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### **Human Rights Council**

Fifty-seventh session

9 September–9 October 2024

Agenda item 1

Organizational and procedural matters

## Agenda and annotations\*

#### Agenda

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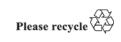
## **Annotations**

## 1. Organizational and procedural matters

Date and venue of the session

The Human Rights Council will hold its fifty-seventh session from 9 September to 11 October 2024<sup>1</sup> at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

At the request of the Bureau of the Human Rights Council, the programme of work of the fifty-seventh session is to be extended until 11 October 2024 in order to accommodate all of the mandated activities for the session.





<sup>\*</sup> Agreement was reached to publish the present document after the standard publication date owing to circumstances beyond the submitter's control.

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-seventh session will be held on 26 August 2024.

#### Composition of the Human Rights Council

The composition of the Human Rights Council at its fifty-seventh session is as follows: Albania (2026); Algeria (2025); Argentina (2024); Bangladesh (2025); Belgium (2025); Benin (2024); Brazil (2026); Bulgaria (2026); Burundi (2026); Cameroon (2024); Chile (2025); China (2026); Costa Rica (2025); Côte d'Ivoire (2026); Cuba (2026); Dominican Republic (2026); Eritrea (2024); Finland (2024); France (2026); Gambia (2024); Georgia (2025); Germany (2025); Ghana (2026); Honduras (2024); India (2024); Indonesia (2026); Japan (2026); Kazakhstan (2024); Kuwait (2026); Kyrgyzstan (2025); Lithuania (2024); Luxembourg (2024); Malawi (2026); Malaysia (2024); Maldives (2025); Montenegro (2024); Morocco (2025); Netherlands (Kingdom of the) (2026); Paraguay (2024); Qatar (2024); Romania (2025); Somalia (2024); South Africa (2025); Sudan (2025); United Arab Emirates (2024); United States of America (2024); and Viet Nam (2025).

#### Bureau of the Human Rights Council

At the organizational session for the eighteenth cycle of the Human Rights Council, held on 8 December 2023, and at its organizational meetings of 10 January and 3 June 2024, the Council elected the following members of the Bureau for its eighteenth cycle, which runs from 1 January to 31 December 2024:

President Omar Zniber (Morocco)

Vice-Presidents Febrian Ruddyard (Indonesia)

Marcela Maria Arias Moncada (Honduras)3

Heidi Schroderus-Fox (Finland)

Vice-President and Rapporteur Darius Staniulis (Lithuania)

#### 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 OS/14/2, the Consultative Group, composed of Emmanuel Kwame Asiedu Antwi (Ghana), Patricia Ann Hermanns (Bahamas), Galib Israfilov (Azerbaijan), Li Xiaomei (China) and Michèle Taylor (United States of America), will propose to the President of the Council a list of candidates for the following vacancies: (a) the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus; (b) one member of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent (from Western European and other States); (c) one member of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (from Asia-Pacific States); and (d) 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 (from Latin American and Caribbean States). The latter two vacancies were occasioned by the resignation of the mandate holders.

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-seventh session.

Election of members of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

Pursuant to Human Rights Council decision 18/121, the term of office of four members of the Advisory Committee will end on 30 September 2024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The term of membership of each State expires in the year indicated in parentheses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Elected on 3 June 2024 to replace Marcelo Eliseo Scappini Ricciardi (Paraguay), who had resigned.

At its fifty-seventh session, the Council will elect Advisory Committee members for four vacant seats: one from African States, one from Asia-Pacific 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/57/83).

#### Report on the session

At the end of its fifty-seventh 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 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/57/18) 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 of 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 to the Council at its fifty-seventh session a comprehensive report that included further options for advancing accountability, to be discussed in the context of an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/57/19).

#### 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 at its fifty-seventh 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-seventh session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/20).

Implementation of Human Rights Council resolution 31/36

In its resolution 53/25, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to allocate the financial and human resources and expertise necessary to enhance the capacity of OHCHR to ensure that the mandate given by the Council in its resolution 31/36 was fully implemented. In the same resolution, the Council requested the High Commissioner to ensure that the yearly updates of the database of all business enterprises involved in the activities detailed in paragraph 96 of the report of the independent international fact-finding mission to investigate the implications of the Israeli settlements on the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of the Palestinian people throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, included the addition and removal of companies and to present the database on an annual basis to the Council starting from its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/21).

#### Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

In its resolution 54/1, 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 to the Council at its fifty-seventh session.

In the same resolution, the Council requested OHCHR to present, during an enhanced interactive dialogue, at the fifty-seventh session, a comprehensive report including a stocktaking of accountability options and processes for human rights violations and abuses in Afghanistan. The Council will consider both the oral update of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/57/22) during an enhanced interactive dialogue.

Responding to the human rights and humanitarian crisis caused by the ongoing armed conflict in the Sudan

In its resolution 54/2, the Human Rights Council decided to urgently establish an independent international fact-finding mission for the Sudan, comprising three members with expertise in international human rights law and international humanitarian law, to be appointed by the President of the Human Rights Council for an initial duration of one year. In the same resolution, the Council requested the independent international fact-finding mission for the Sudan to present a comprehensive report on its work to the Council at its fifty-seventh session, to be followed by an enhanced interactive dialogue that should include the participation of, inter alia, the High Commissioner, representatives of the African Union and the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide. The Council will consider the report of the independent international fact-finding mission for the Sudan (A/HRC/57/23).

# 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

Promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities

In its resolution 54/22, the Human Rights Council decided to convene a panel discussion, with gender balance and equitable geographical representation, on the reinforcement of the work to promote and protect economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities, including the work of OHCHR and other international human rights mechanisms in this regard, at its fifty-seventh session (see annex).

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/57/48 and A/HRC/57/48/Add.1) during an interactive dialogue.

Environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes

In its resolution 54/10, 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/57/52, A/HRC/57/52/Add.1 and A/HRC/57/52/Add.2) during an interactive dialogue.

#### Civil and political rights

#### 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. The Council will have before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/HRC/57/26).

#### 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/57/44, A/HRC/57/44/Add.1 and A/HRC/57/44/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/57/46, A/HRC/57/46/Add.1 and A/HRC/57/46/Add.2) during an interactive dialogue.

#### Truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence

In its resolution 54/8, 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 report of the new mandate holder, Bernard Duhaime (A/HRC/57/50), who will also present the reports of the former mandate holder, Fabián Salvioli (A/HRC/57/50/Add.1, A/HRC/57/50/Add.2, and A/HRC/57/50/Add.3), during an interactive dialogue.

#### Enforced or involuntary disappearances

In its resolution 54/14, 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/57/54, A/HRC/57/54/Add.1, A/HRC/57/54/Add.2, A/HRC/57/54/Add.3 and A/HRC/57/54/Add.7) during an interactive dialogue.

#### Right to development

Pursuant to its resolutions 42/23 and 54/18, the Human Rights Council will hold a biennial panel discussion on the right to development (see annex).

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 78/203 and Council resolution 54/18, the Council will consider the consolidated report of the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner on the right to development (A/HRC/57/24).

In its resolution 53/28, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a compilation of best practices in the contribution of development to the promotion and protection of all human rights in the context of recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and to submit the document, including in an accessible and easy-to-read format, to the Council at its fifty-sixth session. Further to Council decision 55/115, the report will be presented to the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/33).

Pursuant to Council resolutions 9/3 and 54/18, the Council will have before it the report of the Working Group on the Right to Development on its twenty-fifth session (A/HRC/57/38).

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 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/57/39) during an interactive dialogue.

Pursuant to its resolutions 45/6 and 54/18, the Human Rights Council will consider the thematic study by the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development (A/HRC/57/40).

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 reports of the mandate holder, Surya Deva (A/HRC/57/43 and A/HRC/57/43/Add.1) during an interactive dialogue.

#### Rights of peoples and of specific groups and individuals

#### Rights of the child

Pursuant to its resolution 54/5, the Human Rights Council will hold a panel discussion on accessible, inclusive, equitable and quality education for peace and tolerance for every child, especially children in the most vulnerable situations. The panel discussion will be fully accessible to persons with disabilities (see annex).

#### Human rights and Indigenous Peoples

Pursuant to its resolutions 18/8 and 54/12, the Human Rights Council will hold its annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, which at its fifty-seventh session will be on the theme "Laws, policies, judicial decisions and other measures that States have taken, consistent with article 38 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, to achieve the ends of the Declaration". The panel discussion will be fully accessible to persons with disabilities (see annex).

In its resolution 54/12, 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 have before it the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/25).

In the same resolution, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a stocktaking report, taking into account previous stocktaking exercises included in the reports thereon of the Secretary-General of 2012 and 2020 and in the note by the President of the General Assembly in 2016, compiling existing procedures on the participation of Indigenous Peoples at the United Nations and highlighting existing gaps and good practices, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/57/35).

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/57/47 and A/HRC/57/47/Add.1) during an interactive dialogue.

#### Youth and human rights

In its resolution 51/17, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner, in consultation with States and relevant stakeholders, including relevant United Nations agencies, the treaty bodies, the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, national human rights institutions, civil society and representatives of youth organizations, to conduct a detailed study on the solutions to promote digital education for young people and to ensure their protection from online threats, and to submit the study to the Council for consideration prior to its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner thereon (A/HRC/57/28).

#### Human rights of migrants

In its resolution 53/24, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to convene a half-day intersessional panel discussion, accessible to persons with disabilities, on avenues to prevent and address human rights violations and abuses against migrants in transit and to ensure access to justice for victims and family members, including through monitoring at international borders, highlighting best practices and challenges in this regard, to ensure the meaningful participation of migrants and their family members, to prepare a summary report on the panel discussion and to submit the report to the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/57/32).

#### Human rights of older persons

In its resolution 54/13, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to convene a meeting of human rights experts, fully accessible to persons with disabilities, to discuss and draw up recommendations on the human rights obligations of States regarding violence against and abuse and neglect of older persons in all settings, to prepare a summary report, to be made available in accessible formats, containing the conclusions and recommendations of the meeting, and to submit the report to the Council by its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/57/36).

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/57/42, A/HRC/57/42/Add.1 and A/HRC/57/42/Add.2) during an interactive dialogue.

Realization of the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl

In its resolution 54/19, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to prepare a report on the impact of climate change on the realization of the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl, and to submit it to the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/37).

#### 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.

Contribution of the implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Family and its follow-up processes in the promotion and protection of human rights

In its resolution 54/17, the Human Rights Council decided to convene, at its fifty-seventh session, a panel discussion, accessible to persons with disabilities, on the implementation of States' obligations under relevant provisions of international human rights law on the role of the family in supporting the protection and promotion of human rights of its members, to discuss challenges and best practices in this regard (see annex).

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

In its resolution 51/14, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a study on the role of the rule of law and accountability at the national and international levels in the prevention of human rights violations and abuses, and to present it to the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/57/27).

#### Terrorism and human rights

In its resolution 51/24, the Human Rights Council invited the High Commissioner to pay due attention to the negative impact of terrorism on the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and on alleged violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, and to report regularly to the Council. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/29).

#### Human rights and climate change

In its resolution 53/6, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to conduct an analytical study on the impact of loss and damage from the adverse effects of climate change on the full enjoyment of human rights, exploring equity-based approaches and solutions to addressing the same, and to submit the study, also in accessible formats, to the Council at its fifty-seventh session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of Secretary-General (A/HRC/57/30).

#### Civil society space

In its resolution 53/13, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to prepare a thematic report that identifies challenges and best practices in regularly assessing civic space trends and contains recommendations with a view to enhancing information-gathering on civic space, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-sixth session. Further to Council decision 55/115, the report will be presented to the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/31).

#### World Programme for Human Rights Education

In its resolution 54/7, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare, taking into account the report of the High Commissioner and future relevant consultations, a plan of

action for the fifth phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education (2025–2029), in consultation with States, relevant intergovernmental organizations, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, national human rights institutions and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and to submit the plan of action to the Council for its consideration at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/57/34).

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/57/45 and A/HRC/57/45/Add.1) during an interactive dialogue.

Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order

In its resolution 54/4, 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, and requested the Independent Expert to continue to report regularly to the Council, in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, George Katrougalos (A/HRC/57/49), who will also present the report of the former mandate holder, Livingstone Sewanyana (A/HRC/57/49/Add.1), during an interactive dialogue.

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 54/11, 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 to elaborate 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 revised zero draft instrument and revised second draft instrument on an international regulatory framework on the regulation and monitoring of and oversight over 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 have before it the report of the open-ended intergovernmental working group (A/HRC/57/53).

Mandate of the working group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas

In its resolution 54/9, the Human Rights Council decided to establish, for a period of three years, a working group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas, consisting of five independent experts, with balanced geographical representation. In the same resolution, the Council also decided that the working group should submit an annual report to the Council on its work and activities, containing its conclusions and recommendations, according to its programme of work. The Council will consider the report of the working group (A/HRC/57/51) during an interactive dialogue.

Human rights and unilateral coercive measures

In its resolution 54/15, 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 55/7, 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/57/55 and A/HRC/57/55/Add.1) during an interactive dialogue.

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 decided to convene an intersessional panel discussion before its fifty-fifth session on human rights challenges in addressing and countering all aspects of the world drug problem, and requested OHCHR to prepare a summary report on the intersessional panel discussion. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/57/85).

#### 4. Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

In its resolution 55/23, 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-seventh 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 Belarus

In its resolution 55/27, the Human Rights Council decided to urgently establish, for a renewable period of one year, a group of three independent experts on the situation of human rights in Belarus, and requested the group of independent experts to give an oral update to the Council at its fifty-seventh session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear the oral update of the group of independent experts.

Situation of human rights in Myanmar

In its resolution 52/31, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to monitor and assess the overall situation of human rights in Myanmar, maintaining focus on accountability regarding alleged violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, as well as the rule of law, to monitor the implementation of the resolution and previous resolutions with the same title, to make recommendations on additional steps necessary to address the current crisis and to provide to the Council a comprehensive report at its fifty-seventh session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/56).

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-seventh session during an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the fact-finding mission (A/HRC/57/57).

Situation of human rights in Burundi

In its resolution 54/20, 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 a comprehensive report to the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Fortuné Gaetan Zongo (A/HRC/57/58), during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in the Russian Federation

In its resolution 54/23, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation, as defined by the Council in its resolution 51/25, for a period of one year, and requested the mandate holder to present a comprehensive report to the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Mariana Katzarova (A/HRC/57/59), during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic

In its resolution 55/22, 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 an updated report to the Council at its fifty-seventh session during an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the Commission of Inquiry (A/HRC/57/86).

#### 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/57/3).

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 54/24, the Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General (A/HRC/57/60), to be followed by an interactive dialogue.

Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

In its resolution 51/3, the Human Rights Council requested its Advisory Committee to prepare a study in an accessible format on the impact, opportunities and challenges of neurotechnology with regard to the promotion and protection of all human rights, and to present it to the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it the study of the Advisory Committee (A/HRC/57/61).

Pursuant to paragraph 80 of the annex to Council resolution 5/1 and Council resolution 16/21 and decision 18/121, the annual report of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee, consisting of the reports on its sessions held in 2024, is to be considered by the Council at its fifty-seventh session. The Council will have before it a note by the Secretariat on the annual report of the Advisory Committee on its thirty-first session (A/HRC/57/63), whose consideration will be followed by an interactive dialogue.

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 have before it the study by the Expert Mechanism (A/HRC/57/62).

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 seventeenth session (A/HRC/57/64) 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 a note by the Secretariat on the reports of the Working Group on Situations on its thirty-second and thirty-third sessions (A/HRC/57/84).

#### 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-sixth session from 29 April to 10 May 2024. At its fifty-seventh session, the Council will consider and adopt the final outcomes of the reviews of New Zealand (A/HRC/57/4), Afghanistan (A/HRC/57/5), Chile (A/HRC/57/6), Viet Nam (A/HRC/57/7), Uruguay (A/HRC/57/8), Yemen (A/HRC/57/9), Vanuatu (A/HRC/57/10), North Macedonia (A/HRC/57/11), the Comoros (A/HRC/57/12), Slovakia (A/HRC/57/13), Eritrea (A/HRC/57/14), Cyprus (A/HRC/57/15), the Dominican Republic (A/HRC/57/16) and Cambodia (A/HRC/57/17).

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 on the review, the views of the State under review concerning the recommendations and/or conclusions and its voluntary commitments made and replies presented 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).

#### National human rights institutions

In its resolution 51/31, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, at its fifty-seventh session, a report on the implementation of the resolution that included examples of best practices among national human rights institutions, and a report on the activities of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions in accrediting national institutions in compliance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles).

The Council will have before it the reports of the Secretary-General (A/HRC/57/65 and A/HRC/57/66).

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

World of sports free from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

In its resolution 54/25, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to present an oral update to the Council at its fifty-seventh session on the progress made in the implementation of the resolution. The Council will hear the oral update of the High Commissioner.

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 56/13, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement, comprising three experts with law enforcement and human rights expertise, until the sixty-sixth session of the Council to enable the Expert Mechanism to continue its work in accordance with the terms of reference contained in Council resolution 47/21.

In its resolution 47/21, the Council requested the High Commissioner and the Expert Mechanism each to prepare, on an annual basis, a written report, and to present them jointly to the Council 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/57/67) and the Independent Expert Mechanism (A/HRC/57/71, A/HRC/57/71/Add.1 and A/HRC/57/71/Add.2).

Mandate of the Permanent Forum on 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 54/27, the Council decided that the annual session of the Permanent Forum would be held in a hybrid format and would be webcasted to allow for remote participation. The Council will consider the report of the Permanent Forum on its third session (A/HRC/57/68).

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 54/27 and decision 3/103, the Human Rights Council will have before it 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 fourteenth session (A/HRC/57/69).

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

In its resolution 54/26, 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. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group (A/HRC/57/70 and A/HRC/57/70/Add.1) during an interactive dialogue.

Mandate of the Group of Independent Eminent Experts on the Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

In its resolution 54/27, the Council decided that the annual session of the Group of Independent Eminent Experts on the Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action would be held in a hybrid format and would be webcast to allow for remote participation. The Council will have before it the report of the Group of Independent Eminent Experts on its ninth and tenth sessions (A/HRC/57/72).

#### 10. Technical assistance and capacity-building

Technical assistance and capacity-building for South Sudan

In its resolution 55/26, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR, in cooperation with the Government of South Sudan and relevant mechanisms of the African Union, to enhance the technical assistance provided to the Government of South Sudan to continue to assist it in addressing human rights challenges in the post-conflict transition, and requested OHCHR to give an oral update to the Council, at its fifty-seventh session, 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.

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 55/24, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the independent human rights expert appointed by the High Commissioner, for a period of one year. In the same resolution, the Council requested the High Commissioner to provide the Council with an interim report on the situation of human rights in Haiti at its fifty-seventh session, within the framework 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/57/41).

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

In its resolution 51/33, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to organize a one-day intersessional seminar in 2023 and a one-day intersessional seminar in 2024, in Geneva, to consider further the experiences and good practices shared during the five online regional consultations relating to the establishment and development of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, and to present to the Council at its fifty-seventh session a summary report on the seminars. Further to Council decision 55/115, the 2024 intersessional seminar was postponed to 2025. The Council will have before it a summary of the exchanges during the one-day intersessional seminar held 2023, as well as information on other developments relating to the establishment and strengthening of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up since the adoption of the resolution (A/HRC/57/73).

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

In its resolution 54/29, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to present to the Council at its fifty-seventh session a report on the implementation of technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/74).

Penitentiary system, security and justice: enhancement of technical cooperation and capacity-building to protect human rights in Honduras

In its resolution 54/30, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to submit a report on the implementation of the resolution to the Council at its fifty-seventh session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/75).

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

In its resolution 54/34, 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-seventh 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-seventh session, with both reports to be considered in the framework of an enhanced interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner (A/HRC/57/76) and the report of the team of international experts (A/HRC/57/81).

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

In its resolution 51/35, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to cooperate with the Government of the Marshall Islands in the field of human rights and to provide technical assistance and capacity-building to the National Nuclear Commission of the Marshall Islands in advancing its national strategy for nuclear justice and determining its technical assistance and capacity-building needs to pursue transitional justice in its efforts to address the nuclear legacy. In the same resolution, the Council requested OHCHR to prepare a report on addressing the challenges and barriers to the full realization and enjoyment of the human rights of the people of the Marshall Islands, stemming from the State's nuclear legacy, to be submitted to the Council at its fifty-seventh session, to be followed by an enhanced interactive dialogue, with the participation of the National Nuclear Commission of the Marshall Islands. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR (A/HRC/57/77).

Advisory services and technical assistance for Cambodia

In its resolution 54/36, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its fifty-seventh 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 have before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/HRC/57/78).

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-seventh session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Vitit Muntarbhorn (A/HRC/57/82), during an interactive dialogue.

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

In its resolution 54/31, 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 to submit to the Council at its fifty-seventh 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/57/79), during an interactive dialogue.

Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights

In its resolution 54/32, 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-seventh session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Isha Dyfan (A/HRC/57/80), during an interactive dialogue.

## Annex

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

Mandate	Panel/discussion
Human Rights Council resolution 54/22	Panel discussion on promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities
Human Rights Council resolution 54/5	Panel discussion on accessible, inclusive, equitable and quality education for peace and tolerance for every child, especially children in the most vulnerable situations (accessible to persons with disabilities)
Human Rights Council resolution 42/23 and 54/18	Biennial panel discussion on the right to development (accessible to persons with disabilities)
Human Rights Council resolution 54/17	Panel discussion on the implementation of States' obligations on the role of the family in supporting the human rights of its members (accessible to persons with disabilities)
Human Rights Council resolutions 18/8 and 54/12	Annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, on the theme: "Laws, policies, judicial decisions and other measures taken by States to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples" (accessible to persons with disabilities)
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