed independent experts and special procedure mandate holders, and requested the High Commissioner to present an interim oral update to the Council at its fifty-fourth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear the interim oral update of the High Commissioner.

Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

In its resolution 52/32, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine, defined by the Council in its resolution 49/1, for a further period of one year, and requested the International Commission of Inquiry to provide an oral update to the Council at its fifty-fourth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear the oral update of the Commission of Inquiry.
Situation of human rights in the Russian Federation

In its resolution 51/25, the Human Rights Council decided to appoint a Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation, for a period of one year, and requested the mandate holder to monitor the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation, to collect, examine and assess relevant information from all relevant stakeholders, including Russian civil society both inside and outside the country, taking into account relevant age, gender and disability dimensions, to cooperate with other relevant United Nations human rights mechanisms and to make recommendations, and also requested the Special Rapporteur to present a comprehensive report to the Human Rights Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, Mariana Katzarova (A/HRC/54/54) during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in Ethiopia

In its resolution 51/27, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the International Commission of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia, for a further period of one year, and requested the Commission of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia to present a report to the Council, at its fifty-fourth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the Commission (A/HRC/54/55).

Situation of human rights in Burundi

In its resolution 51/28, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi, for a further period of one year, and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit to the Council, at its fifty-fourth session, a comprehensive report. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Fortuné Gaetan Zongo (A/HRC/54/56) during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

In its resolution 51/29, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the independent international fact-finding mission on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, as set out in Council resolution 45/20, for a period of two years, with a view to combating impunity and ensuring full accountability for perpetrators and justice for victims, and requested the fact-finding mission to submit a report on its findings to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of the fact-finding mission (A/HRC/54/57) during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic

In its resolution 52/30, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, for a period of one year, and requested the Commission of Inquiry to present to the Council an updated report at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of the Commission of Inquiry (A/HRC/54/58) during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in Myanmar

In its resolution 49/23, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to monitor and assess the overall situation of human rights in Myanmar, with a particular focus on accountability regarding alleged violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, as well as the rule of law, to monitor implementation, to make recommendations on additional steps necessary to address the current crisis and to present a comprehensive report to the Council at its fifty-fourth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. In its resolution 52/31, the Council requested the High Commissioner, with the support of experts and in follow-up to the comprehensive report of OHCHR to be submitted to the Council at its fifty-fourth session, to focus the assessment on the erosion of the rule of law and the effects of the crisis on the human rights of civilians, in particular journalists, women, children, human rights defenders, detainees and others, to provide technical assistance to persons belonging to those groups in order to increase their protection
capacities and to present updates in the context of his regular reporting to the Council. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/59).

5. **Human rights bodies and mechanisms**

*Special procedures*

The Human Rights Council will have before it the communications report of the special procedures (A/HRC/54/3).

*Cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights*

In its resolution 12/2, the Human Rights Council invited the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council at its fourteenth session, and annually thereafter, containing a compilation and analysis of any available information, from all appropriate sources, on alleged reprisals against those who seek to cooperate or have cooperated with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms, as well as recommendations on how to address the issues of intimidation and reprisals. Pursuant to Council resolutions 36/21 and 48/17, the Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General (A/HRC/54/61), to be followed by an interactive dialogue.

*Human Rights Council Advisory Committee*

In its resolution 48/14, the Human Rights Council requested its Advisory Committee to conduct a study and to prepare a report, in close cooperation with the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights in the context of climate change, on the impact of new technologies for climate protection on the enjoyment of human rights, and to submit the report to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of the Advisory Committee (A/HRC/54/47).

Pursuant to paragraph 80 of the annex to Council resolution 5/1 and Council resolution 16/21 and decision 18/121, the Council will have before it the note by the Secretariat on the annual report of the Advisory Committee on its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions (A/HRC/54/62), whose consideration will be followed by an interactive dialogue.

In its resolution 48/18, the Council requested the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee to prepare a study in which it examined patterns, policies and processes contributing to incidents of racial discrimination and made proposals to advance racial justice and equality, which should be firmly anchored in the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, in consultation, where possible, with OHCHR and the international independent expert mechanism to advance racial justice and equality in the context of law enforcement established by the Council in its resolution 47/21, and to present the study to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of the Advisory Committee (A/HRC/54/70).

*Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*

In its resolution 33/25, the Human Rights Council decided that the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples should prepare an annual study on the status of the rights of Indigenous Peoples worldwide in the achievement of the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, focusing on one or more interrelated articles of the Declaration, to be decided by the Expert Mechanism. The Council will consider the study of the Expert Mechanism (A/HRC/54/52).

In the same resolution, the Council decided that the Expert Mechanism should identify, disseminate and promote good practices and lessons learned regarding the efforts to achieve the ends of the Declaration, including through reports to the Council on this matter. The Council will consider the report of the Expert Mechanism (A/HRC/54/63).

Also in the same resolution, the Council decided that the Expert Mechanism should report at least once a year to the Council on its work and keep the Council fully informed of
developments on the rights of Indigenous Peoples. The Council will consider the report of the Expert Mechanism on its sixteenth session (A/HRC/54/64) during an interactive dialogue.

Complaint procedure

In its resolution 5/1, the Human Rights Council established the complaint procedure as contained in section IV of the annex to that resolution. In paragraph 98 of the annex to resolution 5/1, the Working Group on Situations was requested, on the basis of the information and recommendations provided by the Working Group on Communications, to present the Council with a report on consistent patterns of gross and reliably attested violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and to make recommendations to the Council on the course of action to be taken. The Council will have before it the note by the Secretariat on the reports of the Working Group on Situations on its thirtieth and thirty-first sessions (A/HRC/54/85).

6. Universal periodic review

In its resolution 5/1, the Human Rights Council established the universal periodic review mechanism, as contained in section I of the annex to that resolution. The Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review held its forty-third session from 1 to 12 May 2023. At its fifty-fourth session, the Council will consider and adopt the final outcomes of the reviews of France (A/HRC/54/5), Tonga (A/HRC/54/6), Romania (A/HRC/54/7), Mali (A/HRC/54/8), Botswana (A/HRC/54/9), Bahamas (A/HRC/54/10), Burundi (A/HRC/54/11), Luxembourg (A/HRC/54/12), Barbados (A/HRC/54/13), Montenegro (A/HRC/54/14), United Arab Emirates (A/HRC/54/15), Israel (A/HRC/54/16), Liechtenstein (A/HRC/54/17) and Serbia (A/HRC/54/18).

Pursuant to President’s statement PRST 9/2 on modalities and practices for the universal periodic review process, the outcomes of the review are adopted by the Council at its plenary session through a standardized decision. The outcomes comprise the reports of the Working Group, the views of the State under review concerning the recommendations and/or conclusions and the voluntary commitments made and replies presented by the State under review, before the adoption of the outcome by the Council in plenary, to questions or issues that were not sufficiently addressed during the interactive dialogue with the Working Group.

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

No reports have been submitted under agenda item 7.

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

Integrating the human rights of women throughout the United Nations system

Pursuant to its resolution 6/30, the Human Rights Council will hold an annual discussion on the integration of a gender perspective throughout its work and that of its mechanisms (see annex).

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

Elaboration of complementary standards to strengthen and update international instruments against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in all their aspects

Pursuant to its resolution 51/32 and decision 3/103, the Human Rights Council will consider the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of Complementary Standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, on its thirteenth session (A/HRC/54/65).
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

In its resolution 47/21, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner and the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement each to prepare, on an annual basis, a written report, and to present them jointly to the Human Rights Council, starting from its fifty-first session, during an enhanced interactive dialogue that prioritized the participation of directly affected individuals and communities, including victims and their families. The Council will consider the reports of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/66) and the Independent Expert Mechanism (A/HRC/54/69).

Mandate of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent

In its resolution 45/24, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, for a further period of three years, and requested the Working Group to submit an annual report to the Council on all activities relating to its mandate. In its resolution 51/32, the Council requested the Working Group to submit a report reviewing the work that it has carried out in the 20 years since its establishment and including conclusions and recommendations on how to address more efficiently the human rights concerns of people of African descent. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/54/67, A/HRC/54/67/Add.1, A/HRC/54/67/Add.2 and A/HRC/54/71) during an interactive dialogue.

Mandate of the Permanent Forum of People of African Descent

In its resolution 75/314, the General Assembly established the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent as a consultative mechanism for people of African descent and other relevant stakeholders and as a platform for improving the safety and quality of life and livelihoods of people of African descent, as well as an advisory body to the Human Rights Council, and decided that the Permanent Forum was to submit an annual report to the Council on its activities, including advice and recommendations for future thematic subjects for their consideration, and engage in an interactive dialogue. In its resolution 51/32, the Council decided that the annual session of the Permanent Forum would be held in a hybrid format and would be webcast to allow for remote participation. The Council will consider the report of the Permanent Forum on its first and second sessions (A/HRC/54/68).

10. Technical assistance and capacity-building

Technical assistance and capacity-building for South Sudan

In its resolution 52/43, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR, in cooperation with the Government of South Sudan and relevant mechanisms of the African Union, to step up technical assistance provided to the Government of South Sudan to urgently assist South Sudan in addressing human rights challenges in the post-conflict transition, and requested OHCHR to present to the Council, at its fifty-fourth session, an oral update, including on progress made, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear the oral update of OHCHR.

Cooperation with and assistance to Ukraine in the field of human rights

Pursuant to its resolution 53/30, the High Commissioner will present an oral update on the findings in the report of OHCHR on the situation of human rights in Ukraine, to be followed by an interactive dialogue.

Advisory services and technical assistance for Cambodia

In its resolution 48/23, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its fifty-fourth session on the role and achievements of OHCHR in assisting the Government and the people of Cambodia in the promotion and protection of human rights. The Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General (A/HRC/54/72).
In the same resolution, the Council decided to extend, for a period of two years, the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, and requested the Special Rapporteur to report on the implementation of the mandate to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Vitit Muntarbhorn (A/HRC/54/75) during an interactive dialogue.

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

In its resolution 51/36, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the team of international experts on the Democratic Republic of the Congo, for a period of one year, and requested the team of international experts to present its final report to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. In the same resolution, the Council requested the High Commissioner to prepare a comprehensive report on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to submit it to the Council at its fifty-fourth session, with both reports to be considered in the framework of an enhanced interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the team of international experts (A/HRC/54/76) and the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/73).

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

In its resolution 51/39, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to present to the Council at its fifty-fourth session a report on the implementation of technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/74).

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

In its resolution 51/37, the Human Rights Council decided to renew, for a period of one year, the mandate of Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic, and requested the Independent Expert submit to the Council at its fifty-fourth session a report on technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic. The Council will consider the report of the Independent Expert, Yao Agbetse (A/HRC/54/77) during an interactive dialogue.

**Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights**

In its resolution 51/38, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia, for a period of one year, and requested the Independent Expert to report to the Council at its fifty-fourth session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Isha Dyfan (A/HRC/54/78) during an interactive dialogue.

**Technical assistance and capacity-building to improve the human rights situation in Haiti, in connection with a request from the authorities of Haiti for coordinated and targeted international action**

In its resolution 52/39, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to cooperate with the Government of Haiti by providing technical assistance and support for capacity-building in the promotion and protection of human rights for the Haitian judiciary, security forces and prison administration. In the same resolution, the Council requested the High Commissioner to appoint, without delay, for a renewable period of one year, an independent human rights expert and to provide the Council with an interim report on the situation of human rights in Haiti for its consideration at its fifty-fourth session, in the context of an interactive dialogue with the participation of the independent human rights expert. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/79).

**Cooperation with Georgia**

In its resolution 52/40, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to continue to provide technical assistance through OHCHR in Tbilisi and to present to the...
Council at its fifty-fourth session a report on developments relating to and the implementation of cooperation with Georgia. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/54/80).
Annex

Panel discussions to be held at the fifty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council

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<tr>
<th>Mandate</th>
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| Human Rights Council resolution 27/21 and the corrigendum thereto and resolution 52/13 | Biennial panel discussion on unilateral coercive measures and human rights  
Theme: “Impact of unilateral coercive measures and overcompliance on the right to development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals” |
| Human Rights Council resolution 6/30 | Annual discussion on the integration of a gender perspective throughout the work of the Human Rights Council and that of its mechanisms |
| Human Rights Council resolution 51/17 | Biennial panel discussion on youth and human rights  
Theme: “Young people’s engagement with climate change and global environmental decision-making processes”  
(accessible to persons with disabilities) |
| Human Rights Council resolution 51/10 | Panel discussion on cyberbullying against children  
(accessible to persons with disabilities) |
| Human Rights Council resolutions 18/8 and 51/18 | Annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of Indigenous Peoples  
Theme: “Impact of certain development projects on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, in particular the impact on Indigenous women”  
(accessible to persons with disabilities) |