



United Nations

Report of the Human Rights Committee

**138th session
(26 June–26 July 2023)**

**139th session
(9 October–3 November 2023)**

**140th session
(4–28 March 2024)**

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I. Jurisdiction and activities

A. States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to the Optional Protocols

1. As at 28 March 2024, 174 States were parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and 116 States were parties to the Optional Protocol to the Covenant. Both instruments have been in force since 23 March 1976. The Second Optional Protocol to the Covenant, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, entered into force on 11 July 1991. As at 28 March 2024, 90 States were parties to that Optional Protocol.

2. Also as at 28 March 2024, 50 States had made the declaration provided for under article 41 (1) of the Covenant. In this connection, the Committee appeals to States parties to make the declaration under article 41 of the Covenant and to consider using this mechanism with a view to making implementation of the provisions of the Covenant more effective.

3. All information on the status of the treaties, including reservations and declarations made by States parties, is available at <https://treaties.un.org/Pages/Treaties.aspx?id=4&subid=A&lang=en>.

B. Sessions of the Committee

4. The Committee has held three sessions since the adoption of its previous annual report. The 138th session was held from 26 June to 26 July 2023, the 139th session from 9 October to 3 November 2023 and the 140th session from 4 to 28 March 2024.

C. Election of officers

5. During the period under review, the Bureau of the Committee consisted of the officers listed below, who had been elected on 27 February 2023 for a term of two years, in accordance with article 39 (1) of the Covenant. Following the resignation of Farid Ahmadov, at the 140th session Tijana Šurlan was appointed as Rapporteur of the Committee. For a full list of Committee members, see the annex.

<i>Chair:</i>	Tania María Abdo Rocholl
<i>Vice-Chairs:</i>	José Manuel Santos Pais, Soh Changrok and Kobauyah Tchamdja Kpatcha
<i>Rapporteur:</i>	Farid Ahmadov Tijana Šurlan (from 4 March 2024)

6. During the 138th, 139th and 140th sessions, the Bureau of the Committee held several meetings. Pursuant to a decision taken at the seventy-first session, the Bureau records its decisions in formal minutes, which are kept as a record of all decisions taken.

D. Special Rapporteurs

7. During the period covered by the present report, the Committee, through its Special Rapporteurs on new communications and interim measures, registered 207 communications, which were transmitted to the States parties concerned. Also through the Special Rapporteurs, the Committee issued 49 decisions calling for interim measures of protection pursuant to rule 94 of the Committee's rules of procedure. Hélène Tigroudja served as Special Rapporteur on new communications and interim measures at the 138th, 139th and 140th sessions. At the Committee's 139th session, Kobauyah Tchamdja Kpatcha was reappointed as the second Special Rapporteur on new communications and interim measures, and served, in that capacity, with Ms. Tigroudja at the 139th and 140th sessions.

8. The Special Rapporteur for follow-up on concluding observations, Imeru Yigezu, and the Special Rapporteur for follow-up on Views, José Manuel Santos Pais, carried out their functions during the reporting period. The Rapporteur for reprisals, Hernán Quezada Cabrera, carried out his duties.

E. Country report task forces and Working Group on Communications

9. Country report task forces met during the 138th, 139th and 140th sessions to consider and adopt lists of issues on the reports of Honduras, Mongolia, Pakistan, Suriname and Viet Nam and lists of issues prior to reporting for Andorra, Azerbaijan, Djibouti, Jamaica, Mali, the Republic of Moldova, San Marino and Slovakia.

10. Briefings for the Committee members by various stakeholders prior to the adoption of lists of issues and lists of issues prior to reporting were organized by the secretariat and the Centre pour les droits civils et politiques (Centre CCPR).

11. At the 138th session, the Working Group on Communications was composed of Wafaa Ashraf Moharram Bassim, Yvonne Donders, Laurence R. Helfer, Bacre Waly Ndiaye, José Manuel Santos Pais, Hélène Tigroudja and Imeru Tamerat Yigezu. Ms. Tigroudja was designated Chair-Rapporteur. The Working Group met from 19 to 23 June 2023.

12. At the 139th session, the Working Group was composed of Rodrigo A. Carazo, Mahjoub El Haiba, Carlos Gómez Martínez, Hernán Quezada Cabrera, José Manuel Santos Pais, Teraya Koji and Hélène Tigroudja. Ms. Tigroudja was designated Chair-Rapporteur. The Working Group met from 2 to 6 October 2023.

13. At the 140th session, the Working Group was composed of Wafaa Ashraf Moharram Bassim, Carlos Gómez Martínez, Bacre Waly Ndiaye, José Manuel Santos Pais and Hélène Tigroudja. Mr. Gómez Martínez was designated Chair-Rapporteur. The Working Group met from 26 February to 1 March 2024.

F. Derogations pursuant to article 4 of the Covenant

14. Article 4 (1) of the Covenant stipulates that, in time of public emergency which threatens the life of the nation, States parties may take measures derogating from certain obligations under the Covenant. Pursuant to article 4 (2), no derogation is allowed from articles 6, 7, 8 (1) and (2), 11, 15, 16 and 18. Pursuant to article 4 (3), any derogation must be immediately notified to the other States parties through the intermediary of the Secretary-General. A further notification is required upon the termination of the derogation¹ or in the event of an extension thereof. During the period covered by the present report, Ecuador, El Salvador and Guatemala made such initial notifications. The following States extended the derogations they had initially made: Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Peru and Ukraine. Notifications of termination of derogations were made by Ecuador and Paraguay. All such notifications are available from <https://treaties.un.org>.

G. Concluding observations and follow-up to concluding observations

15. Since its forty-fourth session, held in March 1992,² the Committee has adopted concluding observations. It takes the concluding observations as a starting point in the preparation of the list of issues for the consideration of the subsequent State party report. During the period under review, concluding observations were adopted on 20 States parties. At its 138th session, the Committee adopted concluding observations on Brazil, Burundi, Colombia, Cyprus, Lesotho, the State of Palestine and Uganda.³ At its 139th session, the Committee adopted concluding observations on Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, the

¹ A/60/40 (vol. I), chap. I, para. 28.

² A/47/40, chap. I, sect. E, para. 18.

³ CCPR/C/BRA/CO/3, CCPR/C/BDI/CO/3, CCPR/C/COL/CO/8, CCPR/C/CYP/CO/5, CCPR/C/LSO/CO/2, CCPR/C/PSE/CO/1 and CCPR/C/UGA/CO/2.

Republic of Korea, Trinidad and Tobago, the United States of America and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).⁴ At its 140th session, the Committee adopted concluding observations on Chile, Guyana, Indonesia, Namibia, Serbia, Somalia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.⁵ The concluding observations are available from the treaty body database (https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/TBSearch.aspx?Lang=en) and from the Official Document System of the United Nations (<http://documents.un.org>) under the symbols indicated.

16. During the 138th, 139th and 140th sessions, the Special Rapporteur for follow-up on concluding observations submitted interim reports to the Committee. During its 138th session, the Committee reviewed the following States parties under the follow-up process: Mexico, the Niger, Portugal and Senegal. During its 139th session, the Committee reviewed the following States parties under the follow-up process: Belgium, Czechia, Mauritania and Nigeria. During its 140th session, the Committee reviewed the following States parties under the follow-up process: Finland, Paraguay, Tunisia and Uzbekistan.

17. During the period under review, follow-up information was received from States parties and from other stakeholders.

18. All information on follow-up to concluding observations, including follow-up reports, can be found on the website of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).⁶

H. Communications and follow-up to Views

19. Individuals who claim that their rights under the Covenant have been violated by a State party and who have exhausted all available domestic remedies may submit written communications to the Committee for consideration under the Optional Protocol. No communication can be considered unless it concerns a State party to the Covenant that has recognized the competence of the Committee by becoming a party to the Optional Protocol. In accordance with rule 93 of the Committee's rules of procedure, States parties have the possibility to request that the Committee consider the admissibility of a communication separately from its merits. The Committee has decided that, for reasons of procedural efficiency and owing to structural resource constraints, it would suspend, as of 8 May 2024 until further notice, the possibility for States parties to make such requests. The decision does not affect requests to consider admissibility separately if they were submitted prior to 8 May 2024; those requests would continue to be handled in accordance with the usual practice. The suspension decision is also implemented without prejudice to the possibility for Committee to decide, at the time of registration, to examine the admissibility of communications separately from the merits. In such instances, States would be informed accordingly in the registration notes.

20. Consideration of communications under the Optional Protocol is confidential and takes place in closed meetings (art. 5 (3)). The Committee's final decisions (Views, decisions declaring a communication inadmissible and decisions to discontinue the consideration of a communication) are made public. The names of the authors are disclosed unless the Committee decides otherwise at the request of the authors.

21. An overview of States parties' obligations under the Optional Protocol is contained in the Committee's general comment No. 33 (2008).

22. At its 140th session, the Committee adopted a multifaceted strategy aimed at addressing the high number of communications pending consideration and adoption. As part of the strategy, the Committee adopted a simplified format for specific decisions. Such decisions relate to communications raising similar factual elements and claims, and for which

⁴ [CCPR/C/IRN/CO/4](#), [CCPR/C/KWT/CO/4](#), [CCPR/C/KOR/CO/5](#), [CCPR/C/TTO/CO/5](#), [CCPR/C/USA/CO/5](#) and [CCPR/C/VEN/CO/5](#).

⁵ [CCPR/C/CHL/CO/7](#), [CCPR/C/GUY/CO/3](#), [CCPR/C/IDN/CO/2](#), [CCPR/C/NAM/CO/3](#), [CCPR/C/SRB/CO/4](#), [CCPR/C/SOM/CO/1](#) and [CCPR/C/GBR/CO/8](#).

⁶ See <https://www.ohchr.org/en/treaty-bodies/ccpr>.

the Committee has identified the structural nature and policy underlying the violations and developed a consistent jurisprudence over the years.

1. Progress of work

23. The Committee started its work under the Optional Protocol at its second session, in 1977. Since then, 4,639 communications concerning 94 States parties have been registered for consideration by the Committee, of which 207 were registered during the period covered by the present report. At present, the status of the 4,639 registered communications is as follows:

- (a) Consideration concluded by the adoption of Views under article 5 (4) of the Optional Protocol: 2,038, in 1,494 of which violations of the Covenant were found;
- (b) Declared inadmissible: 866;
- (c) Discontinued or withdrawn: 671;
- (d) Not yet concluded: 1,064.

24. At its 138th, 139th and 140th sessions, the Committee adopted Views on 69 cases and concluded the consideration of 35 cases by declaring them inadmissible. The Views and final decisions adopted by the Committee at all sessions are available through the treaty body case law database (<http://juris.ohchr.org>), as well as from the details on jurisprudence available on the OHCHR website (by session).⁷ They are also accessible through the treaty body database on the OHCHR website and from the Official Document System of the United Nations.

25. For the period under review, the Committee decided to discontinue the consideration of 46 communications for such reasons as withdrawal by the author, because the author or counsel failed to respond to the Committee despite repeated reminders or because authors with expulsion orders pending against them were ultimately allowed to stay in the countries concerned.

26. The table below sets out the pattern of the Committee's work on communications over the past 13 years (communications dealt with from 2012 to 31 December 2023).

<i>Year</i>	<i>New cases registered</i>	<i>Cases concluded^a</i>	<i>Pending cases at 31 December</i>
2023	231	164	1 267
2022	210	175	1 200
2021	212	132	1 273
2020	170	155	1 193
2019	413	134	1 178
2018	190	101	746
2017	167	131	635
2016	211	113	599
2015	196	101	532
2014	191	124	456
2013	93	72	379
2012	102	99	355

^a Total number of cases decided (by the adoption of Views, decisions of inadmissibility and decisions to discontinue consideration).

27. As at 28 March, some 754 communications were ready to be prepared by the secretariat for the Committee to take decisions on admissibility and/or the merits. Unless there is a significant increase in the capacity of the secretariat to process communications,

⁷ See https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/SessionsList.aspx?Treaty=CCPR.

however, the Committee's ability to address its backlog in that regard will continue to be seriously compromised.

28. During the period under review, the Committee, through its Special Rapporteurs on new communications and interim measures, transmitted 49 new communications to States parties under rule 92 of the Committee's rules of procedure, requesting information or observations relevant to questions of admissibility and the merits.

2. Cooperation by States parties in the examination of communications

29. In several cases decided during the period under review, the Committee noted that States parties had failed to cooperate in the procedure by not providing observations on the admissibility and/or the merits of the authors' allegations or by disregarding the request for interim measures to prevent the occurrence of an irreparable harm to the alleged victims. The Committee strongly regretted the situation and recalled that good faith implementation of the Optional Protocol required States parties to transmit to the Committee all information at their disposal and to respect the request for interim measures. In the absence of a reply from States parties, due weight had to be given by the Committee to the author's allegations, to the extent that they had been properly substantiated.

3. Issues considered by the Committee

30. The full texts of the Views adopted by the Committee and of its decisions declaring communications inadmissible under the Optional Protocol are available in the treaty body database.

31. During the period under review, the Committee examined and found violations of the Covenant in the following communications: *Yusub v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/138/D/2947/2017), *Kazal v. Australia* (CCPR/C/138/D/3088/2017), *Taylor et al. v. New Zealand* (CCPR/C/138/D/3666/2019), *Strizhak et al. v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/138/D/2579/2015, 2968/2017, 3057/2017, 3059/2017, 3099/2018 and 3234/2018), *Simekha v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/138/D/2994/2017), *Bizurukova v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/138/D/3001/2017), *Povstuyk v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/138/D/3006/2017), *Kudryashov v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/138/D/2998/2017), *Isley v. Australia* (CCPR/C/138/D/3208/2018), *Mangouras v. Spain* (CCPR/C/138/D/3305/2019), *Daboussi et al. v. Tunisia* (CCPR/C/138/D/3703/2020), *Huseynova et al. v. Azerbaijan* (CCPR/C/138/D/2832/2016), *Mullina et al. v. Uzbekistan* (CCPR/C/138/D/3025/2017-CCPR/C/138/D/3037/2017), *Ambassa Zang v. Cameroon* (CCPR/C/138/D/3214/2018), *Zogo Andela v. Cameroon* (CCPR/C/138/D/3838/2020), *Khmelevsky v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/139/D/2792/2016), *Nikolaichik et al. v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/139/D/3056/2017, 3100/2018, 3130/2018 and 3134/2018), *Nasirova et al. v. Uzbekistan* (CCPR/C/139/D/3089/2017, 3092/2018 and 3093/2018), *Katorzhevsky v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/139/D/3095/2018), *Maslova v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/139/D/3252/2018), *Dzhandosova et al. v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/139/D/2914/2016, 3040/2017 and 3051/2017), *Sudalenko v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/139/D/2929/2017), *Ramírez et al. v. Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela* (CCPR/C/139/D/3066/2017), *Gorbaeva v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/139/D/3261/2018), *Balekelayi Nyengele et al. v. Democratic Republic of the Congo* (CCPR/C/139/D/3658/2019), *Kim v. New Zealand* (CCPR/C/139/D/4170/2022), *Matskevich v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/139/D/2730/2016), *Pavlenko et al. v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/139/D/2765/2016), *Yurlov et al. v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/139/D/2925/2017), *Babaryka v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/139/D/3788/2020), *Ortiz Blasco v. Spain* (CCPR/C/140/D/3101/2018), *Falzon v. Australia* (CCPR/C/140/D/3646/2019), *Tsarsi et al. v. Chad* (CCPR/C/140/D/3806/2020), *Valentina Akulich v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/140/D/2987/2017), *Nabeel v. Maldives* (CCPR/C/140/D/3011/2017), *Moldir Adylova et al. v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/140/D/3044/2017, 3045/2017, 3063/2017 and 3072/2017), *Bratsylo et al. v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/140/D/3022/2017), *Chernov et al. v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/140/D/3140/2018, 3147/2018, 3151/2018, 3169/2018, 3170/2018 and 3173/2018), *Berezhnaya et al. v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/140/D/3196/2018-CCPR/C/140/D/3209/2018) and *Kisileva v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/140/D/3245/2018).

32. The Committee found no violations of the Covenant in the following communications: *Ehrmann v. France* (CCPR/C/138/D/3213/2018), *Ryzhov v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/138/D/3074/2017), *Azubuike v. Canada* (CCPR/C/138/D/2653/2015), *Khan v. Canada* (CCPR/C/138/D/3073/2017), *Wilhelm v. Austria* (CCPR/C/139/D/3317/2019), *A.G. v. Canada* (CCPR/C/139/D/2817/2016) and *Kvasnevskis v. Latvia* (CCPR/C/139/D/3244/2018).

33. The Committee found no violation of substantive provisions of the Covenant, but a violation of the Optional Protocol, in *Rehman v. Hungary* (CCPR/C/138/D/2963/2017).

34. The Committee decided that the following communications were inadmissible: *B.R. and M.G. v. Denmark* (CCPR/C/138/D/2342/2014) (in respect of M.G.), *G.J. v. Kingdom of the Netherlands* (CCPR/C/138/D/2958/2017), *M.C.Z. v. Argentina* (CCPR/C/138/D/2972/2017), *N.N. v. Belarus* (CCPR/C/138/D/2525/2015), *A.K. and M.K. v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/138/D/2895/2016-CCPR/C/138/D/2896/2016), *A.T. v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/138/D/2669/2015), *V.V. v. Lithuania* (CCPR/C/138/D/3198/2018), *S.T. v. Australia* (CCPR/C/138/D/3685/2019), *V.W.G. and E.H. v. Albania* (CCPR/C/138/D/3031/2017), *D.O. et al. v. Republic of Moldova* (CCPR/C/139/D/2870/2016), *D.O. et al. v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/139/D/2871/2016), *A.A. v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/139/D/2964/2017), *D.E.P. v. Spain* (CCPR/C/139/D/2762/2016), *V.G. v. Russian Federation* (CCPR/C/139/D/2824/2016), *A.S.V. v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/139/D/2983/2017), *C.L. v. South Africa* (CCPR/C/139/D/3178/2018), *D.P. et al. v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/139/D/3183/2018), *R.J. v. Lithuania* (CCPR/C/139/D/3225/2018), *S.E.H. v. Kingdom of the Netherlands* (CCPR/C/139/D/3236/2018), *A.A. v. Bosnia and Herzegovina* (CCPR/C/139/D/3257/2018), *A.G. v. Lithuania* (CCPR/C/139/D/3314/2019), *S.K. v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/139/D/3656/2019), *J-C.S. v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/139/D/3674/2020), *E.Z. et al. v. Greece* (CCPR/C/139/D/3795/2020), *G.S. v. Republic of Moldova* (CCPR/C/139/D/4097/2022), *M.O. v. Germany* (CCPR/C/140/D/3232/2018), *N.S. v. Kazakhstan* (CCPR/C/140/D/3039/2017), *O.K. and N.S. v. Kyrgyzstan* (CCPR/C/140/D/2761/2016), *J. et al. v. Sweden* (CCPR/C/140/D/2936/2017), *V.K. v. Australia* (CCPR/C/140/D/3129/2018), *E.M. v. Czechia* (CCPR/C/140/D/3197/2018), *W.L.W. v. South Africa* (CCPR/C/140/D/3237/2018), *F.C.S. v. Spain* (CCPR/C/140/D/4063/2021) and *O.K. v. Finland* (CCPR/C/140/D/4415/2023).

4. Follow-up on Views

35. During the period under review, the Special Rapporteur for follow-up on Views submitted one report, at the 139th session.

36. At the time of the conclusion of the 140th session, the Committee had determined that there had been a violation of the Covenant in 1,494 of the 2,038 Views adopted since 1977. The Committee has continued the practice, initiated at its 109th session (14 October–1 November 2013), of including in its reports on follow-up to Views an assessment of the replies received from or action taken by States parties; the assessment uses the criteria established for the follow-up procedure to the concluding observations. At its 118th session (17 October–4 November 2016), the Committee decided to revise its assessment criteria. At its 121st session (16 October–20 November 2017), the Committee decided to further revise its methodology and procedure for monitoring follow-up to Views. At its 136th session (10 October–4 November 2022), the Committee adopted a note containing guidelines on the procedure for follow-up to Views, which it prepared in order to improve the process by which it aims to ascertain the measures taken by States parties to give effect to its Views.⁸ The Committee continues to note and regrets that many States parties fail to implement the Views adopted under the first Optional Protocol.

⁸ CCPR/C/162.

I. Staff resources, translation of official documents and digital transformation

37. In accordance with article 36 of the Covenant, the Secretary-General has a duty to provide the Committee with the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of its functions. The Committee reiterates its concern regarding the shortage of staff resources and emphasizes once again the importance of allocating adequate staff resources to service its sessions. The Committee expresses its support for the digital transformation agenda of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and strongly encourages States parties to provide sustainable contributions to that agenda, as it is of critical importance to the Committee's work and the future of the human rights system.

J. Outreach on the work of the Committee

38. At its ninety-fourth session, the Committee adopted a paper on a strategic approach to public relations with the media.⁹ Since then, the Committee has continued to develop its media strategy, which has included, inter alia, holding press conferences at the end of each session, issuing press statements on relevant individual communications and posting on social media.

39. During the 138th, 139th and 140th sessions, OHCHR provided full webcasts of the public parts of all the Committee's sessions, including the examination of all States parties' reports. The webcasts may be viewed at <https://webtv.un.org>.

K. Submission of the Committee's annual report to the General Assembly

40. On 11 October 2023, during the 139th session, the Chair attended the online interactive dialogue with the Third Committee, during which she presented the Committee's annual report.

L. Adoption of the report

41. At its 4109th meeting, held on 26 March 2024, the Committee considered the draft of its sixty-sixth annual report, covering its activities at its 138th, 139th and 140th sessions, held in 2023 and 2024. The report, as amended in the course of the discussion, was adopted unanimously. By virtue of its decision 1985/105 of 8 February 1985, the Economic and Social Council authorized the Secretary-General to transmit the Committee's annual report directly to the General Assembly.

II. Methods of work of the Committee under article 40 of the Covenant and cooperation with other United Nations bodies

A. Recent developments and decisions on procedures

42. On 21 March 2024, during its 140th session, the Committee held its 13th informal meeting with States parties to the Covenant. The Committee provided an update on its work related to its core mandate under the reporting and Optional Protocol procedures. Representatives of more than 80 States parties took part in the meeting; the broad attendance makes a clear statement on the relevance of the Covenant and the Committee's work. The Committee highlighted the progress achieved in its engagement with States parties, as well as its efforts on harmonizing its working methods in accordance with General Assembly resolution 68/268. Several States expressed their support for the Committee and the treaty bodies, describing them as the backbone of the United Nations human rights system. The Committee emphasized the need for adequate resources to fulfil its mandates regarding both

⁹ [CCPR/C/94/3](#).

State party reviews and individual communications. The Committee also welcomed the establishment of a dedicated unit within OHCHR for digital transformation. It expressed hope that the unit would be provided with the required leadership and expertise to lead the organization-wide digital transformation effort. In that regard, the Committee strongly encouraged States parties to provide substantial contributions to the High Commissioner's digital transformation agenda, as it was of critical importance for the future of human rights system.

B. Links to other bodies

43. In an effort to strengthen the relationship with other treaty bodies and regional human rights mechanisms, the Committee has appointed the following focal points: Bacre Waly Ndiaye for the Committee against Torture and the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; Yvonne Donders for the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; Kobauyah Tchamdja Kpatcha for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; Marcia V.J. Kran for the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; Teraya Koji for the Committee on Enforced Disappearances; Changrok Soh for the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; Wafaa Ashraf Moharram Bassim for the Committee on the Rights of the Child; Mahjoub El Haiba for the African human rights system; Tijana Šurlan for the European Court of Human Rights; and Rodrigo A. Carazo for the inter-American human rights system.

III. Submission of reports by States parties under article 40 of the Covenant

A. Reports submitted to the Secretary-General between 25 March 2023 and 28 March 2024

44. Between 25 March 2023 and 28 March 2024, eight reports were submitted to the Secretary-General, by the following States parties: Burkina Faso (second periodic report), Chad (third periodic report), Greece (third periodic report), Mongolia (seventh periodic report), Montenegro (second periodic report), North Macedonia (fourth periodic report), Viet Nam (fourth periodic report) and Zimbabwe (second periodic report).

B. Overdue reports and non-compliance by States parties with their obligations under article 40

45. The Committee wishes to reiterate that States parties to the Covenant must submit the reports referred to in article 40 of the Covenant on time so that the Committee can duly perform its functions under that article. Regrettably, serious delays have been noted since the establishment of the Committee. The Committee notes with concern that the failure of States parties to submit reports hinders the performance of its monitoring functions under article 40 of the Covenant. The Committee reiterates that States with overdue reports are in default of their obligations under that article.

C. Periodicity with respect to States parties' reports examined during the period under review

46. The dates of examination of the State party reports considered during the period under review and the due date for the subsequent reports are indicated in the table below.

<i>State party</i>	<i>Date of examination</i>	<i>Year of examination of next report</i>
Brazil	June/July 2023	2031
Burundi	July 2023	2031
Colombia	July 2023	2031
Cyprus	June/July 2023	2031
Lesotho	July 2023	2031
State of Palestine	July 2023	2031
Uganda	June/July 2023	2031
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	October 2023	2031
Kuwait	October 2023	2031
Republic of Korea	October 2023	2031
Trinidad and Tobago	October 2023	2031
United States of America	October 2023	2031
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	October 2023	2031
Chile	March 2024	2032
Guyana	March 2024	2032
Indonesia	March 2024	2032
Namibia	March 2024	2032
Serbia	March 2024	2032
Somalia	March 2024	2032
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	March 2024	2032

Annex

Members of the Human Rights Committee, 2023–2024

<i>Name</i>	<i>Country of nationality^a</i>	<i>Term ends 31 December</i>
Tania María Abdo Rocholl	Paraguay	2024 ^b
Farid Ahmadov	Azerbaijan	2026 ^{c, d}
Wafaa Ashraf Moharram Bassim	Egypt	2024 ^b
Rodrigo A. Carazo	Costa Rica	2026 ^c
Yvonne Donders	Kingdom of the Netherlands	2026 ^c
Mahjoub El Haiba	Morocco	2024 ^b
Carlos Gómez Martínez	Spain	2024 ^b
Laurence R. Helfer	United States of America	2026 ^c
Marcia V.J. Kran	Canada	2024 ^b
Bacre Waly Ndiaye	Senegal	2026 ^c
Hernán Quezada Cabrera	Chile	2022 ^b
José Manuel Santos Pais	Portugal	2024 ^b
Soh Changrok	Republic of Korea	2024 ^b
Tijana Šurlan	Serbia	2026 ^c
Kobauyah Tchamdja Kpatcha	Togo	2024 ^b
Teraya Koji	Japan	2026 ^c
Hélène Tigroudja	France	2022 ^b
Imeru Tamerat Yigezu	Ethiopia	2024 ^b

Note: Information on current and past membership of the Committee can be found at <https://www.ohchr.org/en/node/33623/membership>.

^a In accordance with article 28 (3) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the members of the Committee shall be elected and shall serve in their personal capacity.

^b Member elected during the thirty-eighth meeting of States parties, held in New York on 17 September 2020.

^c Member elected during the thirty-ninth meeting of States parties, held in New York on 17 June 2022.

^d Member resigned effective 1 March 2024.