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Human Rights Council

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22 February–19 March 2021

Agenda items 2 and 5

**Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General**

Human rights bodies and mechanisms

Facts and figures with regard to the special procedures in 2020*

* Reproduced as received, in the language of submission only.



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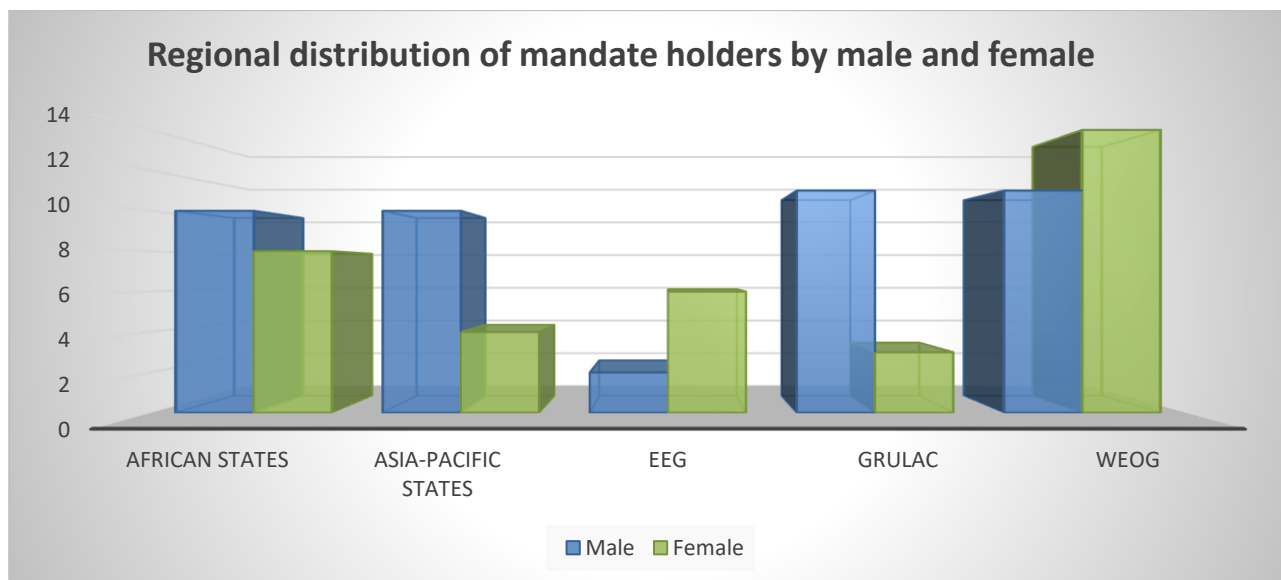
I. Fact sheet on special procedures 2020

| Mandates and mandate holders | | Communications | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|---|
| 55 | mandates – 44 thematic and 11 country mandates | 681 | communications sent to 132 States and 76 non-State actors |
| 79 | active mandate holders | 68% | of United Nations Member States received one or more communications from special procedures |
| 25 | mandate holder finished term in office | 1296 | individual cases covered, of which 307 women |
| 24 | new mandate holders appointed | 433 | Total replies received, of which 330 to communications sent in 2020 |
| 44% | of mandate holders are female | 48.46% | reply rate to communications sent in 2020 |
| 56% | of mandate holders are male | 173 | communications followed-up by mandate holders |
| | | 3 | communications reports submitted, one to each Human Rights Council session |
| | Country visits | | Forums, consultations and expert meetings |
| 13 | Country visits to 12 states and territories | 2 | forums organized: 9 th annual forum on Business and Human Rights and 13 th annual forum on Minority Issues. |
| 127 | Standing invitations extended by Member States and 1 by a non-member Observer State | 165 | experts meetings and consultations organized by mandate holders, including in cooperation with other parts of the United Nations system as well as with regional mechanisms. |
| 1 | Standing Invitations recorded in 2020 | | |
| 171 | UN Member States have been visited at least once | | Media outreach and public awareness |
| 22 | Member States not yet visited | 386 | media products released – 320 news/press releases of which 60 were jointly done by more than one mandate, 20 media statements of which 8 were done jointly by mandate holders; and 46 media advisories. |
| | Thematic and country visit reports | 4 | press releases and public statements issued or facilitated by the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures. |
| 134 | reports submitted to the Human Rights Council, of which 64 country visit reports | | |
| 48 | reports submitted to the General Assembly | | |

II. Statistics on current mandate holders (as at 31 December 2020)

United Nations Regional Groups of Member States

| | Male | Female | Total | Geographic distribution |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| African Group | 10 | 8 | 18 | 22.78% |
| Asia-Pacific Group | 10 | 4 | 14 | 17.72% |
| Eastern European Group (EEG) | 2 | 6 | 8 | 10.13% |
| Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC) | 11 | 3 | 14 | 17.72% |
| Western European and Others Group (WEOG) | 11 | 14 | 25 | 31.65% |
| Total | 44 | 35 | 79 | 100.00% |
| Gender balance | 56% | 44% | | |



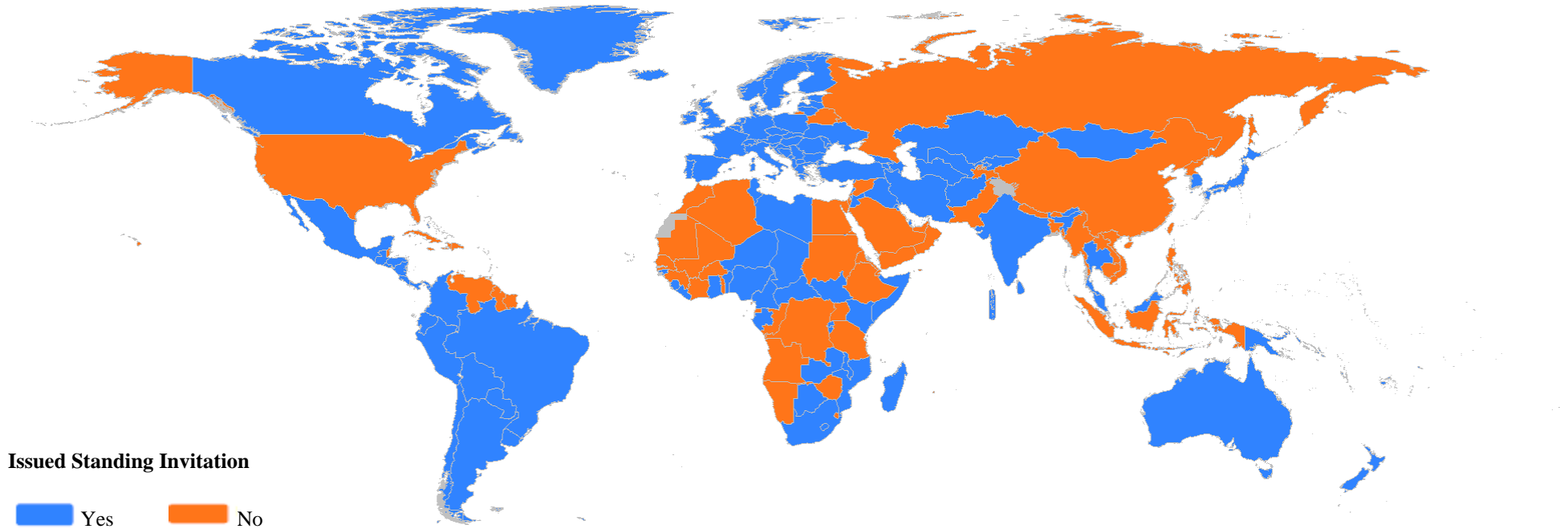
III. Overview of standing invitations

A standing invitation is an open invitation extended by a Government to all thematic special procedures. By extending a standing invitation States announce that they will always accept requests for visits from all special procedures. As at 31 December 2020, out of the 193 United Nations Member States, the following 127 Member States (65.80 %) as well as one non-Member Observer State had extended a standing invitation to the thematic special procedures.

| <i>Countries</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Countries</i> | <i>Date</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Afghanistan | 15-Aug-17 | Lithuania | Mar-01 |
| Albania | 02-Dec-09 | Luxembourg | Mar-01 |
| Andorra | 03-Nov-10 | Madagascar | 26-Aug-11 |
| Argentina | 03-Dec-02 | Malawi | 07-Sep-15 |
| Armenia | 01-May-06 | Malaysia | 26-Feb-19 |
| Australia | 07-Aug-08 | Maldives | 02-May-06 |
| Austria | Mar-01 | Malta | Mar-01 |
| Azerbaijan | 15-Apr-13 | Marshall Islands | 04-Mar-11 |
| Bahamas | 06-Jun-13 | Mexico | Mar-01 |
| Belgium | Mar-01 | Monaco | 22-Oct-08 |
| Benin | 31-Oct-12 | Mongolia | 09-Apr-04 |
| Bolivia | 10-Feb-10 | Montenegro | 11-Oct-05 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 07-May-10 | Mozambique | 12-Apr-16 |
| Botswana | 02-May-18 | Nauru | 30-May-11 |
| Brazil | 10-Dec-01 | Netherlands | Mar-01 |
| Bulgaria | Mar-01 | New Zealand | 03-Feb-04 |
| Burundi | 06-Jun-13 | Nicaragua | 26-Apr-06 |
| Cabo Verde | 26-Apr-13 | Niger | 21-Aug-12 |
| Cameroon | 15-Sep-14 | Nigeria | 25-Oct-13 |
| Canada | Apr-99 | North Macedonia | 13-Oct-04 |
| Central African Republic | 03-Sep-13 | Norway | 26-Mar-99 |
| Chad | 01-Jun-12 | Palau | 03-May-11 |
| Chile | 12-May-09 | Panama | 14-Mar-11 |
| Colombia | 17-Mar-03 | Papua New Guinea | 11-May-11 |
| Comoros | 29-Jan-19 | Paraguay | 28-Mar-03 |
| Costa Rica | 2002 | Peru | 03-Apr-02 |
| Croatia | 13-Mar-03 | Poland | Mar-01 |

| <i>Countries</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Countries</i> | <i>Date</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Cyprus | Mar-01 | Portugal | Mar-01 |
| Czech Republic | Sep-00 | Qatar | 01-Jun-10 |
| Denmark | Mar-01 | Republic of Korea | 03-Mar-08 |
| Dominica | 09-Dec-09 | Republic of Moldova | 02-Jun-10 |
| Ecuador | 09-Jan-03 | Romania | Mar-01 |
| El Salvador | 09-Feb-10 | Rwanda | 27-Jun-11 |
| Estonia | Mar-01 | Saint Lucia | 14-Mar-16 |
| Fiji | 17-Mar-15 | Samoa | 14-Feb-11 |
| Finland | Mar-01 | San Marino | 03-Apr-03 |
| France | Mar-01 | Sao Tome and Principe | 02-Feb-11 |
| Gabon | 29-Oct-12 | Serbia | 11-Oct-05 |
| Georgia | 30-Mar-10 | Seychelles | 05-Nov-12 |
| Germany | Mar-01 | Sierra Leone | 07-Apr-03 |
| Ghana | 21-Apr-06 | Slovakia | Mar-01 |
| Greece | Mar-01 | Slovenia | Mar-01 |
| Guatemala | Apr-01 | Solomon Islands | 06-May-11 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 07-May-10 | Somalia | 13-Apr-16 |
| Honduras | 12-May-10 | South Africa | 17-Jul-03 |
| Hungary | Mar-01 | South Sudan | 09-Nov-16 |
| Iceland | Sep-00 | Spain | Mar-01 |
| India | 14-Sep-11 | Sri Lanka | 17-Dec-15 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 24-Jul-02 | State of Palestine | 30-Jul-14 |
| Iraq | 16-Feb-10 | Sweden | Mar-01 |
| Ireland | Mar-01 | Switzerland | Apr-02 |
| Italy | Mar-01 | Thailand | 04-Nov-11 |
| Japan | 01-Mar-11 | Timor-Leste | 09-Mar-17 |
| Jordan | 20-Apr-06 | Tonga | 25-Jan-13 |
| Kazakhstan | 28-Jul-09 | Tunisia | 28-Feb-11 |
| Kenya | 22-Jan-15 | Turkey | Mar-01 |
| Kuwait | 13-Sep-10 | Turkmenistan | 11-May-18 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 30-Dec-20 | Tuvalu | 26-Apr-13 |
| Latvia | Mar-01 | Ukraine | 23-Jun-06 |

| <i>Countries</i> | <i>Date</i> | <i>Countries</i> | <i>Date</i> |
|----------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| Lebanon | 17-Mar-11 | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Mar-01 |
| Lesotho | 21-Jan-15 | Uruguay | 18-Mar-05 |
| Liberia | 25-Sep-15 | Uzbekistan | 11-May-18 |
| Libya | 15-Mar-12 | Vanuatu | 12-May-09 |
| Liechtenstein | 21-Jan-03 | Zambia | 16-Jul-08 |



Definition and meta-data: <http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIndicators/MetadataStandingInvitations.pdf>

Source: Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, List of Standing Invitations to Special Procedures, December 2020

For other relevant information on the activities of the Special Procedures, see the Annual Facts and Figures, <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/Publications.aspx#annual>

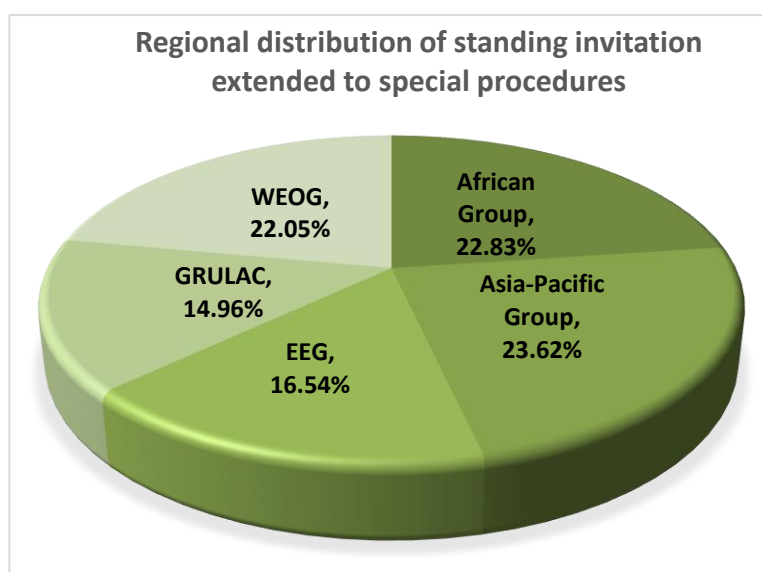
Note: The boundaries and the names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

IV. Statistics on standing invitations

| <i>United Nations Regional Groups of Member States</i> | <i>Number of standing invitations extended by States within their regional group</i> | <i>Percentage of standing invitations extended within regional groups</i> | <i>Percentage of standing invitations extended by regional groups</i> |
|--|--|---|---|
| African Group | 29 out of 54 States | 53% | 22.83% |
| Asia-Pacific Group | 30 out of 53* States | 56% | 23.62% |
| EEG | 21 out of 23 States | 91% | 16.54% |
| GRULAC | 19 out of 33 States | 57% | 14.96% |
| WEOG | 28 out of 30* States | 93% | 22.05% |
| Total | 127 out of 193 United Nations Member States | | 100% |

*Not counting Kiribati and Turkey in Asia-Pacific group but in WEOG



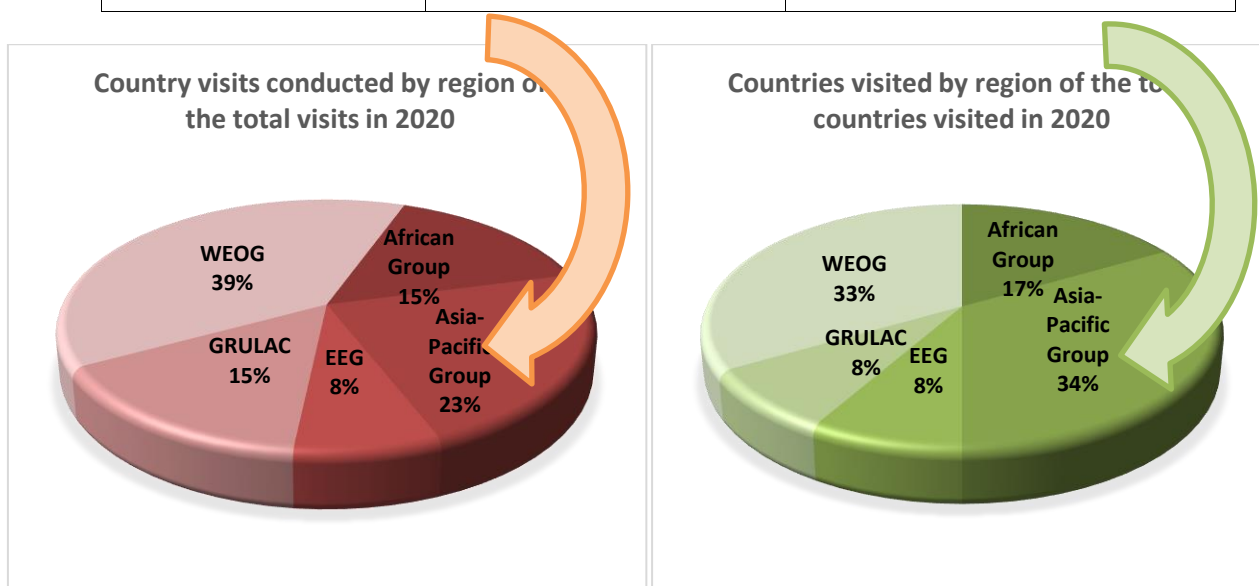
NB. The State of Palestine, accorded non-Member Observer status on 29 November 2012 by General Assembly resolution 67/19, extended a standing invitation to the special procedures on 4 July 2014.

V. Overview of country and other official visits conducted in 2020

| <i>States and territories visited</i> | <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Dates</i> | <i>Report</i> |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Bangladesh | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar | 15 to 23 January | A/HRC/43/59 |
| Central African Republic | Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic | 3 to 13 February | A/HRC/45/55 |
| European Union | Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights | 25 November to 15 February 2021 | 47 th HRC session |
| Iraq | Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons | 15 to 23 February | A/HRC/44/41/Add.1 |
| Italy | Special Rapporteur on the right to food | 20 to 31 January | A/HRC/43/44/Add.5 |
| Japan | Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members | 12 to 19 February | A/HRC/44/46/Add.1 |
| Mali | Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali | 17 to 21 February | 46 th HRC session |
| New Zealand | Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context | 10 to 19 February | 46 th HRC session |
| | Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons | 2 to 12 March | A/HRC/45/14/Add.2 |
| Peru | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders | 21 January to 3 February | 46 th HRC session |
| | Working Group of Experts on people of African descent | 25 February to 4 March | A/HRC/45/44/Add.2 |
| Qatar | Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights | 1 to 12 November | 48 th HRC session |
| Romania | Working Group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice | 24 February to 6 March | 47 th HRC session |
| Spain | Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights | 27 January to 7 February | A/HRC/44/40/Add.2 |
| Thailand | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar | 15 to 23 January | A/HRC/43/59 |

VI. Statistics on country visits conducted in 2020

| <i>United Nations</i> | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Regional Groups of Member States</i> | <i>Number of country visits conducted*</i> | <i>Number of countries visited**</i> |
| African Group | 2 | 2 |
| Asia-Pacific Group | 3 | 4 |
| EEG | 1 | 1 |
| GRULAC | 2 | 1 |
| WEOG | 5 | 4 |
| Total | 13 | 12 |



* Distribution of visits by region out of the total number of visits

** Distribution of countries visited by region

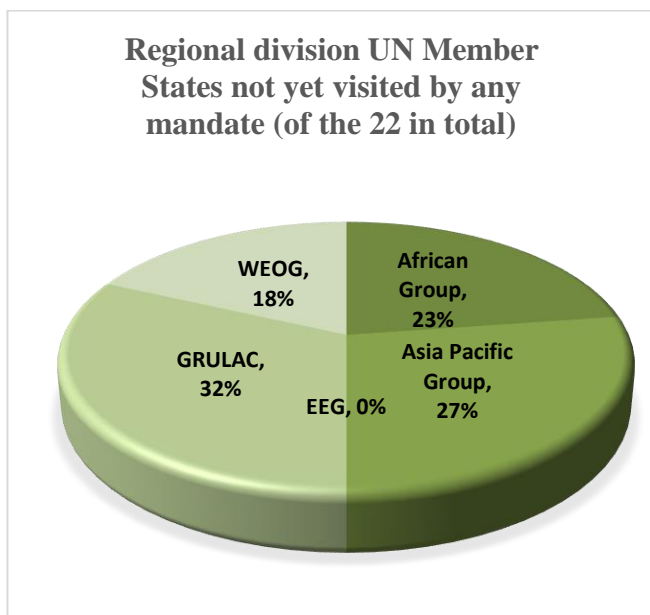
VII. Overview of States not yet visited by any mandate holder

As of 31 December 2020, out of the 193 United Nations Member States, 171 States (88.6%) have been visited by at least one special procedures mandate holder. A total of 22 States (11.4%) have never been visited; 4 States have not yet received any request, 15 States have not yet accepted any request, 1 State has extended an invitation and 2 States have accepted requests for visits, however, they had not yet taken place as of 31 December 2020.

*States never visited, no request sent
(4 in total)*

*States never visited,
request(s) sent
(18 in total)*

| <i>States never visited, no request sent (4 in total)</i> | <i>States never visited, request(s) sent (18 in total)</i> |
|---|--|
| Andorra | Antigua and Barbuda |
| Monaco | Barbados |
| Palau | Brunei Darussalam |
| San Marino | Djibouti ¹ |
| | Dominica |
| | Eritrea ² |
| | Eswatini |
| | Grenada |
| | Guinea |
| | Luxembourg ³ |
| | Micronesia (Federated States of) |
| | Nauru ⁴ |
| | Saint Kitts and Nevis |
| | Saint Lucia |
| | Sao Tome e Principe |
| | Surinam |
| | Tonga |
| | Vanuatu ⁵ |



¹ Djibouti has been visited by the mandate holders on the situation of human rights in Somalia (2011) and in Eritrea (2013) but has not accepted a visit from a mandate holder concerning its own human rights situation.

² Eritrea extended an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the right to education and to the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health in 2016.

³ Luxembourg has accepted a visit request from the Special Rapporteurs on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and on extreme poverty (dates to be agreed).

⁴ The Special Rapporteur on the situation of migrants visited off-shore detention centres in Nauru during his country visit to Australia from 1 to 18 November 2016.

⁵ Vanuatu has accepted visit requests from the Special Rapporteur on minority issues, the Special Rapporteur on indigenous peoples and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation (dates to be agreed).

VIII. Status of country visits from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2020

This table contains information covering the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2020. It only takes into account written correspondence. Pending requests reflect any request sent by a mandate holder to which there was no written reply. For any detailed information regarding the status of country visits please consult the OHCHR website at the following link: <https://spinternet.ohchr.org/Home.aspx?lang=en>.

Over the last 5 years, several States have hosted visits of the country specific mandates on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Eritrea, Iran, Myanmar and Occupied Palestinian Territory (Bangladesh, Belgium, France, Germany, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, the Netherlands, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

| | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2016</i> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Afghanistan | X | 1 | | | | X |
| Albania | X | 2 | | | | |
| Algeria | | 1 | | | | X |
| Andorra* | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Angola | | 1 | | | X | |
| Antigua and Barbuda* | | 0 | | X | | |
| Argentina | X | 8 | | | | X |
| Armenia | X | 2 | | | | |
| Australia | X | 6 | | | | X |
| Austria | X | 1 | | | | |
| Azerbaijan | X | 3 | | | | |
| Bahamas | X | 1 | | | | |
| Bahrain | | 0 | | X | | |
| Bangladesh | | 0 | | X | X | |
| Barbados** | | 0 | | X | | |
| Belarus^a | | 0 | | X | | |
| Belgium | X | 3 | | | | |
| Belize | | 0 | X | | | |

* These 6 States have never been visited and have not received a request by one or more of the special procedures mandate holders. For further information, please refer to the previous Chapter VII Overview of States not yet visited by any mandate holder.

** These 16 States have never been visited but requests for a visit by one or more of the special procedures mandate holders have been sent. For further information, please refer to the previous Chapter VII Overview of States not yet visited by any mandate holder.

a Human Rights Council has mandated a specific special procedures expert for this country.

| | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2016</i> |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Benin | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Bhutan | | 1 | | | | |
| Bolivia | X | 1 | | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | X | 1 | | | | |
| Botswana | X | 1 | | | X | |
| Brazil | X | 4 | | | X | |
| Brunei Darussalam** | | 0 | | X | | |
| Bulgaria | X | 2 | | | | |
| Burkina Faso | | 0 | | X | | |
| Burundi | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Cabo Verde | X | 1 | | | | |
| Cambodia | | 6 | | | | |
| Cameroon | X | 0 | | X | X | |
| Canada | X | 6 | | | | |
| Central African Republic^a | X | 9 | | | | |
| Chad | X | 2 | | | | X |
| Chile | X | 3 | | | X | X |
| China | | 2 | | | X | |
| Colombia | X | 1 | | | X | |
| Comoros | X | 1 | | | | |
| Congo (Republic of the) | | 1 | | | | |
| Costa Rica | X | 1 | | | | |
| Côte d'Ivoire^b | | 4 | | | X | |
| Croatia | X | 1 | | | | |
| Cuba | | 2 | | | X | |
| Cyprus | X | 1 | | | | |
| Czech Republic | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea^a | | 1 | | | | |

^b The Human Rights Council had previously mandated a specific special procedures expert for this country who is no longer active.

| | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2016</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | | 0 | | X | X | |
| Denmark | X | 2 | | | | |
| Djibouti** | | 0 | X | | | |
| Dominica** | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Dominican Republic | | 1 | | | X | X |
| Ecuador | X | 6 | | | X | X |
| Egypt | | 1 | | | X | X |
| El Salvador | X | 5 | | | X | X |
| Equatorial Guinea | | 0 | | X | | |
| Eritrea** | | 0 | | X | | X |
| Estonia | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Eswatini** | | 0 | X | | | |
| Ethiopia | | 1 | | | X | |
| Fiji | X | 4 | | | X | |
| Finland | X | 0 | | X | | |
| France | X | 4 | | | X | |
| Gabon | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Gambia (the) | | 3 | | | | |
| Georgia | X | 6 | | | | X |
| Germany | X | 2 | | | | |
| Ghana | X | 2 | | | X | |
| Greece | X | 3 | | | | |
| Grenada** | | 0 | | X | | |
| Guatemala | X | 1 | | | X | X |
| Guinea** | | 0 | | X | | |
| Guinea-Bissau | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Guyana | | 1 | | | | |
| Haiti^b | | 3 | | | X | |
| Holy See | | 0 | | | | |
| Honduras | X | 5 | | | X | X |
| Hungary | X | 3 | | | | |
| Iceland | X | 0 | | X | | |

| | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2016</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| India | X | 2 | | | X | |
| Indonesia | | 2 | | | X | X |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)^a | X | 0 | | X | X | X |
| Iraq | X | 3 | | | | |
| Ireland | X | 1 | | | | |
| Israel | | 1 | | | X | |
| Italy | X | 3 | | | | |
| Jamaica | | 0 | | X | X | |
| Japan | X | 3 | | | X | X |
| Jordan | X | 0 | | X | X | |
| Kazakhstan | X | 2 | | | | |
| Kenya | X | 3 | | | X | |
| Kiribati | | 0 | X | | | |
| Kuwait | X | 3 | | | | |
| Kyrgyzstan | X | 3 | | | | X |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | | 2 | | | X | |
| Latvia | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Lebanon | X | 0 | | X | X | |
| Lesotho | X | 1 | | | | X |
| Liberia | X | 1 | | | | |
| Libya | X | 1 | | | | |
| Liechtenstein | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Lithuania | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Luxembourg** | X | 0 | | | | |
| Madagascar | X | 1 | | | | X |
| Malawi | X | 1 | | | | |
| Malaysia | X | 4 | | | X | |
| Maldives | X | 1 | | | | X |
| Mali^a | | 8 | | | | |
| Malta | X | 0 | | | | X |
| Marshall Islands | X | 0 | | X | | X |

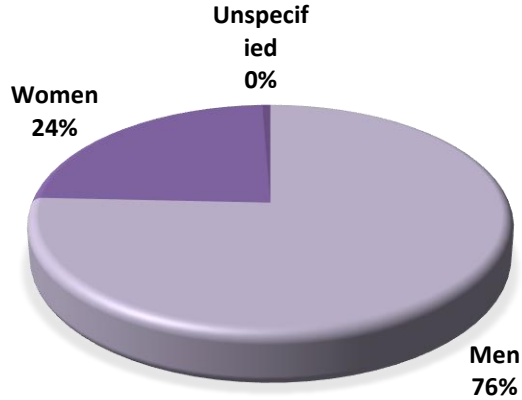
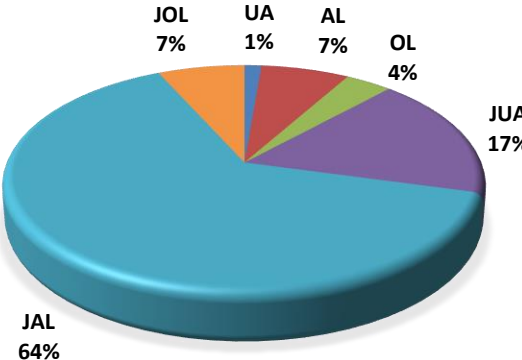
| | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2016</i> |
|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Mauritania | | 2 | | | | |
| Mauritius | | 0 | | X | | |
| Mexico | X | 5 | | | X | |
| Micronesia (Federated States of)** | | 0 | | | | |
| Monaco* | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Mongolia | X | 4 | | | | |
| Montenegro | X | 2 | | | | |
| Morocco | | 2 | | | X | X |
| Mozambique | X | 3 | | | X | |
| Myanmar | | 0 | | | | |
| Namibia | | 1 | | | | |
| Nauru** | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Nepal | | 2 | | | X | X |
| Netherlands | X | 3 | | | | |
| New Zealand | X | 2 | | | X | |
| Nicaragua | X | 0 | | X | X | |
| Niger | X | 2 | | | | |
| Nigeria | X | 5 | | | X | |
| Norway | X | 3 | | | | |
| State of Palestine/Occupied Palestinian Territory (Non-Member Observer State)^a | X | 1 | | | | X |
| Oman | | 0 | | X | | |
| Pakistan | | 0 | | X | X | X |
| Palau* | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Panama | X | 1 | | | | X |
| Papua New Guinea | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Paraguay | X | 2 | | | | X |
| Peru | X | 3 | | | | |
| Philippines | | 0 | | X | X | |
| Poland | X | 4 | | | | |

| | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2016</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Portugal | X | 1 | | | | |
| Qatar | X | 5 | | | | |
| Republic of Korea | X | 4 | | | X | |
| Republic of Moldova | X | 2 | | | | |
| Romania | X | 1 | | | | |
| Russian Federation | | 1 | | | | |
| Rwanda | X | 0 | | X | X | |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis* | | 0 | | X | | |
| Saint Lucia** | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | | 0 | X | | | |
| Samoa | X | 1 | | | | |
| San Marino* | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Sao Tome e Principe** | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Saudi Arabia | | 2 | | | X | |
| Senegal | | 0 | | X | X | |
| Serbia | X | 2 | | | | |
| Seychelles | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Sierra Leone | X | 1 | | | | |
| Singapore | | 1 | | | | |
| Slovakia | X | 0 | X | | | |
| Slovenia | X | 1 | | | | |
| Solomon Islands | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Somalia^a | X | 4 | | | | X |
| South Africa | X | 1 | | | X | |
| South Sudan | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Spain | X | 3 | | | | |
| Sri Lanka | X | 9 | | | | X |
| Sudan^a | | 4 | | | | |
| Surinam** | | 0 | | X | | |
| Sweden | X | 1 | | | | |
| Switzerland | X | 3 | | | | |

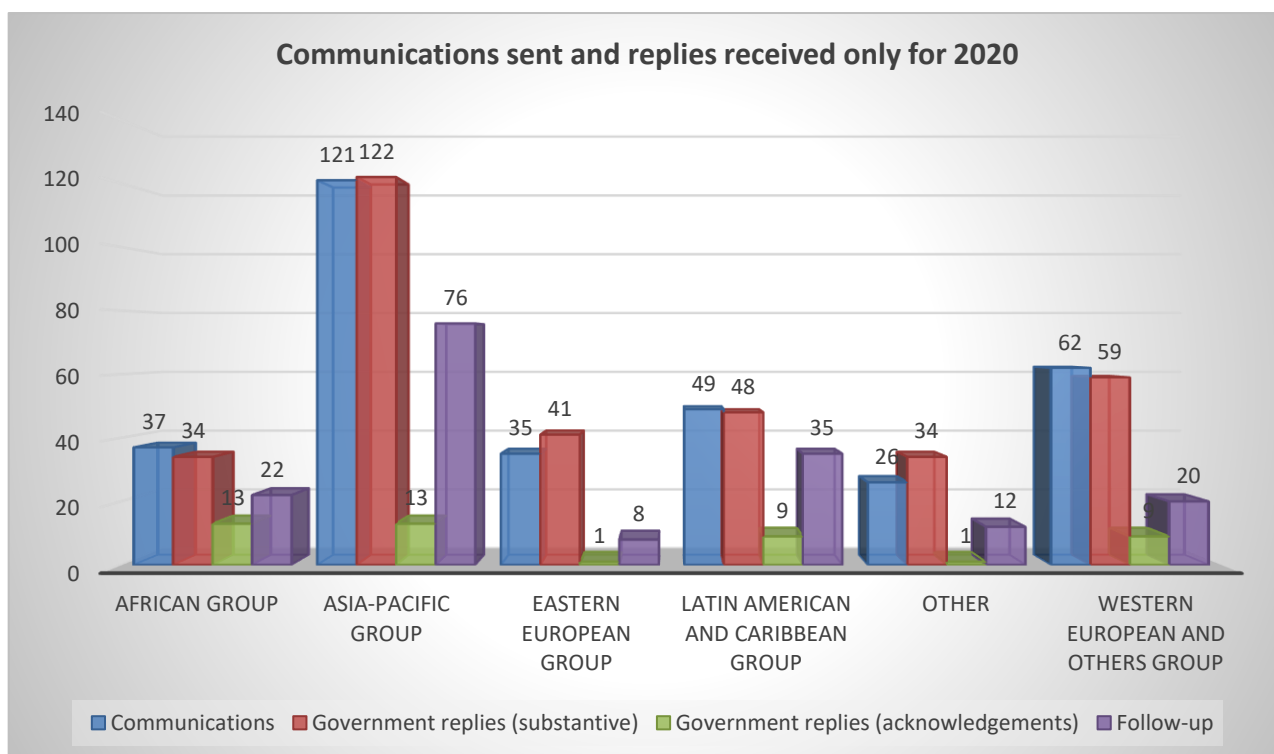
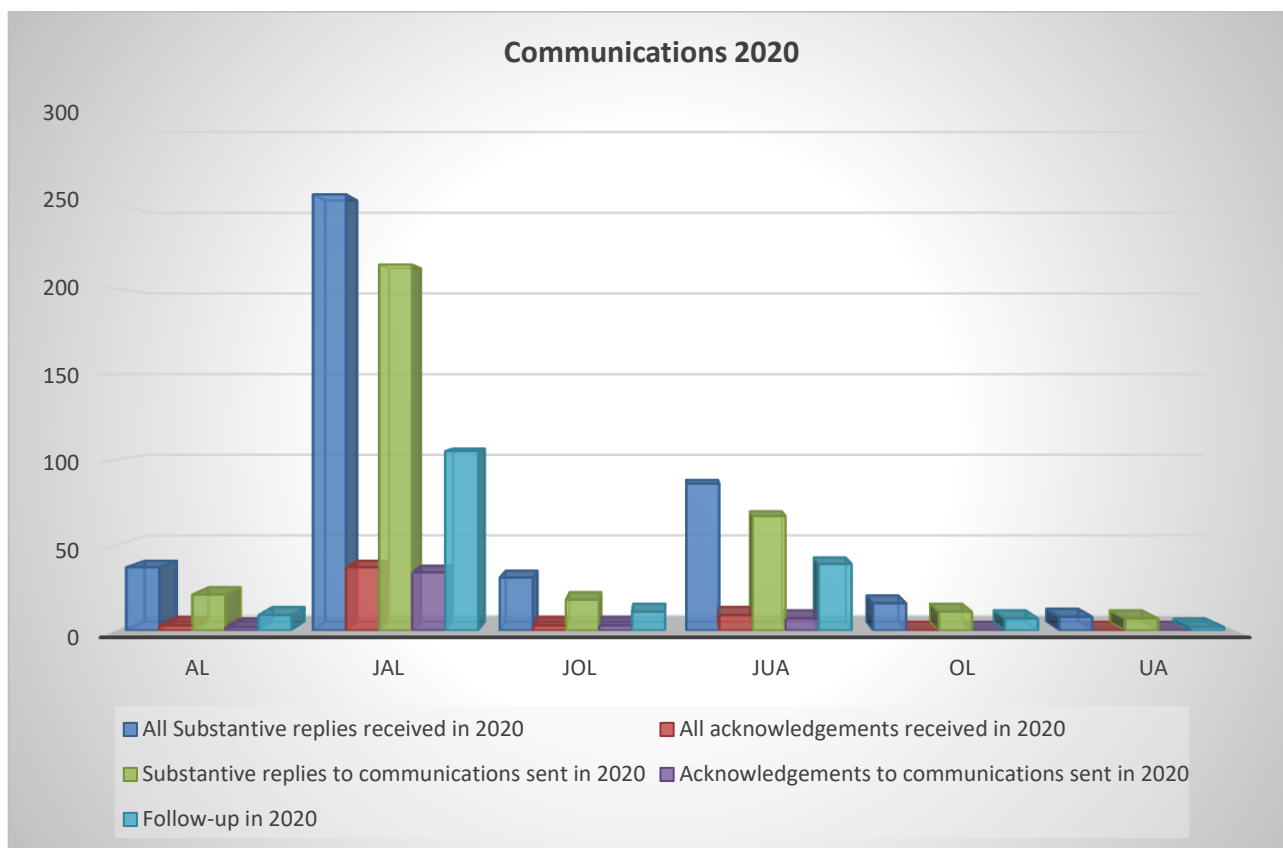
| | <i>Standing invitation</i> | <i>Number of visits since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with no pending requests</i> | <i>No visit since 1/1/2016 with pending requests</i> | <i>5 or more pending visit requests since 1/1/2016</i> | <i>Invitations sent to thematic special procedures since 1/1/2016</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| Syrian Arab Republic | | 0 | | X | X | X |
| Tajikistan | | 2 | | | | X |
| Thailand | X | 1 | | | X | |
| The Republic of North Macedonia | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Timor-Leste | X | 1 | | | | |
| Togo | | 1 | | | | |
| Tonga** | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | | 0 | | X | X | |
| Tunisia | X | 5 | | | | |
| Turkey | X | 3 | | | X | |
| Turkmenistan | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Tuvalu | X | 1 | | | | |
| Uganda | | 0 | | X | X | |
| Ukraine | X | 5 | | | | |
| United Arab Emirates | | 0 | | X | X | X |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | X | 5 | | | | |
| United Republic of Tanzania | | 1 | | | X | |
| United States of America | | 7 | | | X | X |
| Uruguay | X | 2 | | | | |
| Uzbekistan | X | 2 | | | X | |
| Vanuatu** | X | 0 | | X | | |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | | 1 | | | X | X |
| Viet Nam | | 1 | | | X | |
| Yemen | | 0 | | X | X | |
| Zambia | X | 2 | | | | |
| Zimbabwe | | 2 | | | X | X |

IX. Statistics on communications (2020)

Statistics on communications (2020)

| 76 | Communications sent to Non-State actors | <p style="text-align: center;">Gender Composition of victims</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Gender Composition of victims</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Gender</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Men</td> <td>76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women</td> <td>24%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unspecified</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Gender | Percentage | Men | 76% | Women | 24% | Unspecified | 0% | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|--------|------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Gender | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Men | 76% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Women | 24% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unspecified | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 79 | Communications related to legislation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 132 | Countries received at least one communication | <p style="text-align: center;">Communications sent by type</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Communications sent by type</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>JAL</td> <td>64%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JUA</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JOL</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AL</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OL</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UA</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Type | Percentage | JAL | 64% | JUA | 17% | JOL | 7% | AL | 7% | OL | 4% | UA | 1% |
| Type | Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JAL | 64% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JUA | 17% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| JOL | 7% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AL | 7% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OL | 4% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UA | 1% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 173 | Communications followed up by mandate holders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 376 | Replies received to communications sent in 2020 of which 330 (48.46% reply rate ⁶) are substantive replies. Some communications received more than one reply. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 433 | Total replies received in 2020 of which 330 are substantive replies (this includes replies to communications sent before 2020) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 600 | Joint communications by two or more mandate holders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 681 | Communications sent (<i>breakdown : UA 9, AL 47, OL 25, JUA 118, JAL 436 and JOL 46</i>) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1296 | Individuals covered, of which 307 were identified as female. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁶ Since 2018, only the substantive replies are counted to determine reply rate to communications.



X. Analysis of communications sent and replies received (2020)

In 2020, a total 681 communications were sent to 132 countries and other 76 non-State actors, 376 (out of 681), of which received replies from 93 countries and other actors as listed below. The table contains all communications sent and responses received from 1 January to 31 December 2020 (responses received until 10 January 2021). Responses received after 10 January 2020, including to communications sent at the end of 2020, will be reflected in the next report.

| <i>Country</i> | <i>Number of communications sent during the period</i> | <i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period *</i> | <i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i> | <i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i> |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Afghanistan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Albania | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Algeria | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Angola | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Argentina | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Armenia | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Azerbaijan | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Bahrain | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Belarus | 9 | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| Belgium | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brazil | 11 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Burkina Faso | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Burundi | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cambodia | 11 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| Cameroon | 4 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Canada | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Chad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Chile | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| China | 19 | 17 | 17 | 0 |
| Colombia | 13 | 9 | 11 | 1 |
| Comoros | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Costa Rica | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

| <i>Country</i> | <i>Number of communications sent during the period</i> | <i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period *</i> | <i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i> | <i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i> |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Croatia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Cuba | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Denmark | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Djibouti | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ecuador | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Egypt | 18 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| El Salvador | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ethiopia | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Fiji | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| France | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Gabon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Germany | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Ghana | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Guatemala | 9 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Guinea | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Guyana | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Haiti | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Honduras | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Hungary | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| India | 18 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 5 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 28 | 14 | 15 | 0 |
| Iraq | 10 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Ireland | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Israel | 11 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Italy | 6 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Japan | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Jordan | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kazakhstan | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Kenya | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| <i>Country</i> | <i>Number of communications sent during the period</i> | <i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period *</i> | <i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i> | <i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i> |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Kosovo | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Lebanon | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| Libya | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Madagascar | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malawi | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Maldives | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mali | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malta | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mauritania | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Mauritius | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mexico | 15 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Mongolia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montenegro | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Morocco | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Myanmar | 17 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Nepal | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Nicaragua | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Niger | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other actors | 76 | 26 | 34 | 1 |
| Pakistan | 13 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Panama | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Papua New Guinea | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paraguay | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Peru | 9 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Philippines | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Portugal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Qatar | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Republic of Korea | 7 | 4 | 4 | 0 |

| <i>Country</i> | <i>Number of communications sent during the period</i> | <i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period *</i> | <i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i> | <i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i> |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Romania | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Russian Federation | 12 | 11 | 13 | 0 |
| Rwanda | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Samoa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 12 | 10 | 10 | 2 |
| Senegal | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Serbia | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Singapore | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Somalia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| South Sudan | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Sri Lanka | 8 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| State of Palestine | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sweden | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Switzerland | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Tajikistan | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thailand | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tunisia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Turkey | 23 | 19 | 19 | 3 |
| Turkmenistan | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Uganda | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ukraine | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| United Arab Emirates | 7 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 9 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| United Republic of Tanzania | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| United States of America | 28 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Uruguay | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Uzbekistan | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Viet Nam | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

| <i>Country</i> | <i>Number of communications sent during the period</i> | <i>Number of communications that received a reply during the selected period *</i> | <i>Number of substantive replies received during the period</i> | <i>Number of acknowledgements replies received during the period</i> |
|----------------|--|--|---|--|
| Yemen | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Zambia | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Zimbabwe | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

These communications concerned 1296 alleged victims of which 981 are male, 307 female and 8 others. During this period, 76 communications were also sent to 'Other actors', for e.g. businesses, international bodies, agencies and non-State actors to which 26 replies were received.

* Some communications received more than one reply.

XI. Themes addressed in reports of special procedures (2020)

A. Thematic mandates

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i> |
|---|---|
| Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/44): COVID-19, systemic racism and global protests General Assembly (A/75/275): Note by the Secretariat referring the General Assembly to report A/HRC/45/44 |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/42): Women and children impacted by albinism General Assembly (A/75/170): Protection of persons with albinism |
| Working Group on Arbitrary Detention | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/16): Arbitrary detention |
| Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/43): Connecting the business and human rights and the anti-corruption agendas General Assembly (A/75/212): Business, human rights and conflict-affected regions: towards heightened action |
| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/50): Cultural rights defenders General Assembly (A/75/298): Climate change, culture and cultural rights |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to development | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/15): Financing for development General Assembly (A/75/167): Financing for development at the international level |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/41): Rights of persons with disabilities General Assembly (A/75/186): Disability-inclusive international cooperation |
| Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/13): Enforced or involuntary disappearances |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to education | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/39): Impact of the coronavirus disease crisis on the right to education: concerns, challenges and opportunities General Assembly (A/75/178): Interrelations between the right to education and the rights to water and sanitation |
| Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/53): Right to a healthy environment: good practices Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/54): Good practices of States at the national and regional levels with regard to human rights obligations relating to the environment General Assembly (A/75/161): Human rights depend on a healthy biosphere |
| Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/38): Use of armed drones for targeted killings |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i> |
|--|---|
| | General Assembly (A/75/384): Mass graves, highlighting the multitude of sites of mass killings and unlawful deaths across history and the world |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to food | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/44): Critical perspective on food systems, food crises and the future of the right to food General Assembly (A/75/219): The right to food in the context of international trade law and policy |
| Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/45): Private debt and human rights General Assembly (A/75/164): Addressing, from a human rights perspective, the debt-related problems of developing countries caused by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/49): Disease pandemics and the freedom of opinion and expression Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/49/Add.2): Artistic freedom of expression General Assembly (A/75/261): Academic freedom |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/50): Ten years protecting civic space worldwide General Assembly (A/75/184): Celebrating women in activism and civil society: the enjoyment of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association by women and girls |
| Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights for the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/12): Duty to prevent exposure to the COVID-19 virus General Assembly (A/75/290): Twenty-five years of the mandate: an analysis of its evolution, current challenges and the way forward |
| Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/48): Mental health and human rights: setting a rights-based global agenda General Assembly (A/75/163): Commentary on the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic from a right-to-health perspective |
| Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/43): Guidelines for the implementation of the right to adequate housing General Assembly (A/75/148): COVID-19 and the right to adequate housing |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/51): Human rights defenders operating in conflict and post-conflict situations General Assembly (A/75/165): Priorities for the mandate |
| Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/47): Independence of judges and lawyers General Assembly (A/75/172): Disciplinary measures against judges and the use of “disguised” sanctions |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/34): Rights of indigenous peoples General Assembly (A/75/185): Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the rights of indigenous peoples |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/41): Persons with disabilities in the context of internal displacement |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i> |
|--|---|
| | General Assembly (A/75/207): Internal displacement in the context of the slow-onset adverse effects of climate change |
| Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/28): The interplay between the economic policies and safeguards of international financial institutions and good governance at the local level General Assembly (A/75/206): Note by the Secretariat referring report A/HRC/45/28 to the General Assembly |
| Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/44): International solidarity and climate change General Assembly (A/75/180): Human rights and international solidarity |
| Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/46): Policy framework for rights-based action plans |
| 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 | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/9): Impact of the use of private military and security services in immigration and border management on the protection of the rights of all migrants General Assembly (A/75/259): The evolving forms, trends and manifestations of mercenaries and mercenary-related activities |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/42): Right to freedom of association of migrants and their defenders General Assembly (A/75/183): Ending immigration detention of children and providing adequate care and reception for them |
| Special Rapporteur on minority issues | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/47): Education, language and the human rights of minorities General Assembly (A/75/211): Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/14): Human rights of older persons: the data gap General Assembly (A/75/205): Impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons |
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/40): The parlous state of poverty eradication General Assembly (A/75/181/Rev.1): The “just transition” in the economic recovery: eradicating poverty within planetary boundaries |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/52): Protecting against gender-based privacy infringements General Assembly (A/75/147): The privacy dimensions of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/57): Racial discrimination and emerging digital technologies: a human rights analysis Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/58): Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i> |
|---|--|
| | <p>General Assembly (A/75/590): Discriminatory impact of emerging digital technologies on migrants, stateless persons, refugees and other non-citizens</p> <p>General Assembly (A/75/329): The increase in antisemitic incidents and conspiracy theories since the outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/48): Gender-based violence and discrimination in the name of religion or belief</p> <p>General Assembly (A/75/385): Safeguarding freedom of religion or belief for the successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/40): Sale and sexual exploitation of children</p> <p>General Assembly (A/75/210): Outline of the strategic direction of the new mandate holder</p> |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/53): Practices of so-called “conversion therapy”</p> <p>General Assembly (A/75/258): Violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/8): Impact of the coronavirus disease pandemic on contemporary forms of slavery and slavery-like practices</p> <p>General Assembly (A/75/166): Outline of the priorities of the new mandate holder</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/46): The human rights impact of policies and practices aimed at preventing and countering violent extremism</p> <p>General Assembly (A/75/337): Advancing human rights through the positive interface of international human rights law and international humanitarian law in the context of counter-terrorism</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/49): The notion of “psychological torture”</p> <p>General Assembly (A/75/179): Biopsychosocial factors conducive to torture and ill-treatment</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/45): Trafficking in persons, especially women and children</p> <p>General Assembly (A/75/169): Implementing and going beyond the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime towards a human rights-centred approach</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence | <p>Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/45): Memorialization processes in the context of serious violations of human rights and international humanitarian law: the fifth pillar of transitional justice</p> <p>General Assembly (A/75/174): The gender perspective in transitional justice processes</p> |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i> |
|--|---|
| Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/7): Negative impact of unilateral coercive measures: priorities and road map General Assembly (A/75/209): Negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights |
| Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/52): Combating violence against women journalists General Assembly (A/75/144): Intersection between the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and the pandemic of gender-based violence against women, with a focus on domestic violence and the “peace in the home” initiative |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/10): Progressive realization of the human rights to water and sanitation Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/11): Progress towards the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation (2010–2020) General Assembly (A/75/208): Human rights and the privatization of water and sanitation services |
| Working Group on discrimination against women and girls | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/51): Women’s human rights in the changing world of work |

B. Country mandates

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i> |
|--|--|
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/55): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Belarus General Assembly (A/75/173): Administration of justice, in particular juvenile justice, and the judicial harassment of human rights defenders, journalists and other members of civil society |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/51): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Cambodia |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/55): Annual report on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/58): Annual report on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea General Assembly (A/75/271): Situation of human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/44/23): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Eritrea |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/61): Annual report on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran General Assembly (A/75/213): Annual report on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/76): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Mali |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/43/59): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Myanmar |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Title and/or theme of the report</i> |
|--|--|
| | General Assembly (A/75/335): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Myanmar |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 | General Assembly (A/75/532): Annual report on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/52 and Corr.1): Annual report on the situation of human rights in Somalia General Assembly (A/75/239): Note by the Secretariat referring the General Assembly to report A/HRC/45/52 and Corr.1 |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan | Human Rights Council (A/HRC/45/53): Annual report on the situation of human rights in the Sudan |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic | <i>The mandate holder will take up his functions once the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic has ended.</i> |

XII. Joint statements issued by special procedures (2020)

Statement by Javaid Rehman, Member of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, presenting the annual report of special procedures to the 43rd Human Rights Council session, 13 March 2020.

Statement by the Coordination Committee on the damaging impact on Special Procedures from UN funding crisis, 28 September 2020.

Statement by the UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Freedom of Assembly and Association, and the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures on the occasion of the Urgent debate of the Human Rights Council on “the current racially inspired human rights violations, systemic racism, police brutality and the violence against peaceful protest”, 17 June 2020.

Statement by all special procedures on the occasion of the Human Rights Day: Universal Declaration of Human Rights essential for world to “recover better”, 9 December 2020.

XIII. Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2020)

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2020)

A. Follow-up on communications

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| <p>In 2020, 173 follow-up communications were sent out of a total of 681 communications; several of these communications are highlighted below (see Annex IX). In addition, the following two mandate holders issued observations on communications:</p> | |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders | Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received (A/HRC/43/51/Add.3) |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association | Observations on communications transmitted to Governments and replies received (A/HRC/44/50/Add.4). |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran | <p>On 2 April 2020, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow-up communication (IRN 6/2020) to the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning human rights defenders, lawyers, environmentalists and dual and foreign nationals detained in Iran, which centred around concerns for their health condition and COVID-19 fears, as well as their apparent arbitrary detention. Further follow up communications (IRN 13/2020) were made on these cases, as well as follow-up statements throughout the year.</p> <p>On 17 June 2020, the Special Rapporteur sent a follow up communication on the case of Hedayat Abdollahpour (IRN 16/2020), a case he originally raised on 15 May (IRN 10/2020). This was later followed-up again in a news release on 3 July 2020.</p> <p>On 16 July 2020, the Special Rapporteur followed up on communication IRN 7/2020 with a news release concerning the death sentences issued against three protesters who participated in November 2019 protests in Iran.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur produced several other communications and news releases following up on issues and themes raised in previous communications and statements. His reports to the Human Rights Council and to the General Assembly also followed up on several individual case and broader human rights issues which he had raised in previous reports, communications and statements.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights | <p>The Special Rapporteur sent a series of communications concerning the exploitative, abusive and unsafe working and living conditions of seasonal migrant workers hired to harvest strawberries in the province of Huelva, Spain. The original communication was sent on 30 April 2020 to the Government of Spain (AL ESP2020/1) and the concerned company, Driscoll's, Inc. (AL OTH36/2020). In June 2020, follow-up communications were sent to the Government of Spain (AL ESP2/2020) and other concerned companies, Plus Berries y Agrícola El Bosque SL and Angus Soft Fruits Ltd (AL OTH48/2020; AL OTH49/2020), as well as the Government of Morocco as the workers' country of origin.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur sent follow-up communications to the Secretary-General (AL OTH35/2020) and the Government of Haiti (AL HTI1/2020), regarding the continued denial of effective remedies to the victims of the 2020 cholera outbreak in Haiti.</p> |

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2020)

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| | The Special Rapporteur joined a follow-up communication to Spain (UA Spain 18/2020), led by the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing, concerning the situation of people living in the informal settlement "Cañada Real Galiana", in Madrid, in particular 1,812 children, many of them migrants and members of the Roma community, affected by cuts in electricity supply during months marked by low temperatures and difficult living conditions. |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence | The Special Rapporteur sent nine follow-up communications addressed to Sri Lanka, Syria, Colombia, Iran, Brazil, Haiti, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Secretary General. |

B. Follow-up reports

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| Two mandates presented reports in which they followed up on their recommendations made to States: | |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation | Follow-up on the visits to Mexico (A/HRC/45/10/Add.1), India (A/HRC/45/10/Add.2) and Mongolia (A/HRC/45/10/Add.3 and Rev.1). |
| Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances | Follow-up to the recommendations contained in the report on the visit to Turkey (A/HRC/45/13/Add.4). |

C. Other follow-up activities

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| Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises | On 3 September, Anita Ramasastry, Chair of the Working Group, and the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery held a meeting with Apple at their request. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss allegations raised in a joint communication sent to Apple and other technology companies in June 2020. Apple – represented by different sections including senior staff – provided an overview of steps taken to end slavery in their supply chains and to ensure that apps made available in the App Store comply with their standards. |
| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights | The Special Rapporteur was involved in a number of activities to follow-up with the work of a variety of stakeholders on freedom of artistic expression. Of particular importance are 3 events: On 28 February, the Special Rapporteur took part in the Art-at-Risk conference on “Creative work in challenging contexts”. On 28 October, the Special Rapporteur contributed to the Oslo World Festival, in the opening of the Artistic Freedom Seminar. On 3 December, the Special Rapporteur participated in the Safe Havens Global Stream, focusing on “Resource-givers and policy makers in fields pertinent to freedom of artistic expression and the protection and defence of at-risk artists”. |
| Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health | On 10 June, following up on public activities by the Special Rapporteur around COVID-19 and the right to health, the Special Rapporteur issued the press release “COVID-19 measures must be grounded first and foremost on the right to health.” On 23 June, following up on public activities by the Special Rapporteur around mental health and COVID-19, the Special Rapporteur issued the press release “COVID-19 has exacerbated the historical neglect of dignified mental health care, especially for those in institutions: UN expert”. On 20 July, the Special Rapporteur held a summit meeting on “Strategic planning on rights-based supports.” This followed up on his three thematic reports on the right to mental health (A/HRC/44/48; A/HRC/41/34; |

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2020)

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| | A/HRC/35/21) and identified ways forwards around the replacement of the predominant mental health paradigm across the globe. The International Network Towards Alternatives and Recovery (INTAR) coordinated the meeting. |
| Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context | On 29 April, the Special Rapporteur sent a letter to States, UN agencies, NHRIs and civil society organizations drawing attention to her COVID-19 guidance notes on prohibition of eviction and protection of persons living in informal settlements, homelessness, renters and mortgage payers, and protection of housing from financialization. |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons | <p>In follow-up to her thematic report to the General Assembly, the Special Rapporteur held a number of meetings and participated in several events to raise awareness about the impacts of climate change-related internal displacement on the enjoyment of human rights and disseminate her recommendations to States and other actors to prevent, respond to and resolve this type of displacement. On 20 October 2020, the Special Rapporteur organized, jointly with the Platform on Disaster Displacement, a side event to the General Assembly on advancing a human rights-based approach to displacement in the context of climate change, sponsored by the Permanent Missions of Fiji, France and Norway, UNHCR, IOM, the Global Protection Cluster, and the GP20 Plan of Action. During the various follow-up activities, the Special Rapporteur engaged with governments, humanitarian and development actors, civil society, NHRIs and indigenous peoples.</p> <p>Following her 2019 report to the Human Rights Council on internal displacement and the role of national human rights institutions and her press release on 1 April 2020 highlighting the vulnerability of internally displaced persons to COVID-19, on 3 June 2020 the Special Rapporteur participated as a panellist in a webinar organized by the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions on the role of NHRIs in relation to the protection of internally displaced persons in the face of COVID-19.</p> <p>Following her visit to Iraq in February 2020 and the presentation of her country visit report to the Human Rights Council in June 2020, the Special Rapporteur continued to monitor the human rights situation of internally displaced persons in the country. On 12 November 2020, the Special Rapporteur, jointly with the Special Rapporteur on housing, sent an urgent appeal to Iraq regarding developments since her visit and following-up on recommendations made in her report. On 11 January 2021, the Government of Iraq replied to this communication.</p> <p>In follow-up to her mission to El Salvador in August 2017 and related report presented to the Human Rights Council in June 2018, in November 2020 the Special Rapporteur contributed to a course organized by the national protection cluster and addressed to staff members of national institutions for victims of forced displacement in El Salvador, where she delivered a virtual message reflecting on relevant developments in El Salvador in relation to her recommendations.</p> |
| Working Group on the use of mercenaries | On 30 December, the Working Group on the use of mercenaries issued a press release condemning the US pardons granted to four convicted Blackwater private security contractors for war crimes committed in Iraq in 2007. This press release is a follow-up linked to previous communications sent to the US Government in 2007 (USA 17/2007) and 2010 (USA 1/2010) respectively. |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar | The Special Rapporteur held two follow-up meetings with Facebook following the communication sent on 11 December 2019 (AL OTH 54/2019) and the mandate's request for cooperation. In his 2020 GA report (A/75/335), the Special Rapporteur recommended guarantees by Facebook and other social |

Follow-up activities undertaken by mandate holders (non-exhaustive list) (2020)

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| | media platforms to not serve as a platform for the dissemination of hate-speech and incitement to violence and discrimination. |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence | The Special Rapporteur sent questionnaires to Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Tunisia, Uruguay, Spain and Sri Lanka on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the respective country visit reports. The responses to the questionnaires will inform his follow-up report to be presented to the 48 th session of the Human Rights Council. |

XIV. External support received by mandate holders in 2020

A. Thematic mandates

| <i>Title</i> | <i>Mandate Holder</i> | <i>External support received through other sources</i> | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i> |
|--|---|--|---|
| Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent | Dominique Day (United States of America) | No information received | |
| | Sabelo GUMEDZE (South Africa) | No external support received | |
| | Michal BALCERZAK (Poland) | No information received | |
| | Ricardo SUNGA III (Philippines) | No external support received | |
| | Ahmed REID (Jamaica) | No information received | |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism | Ikponwosa ERO (Nigeria) | Yes from the following: 1. Support both in cash US\$30,000 and in kind as office space, was received from 'Under the Same Sun'. 2. Multi-year cash grant US\$65,000 from Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada for particular event, but monies not held by mandate holder 3. One time contribution from Open Society Foundation USA of cash US\$100,000, for general use of the mandate holder. 4. Lancaster university support of US\$14,000 cash grant that was earmarked for specific event. | |
| Working Group on Arbitrary Detention | Elina STEINERTE (Latvia) | No external support received | US\$ 117,647.06 from France US\$ 30,000 from South Korea |
| | Mumba MALILA (Zambia) | No information received | |
| | Miriam ESTRADA-CASTILLO (Ecuador) | No external support received | |
| | Seong-Phil HONG (Republic of Korea) | No external support received | |
| | Leigh TOOMEY (Australia) | Yes external support in kind received through Cambridge University for several research students who assisted in research of different topics and in | |

| Title | Mandate Holder | External support received through other sources | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR |
|--|--|--|---|
| Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises | Surya DEVA (India) | preparation of country assessment reports for Working Group on Arbitrary Detention country visits. No external support received | Received US\$ 52,380.35 from Norway for the Working Group and Forum on BHR |
| | Githu MUIGAI (Kenya) | No information received | |
| | Anita RAMASASTRY (United States of America) | No external support received | US\$ 192,802.04 from Germany for the Working Group and the Forum on BHR |
| | Elżbieta KARSKA (Poland) | No external support received | From the Russian Federation US\$ 50,000 for the Working Group and Forum on BHR |
| | Dante PESCE (Chile) | Yes earmarked cash support received from Switzerland for CHF60,000 to support: UNGPs10+ project www.ohchr.org/UNGPsBizHRsnext10 In kind contribution also received from Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights, through research assistants and office space to manage the Swiss funding on behalf of Working Group and host researcher for UNGPs10+ project www.ohchr.org/UNGPsBizHRsnext10 | |
| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights | Karima BENNOUNE (United States of America) | No external support received | US\$ 52,380.35 from Norway |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to development | Saad ALFARAGI (Egypt) | No external support received | |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities | Gerard QUINN (Ireland) | No external support received | US\$ 109,600 from Finland US\$ 20,000 from South Korea US\$ 11,848.34 from Spain US\$ 50,000 from the Russian Federation |

| <i>Title</i> | <i>Mandate Holder</i> | <i>External support received through other sources</i> | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i> |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances | Luciano HAZAN (Argentina) | No external support received | US\$ 117,647.04 from France US\$ 3,584.23 from Lithuania US\$30,000 from South Korea |
| | Aua BALDÉ (Guinea-Bissau) | No external support received | |
| | Bernard DUHAIME (Canada) | No information received | |
| | Tae-Ung BAIK (Republic of Korea) | No external support received | |
| | Henrikas MICKEVICIUS (Lithuania) | No information received | |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to education | Koumbou BOLY (Burkina Faso) | Yes, external support in kind received from Geneva Graduate Institute for research assistants. In addition, cash contribution of US\$2840 received from Open Society Institute towards participation in the FAWE conference on the education of women and girls, Addis Ababa, February 2020. | US\$ 25,000 from Finland |
| Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment | David R. BOYD (Canada) | Yes, external support in cash of CAD \$ 37,5000 was received from the University of British Columbia as a three year grant for general use of the mandate holder to organize activities/ events and for research assistants. Also one-time cash grant of US\$80,000 from Open Society Foundation that was earmarked for particular events/ processes. | US\$ 46,704.55 from Finland US\$ 11,312.22 from Monaco |
| Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions | Agnes CALLAMARD (France) | Yes, external support in one-time cash grant of US\$100 received from anonymous donor towards provision of research assistant. | |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to food | Michael FAKHRI (Lebanon) | Yes, external support in kind for provision of research assistant received from Harvard Food Law and Policy Clinic. | |
| Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, | Yuefen LI (China) | Yes <u>by the previous mandate holder</u> from the following: OSISA (2019/2020) and Centre for Human Rights (University of Pretoria) in kind for printing of user-friendly version of the Guiding Principles on human rights impact assessment of economic reform policies in EN/SP/FR. Also in kind from FES –Geneva (March 2020), for translation and one side event on report to the HRC on private debt (A/HRC/43/45) which did not take place due to COVID-19. Also in kind from University of Geneva (March 2020) towards room rent and video recording for a side event on | |

| Title | Mandate Holder | External support received through other sources | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR |
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| particularly economic, social and cultural rights | | report to the HRC on private debt (A/HRC/43/45) which did not take place due to COVID-19. <u>No information received from Ms LI.</u> | |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression | Irene KHAN (Bangladesh) | No external support received | |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association | Clement Nyaletsossi VOULE (Togo) | Yes, external support received in kind from Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights through provision of office space and research assistants. The Academy is funded by Ford Foundation to support the activities of the mandate holder. Also in kind support provided by International Centre for Not-for-Profit Law for research assistance on a regular basis and funds to support activities organized by the Special Rapporteur. Also received earmarked support from Solidarity Centre to organize activities with CSO for 10 th anniversary of the mandate. | US\$ 10,917.03 from Lithuania US\$ 70,000 from Switzerland |
| Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes | Marcos A. ORELLANA (Chile) | No external support received | |
| Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health | Tlaleng MOFOKENG (South Africa) | No external support received | |
| Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living | Balakrishnan RAJAGOPAL (United States of America) | No information received | US\$ 44,792.83 from Germany |

| <i>Title</i> | <i>Mandate Holder</i> | <i>External support received through other sources</i> | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i> |
|--|---|---|---|
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders | Mary LAWLOR (Ireland) | Yes, external support in cash received from Irish government for €53,250. Cash support also received from 'Facebook' and Trinity Business School for €42,963.97 for mandate activities. €12,000 of these funds have been used to research on companies compliance with UNGP and business and human rights | |
| Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers | Diego GARCIA-SAYAN (Peru) | Yes, external support in kind received from Konrad Adenauer Stiftung Foundation for a part-time Assistant and Human Rights Clinic, Ottawa University, also for a part-time research Assistant. | |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples | José Francisco CALI TZAY (Guatemala) | Yes, external support received in cash US\$18,000 from an organization towards general use by the mandate holder, as well as for office space and research assistants. | US\$ 30,000 from Finland |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons | Cecilia JIMENEZ-DAMARY (Philippines) | Yes, external support received from OFDA of USAID for US\$ 41,600 as multi-year contribution towards travel expenses including per diems mainly for working and academic visits. | |
| Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order | Livingstone SEWANYANA (Uganda) | No external support received | |
| Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity | Obiora C. OKAFOR (Nigeria) | Yes external support received in kind and cash grants towards provision of research assistants and office space and administrative support | |
| Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members | Alice CRUZ (Portugal) | Yes external support received in kind towards provision of research assistants | |
| Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the | Chris KWAJA (Nigeria) | No information received | |
| | Lilian BOBEA (Dominican Republic) | No information received | |
| | Jelena APARAC (Croatia) | No information received | |

| Title | Mandate Holder | External support received through other sources | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR |
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| right of peoples to self-determination | Sorcha MACLEOD (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | Yes, external support received from the following 1. Support provided in kind by the University of Copenhagen, by the Centre for Military Studies /UN Working Group on the use of mercenaries: for a webinar on “the evolving forms, trends and manifestations of mercenaries” on 16.11.20. 2. Two individual researchers worked pro-bono. | |
| | Ravindran Daniel (India) | No external support received | |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants | Felipe González MORALES (Chile) | No information received | US\$ 50,000 from Switzerland |
| Special Rapporteur on minority issues | Fernand de VARENNES (Canada) | Yes, external support received from the following: 1. One-time, cash grant of €10,000 from Government of Austria as contribution to holding regional forums. 2. One-time, in-kind support from Tom Lantos Institute to organise mandate’s two 2020 regional forums on hate speech, social media and minorities (Asia-Pacific, Europe), including interpretation. | US\$ 67,942.72 from Austria for the Forum on Minority issues From the Russian Federation US\$50,000 for the Forum on Minority issues and US\$50,000 for the Special Rapporteur |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons | Claudia MAHLER (Austria) | No external support received | |
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights | Olivier DE SCHUTTER (Belgium) | Yes, external support in kind received from University of Louvain for office space and general use by Mandate Holder. | US\$ 59,737.16 from Belgium US\$ 70,000 from Finland |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy | Joseph CANNATA CI (Malta) | Yes external support received from several sources as below: 1. In-kind support from University of Malta / University of Groningen for general use of the mandate, towards research assistants, provision of office space and others. 2. In kind support from Italian Ministry Of Justice for hosting of March 2020 Event in Geneva on Privacy and Prisoners, lunches, | US\$ 20,000 from South Korea |

| Title | Mandate Holder | External support received through other sources | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR |
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| | | coffee breaks and one dinner for 1 day meeting and travel for 15 participants. | |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance | E. Tendayi ACHIUME (Zambia) | Yes, external support received in kind from UCLA School of Law for research assistant and administrative support including office space. Also received multi-year cash grant of US\$250,000 from Ford Foundation. | US\$50,000 from the Russian Federation |
| Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief | Ahmed SHAHEED (Maldives) | Yes, external support received from several sources as below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. University of Essex in kind for general use by the mandate holder. 2. Ralph Bunche Institute, Graduate Institute, City University of New York, in kind for general use by the mandate holder and also for research assistance on a regular basis. | US\$ 188,569.27 from Norway |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material | Mama Fatima SINGHATEH (Gambia) | No external support received | |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity | Victor MADRIGAL-BORLOZ (Costa Rica) | Yes, external assistance were received from several quarters, namely: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assistance in kind from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts for the period 1 January – 31 Dec 2020 for provision of research Assistant and administrative support and office space. 2. Earmarked cash assistance of US\$116,052 from Global Equality Fund for use during 1 January – 31 December 2020. 3. Earmarked cash assistance from Well Spring Fund of US\$31,644 for general use during 1 January – 31 December 2020. 4. Cash donations of US\$31,644 from Arcus Foundation for general use of the mandate within the period 1 January – 31 December 2020. | US\$ 33,636.36 from Finland US\$ 35,294.12 from France |

| Title | Mandate Holder | External support received through other sources | Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR |
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| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences. | Tomoya OBOKATA (Japan) | Yes, external support in one-time cash grant of GB£62689 was received from Arts and Humanities Research Council/Modern Slavery & Human Rights Evidence/Policy Centre, to conduct research on the impact of COVID-19 on slavery. | |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism | Fionnuala Ni AOLAIN (Ireland) | Yes, contribution in cash of US\$ 82,613.41 received from University of Minnesota Law School and University of Minnesota Human Rights Center for general use by the mandate holder, for research assistants, for particular events and provision of office space on a regular basis. | US\$ 115,000 from the Russian Federation |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment | Nils MELZER (Switzerland) | No external support received in 2020. However, contribution of US\$25,000 received from Norway in 2017 was carried forward in agreement of the donor for no cost extension in 2020. This money was used in 2020 for a research assistant for US\$4,552.25 | US\$10,000 from USA |
| Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children | Siobhán MULLALLY (Ireland) | Yes, external support in kind received from National University of Ireland Galway for one-time provision of research assistants. | US\$ 44,792.83 from Germany US\$ 150,000 from Switzerland |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence | Fabian SALVIOLI (Argentina) | No external support received | US\$ 50,000 from South Korea |
| Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights | Alena F. DOUHAN (Belarus) | Yes, external support received in kind from Belarussian State University for one research assistant for half time. | US\$ 160,000 from China US\$ 115,000 from the Russian Federation |
| Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences | Dubravka ŠIMONOVIC (Croatia) | No external support received | US\$ 25,968.18 from Finland US\$ 50,000 from South Korea |

| <i>Title</i> | <i>Mandate Holder</i> | <i>External support received through other sources</i> | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i> |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | US\$ 23,696.68 from Spain |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation | Pedro ARROJO-AGUDO (Spain) | No information received | US\$ 44,792.83 from Germany US\$11,848.35 from Spain |
| Working Group on discrimination against women and girls | Elizabeth BRODERICK (Australia) | Yes external support in kind received from University of Sydney for research assistants, provision of administrative and office support. | US\$ 50,000 from South Korea |
| | Meskerem TECHANE (Ethiopia) | No external support received | |
| | Ivana RADACIC (Croatia) | No information received | |
| | Melissa UPRETI (Nepal) | Yes, in kind contribution received from Rutgers University, The State University of New Jersey, USA, as their employee of Center for Women's Global Leadership. Permitted to use office space when needed to meet deadlines for the Working Group on discrimination against women and to print material. However, due to COVID-19, I have been working from home since March 2020 and using my personal space and equipment to fulfil my role as a mandate-holder. | |
| | Dorothy ESTRADA-TANCK (Mexico) | No external support received | |

B. Country mandates

| <i>Title</i> | <i>Mandate Holder</i> | <i>External support received through other sources</i> | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i> |
|---|--|--|---|
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus | Anais MARIN (France) | No external support received | |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia | Rhona SMITH (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | No external support received | |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in | Yao AGBETSE (Togo) | No external support received | |

| <i>Title</i> | <i>Mandate Holder</i> | <i>External support received through other sources</i> | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i> |
|--|--|---|---|
| Central African Republic | | | |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea | Tomas Ojea QUINTANA (Argentina) | No external support received | |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea | Mohamed Abdelsalam BABIKER (Sudan) | No external support received | |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran | Javaid REHMAN (Pakistan) | No external support received | |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali | Alioune TINE (Senegal) | No information received | |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar | Thomas H. ANDREWS (United States of America) | Yes, external support in kind received from Yale University Law School for provision of research assistants. | |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 | Stanley Michael LYNK (Canada) | Yes, external support in kind received from University of Western Ontario, London, Canada, for research assistance. | |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia | Isha DYFAN (Sierra Leone) | No external support received | |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan | Aristide NONONSI (Benin) | The mandate was terminated by the Human Rights Council at its 45 th session by resolution 45/25 | |

| <i>Title</i> | <i>Mandate Holder</i> | <i>External support received through other sources</i> | <i>Earmarked funding by donors received through OHCHR</i> |
|--|---|--|---|
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic | Paulo Sérgio PINHEIRO (Brazil) - <i>will start once the mandate of the commission of inquiry ends</i> | N/A | N/A |

XV. Special procedure mandate holders (as at 31 December 2020)

A. Thematic mandates

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Mandate holder</i> | <i>Email address</i> |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| Working Group of experts on people of African descent | Ms. Dominique Day (United States of America) Mr. Ahmed Reid (Jamaica) Mr. Ricardo III Sunga (Philippines) Ms. Michal Balcerzak (Poland) Mr. Sabelo Gumedze (South Africa) | africandescent@ohchr.org |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism | Ms. Ikponwosa Ero (Nigeria) | albinism@ohchr.org |
| Working Group on Arbitrary Detention | Mr. Seong-Phil Hong (Republic of Korea) Mr. Mumba Malila (Zambia) Ms. Leigh Toomey (Australia) Ms. Miriam Estrada-Castillo (Ecuador) Ms. Elina Steinerte (Latvia) | wgad@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights | Ms. Karina Bennoune (United States of America) | srculturalrights@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to development | Mr. Saad Alfarargi (Egypt) | srdevelopment@ohchr.org |
| Independent expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order | Mr. Livingstone Sewanyana (Uganda) | ie-internationalorder@ohchr.org |
| Working Group on discrimination against women and girls | Ms. Elizabeth Broderick (Australia) Ms. Melissa Upreti (Nepal) Ms. Meskerem Techane (Ethiopia) Ms. Ivana Radacic (Croatia) Ms. Dorothy Estrada-Tanck (Mexico) | wgdiscriminationwomen@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities | Mr. Gerard Quinn (Ireland) | sr.disability@ohchr.org |
| Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances | Mr. Henrikas Mickevicius (Lithuania) Mr. Bernard Duhaime (Canada) Mr. Luciano Hazán (Argentina) Mr. Tae-Ung Baik (Republic of Korea) Ms. Aua Baldé (Guinea-Bissau) | wgeid@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to education | Ms. Boly Barry Koumbou (Burkina Faso) | sreducation@ohchr.org |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Mandate holder</i> | <i>Email address</i> |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment | Mr. David R. Boyd (Canada) | ieenvironment@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights | Mr. Olivier De Schutter (Belgium) | sxtremepoverty@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to food | Mr. Michael Fakhri (Lebanon) | srfood@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression | Ms. Irene Khan (Bangladesh) | freedex@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association | Mr. Nyaletsossi Clément Voule (Togo) | freeassembly@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief | Mr. Ahmed Shaheed (Maldives) | freedomofreligion@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health | Ms. Tlaleng Mofokeng (South Africa) | srhealth@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living | Mr. Balakrishnan Rajagopal (United States of America) | srhousing@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders | Ms. Mary Lawlor (Ireland) | defenders@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers | Mr. Diego García-Sayán (Peru) | srindependencejl@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples | Mr. José Francisco Cali Tzay (Guatemala) | indigenous@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons | Ms. Cecilia Jiménez-Damary (Philippines) | idp@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members | Ms. Alice Cruz (Portugal) | srleprosy@ohchr.org |
| 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 | Ms. Jelena Aparac (Croatia) Mr. Ravindran Daniel (India) Ms. Lilian Bobea (Dominican Republic) Mr. Chris Kwaja (Nigeria) Ms. Sorcha Macleod (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | mercenaries@ohchr.org |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Mandate holder</i> | <i>Email address</i> |
|---|---|---------------------------|
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants | Mr. Felipe González Morales (Chile) | migrants@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on minority issues | Mr. Fernand De Varennes (Canada) | minorityissues@ohchr.org |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons | Ms. Claudia Mahler (Austria) | olderpersons@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy | Mr. Joseph Cannataci (Malta) | sprivacy@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance | Ms. E. Tendayi Achiume (Zambia) | racism@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material | Ms. Mama Fatima Singhateh (Gambia) | rsaleofchildren@ohchr.org |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity | Mr. Víctor Madrigal-Borloz (Costa Rica) | ie-sogi@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences | Mr. Tomoya Obokata (Japan) | srsavery@ohchr.org |
| Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity | Mr. Obiora C. Okafor (Nigeria) | iesolidarity@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions | Ms. Agnès Callamard (France) | eje@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism | Ms. Fionnuala Ni Aoláin (Ireland) | srct@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment | Mr. Nils Melzer (Switzerland) | sr-torture@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes | Mr. Marcos A. Orellana (Chile) | srtoxicwaste@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children | Ms. Siobhán Mullally (Ireland) | srtrafficking@ohchr.org |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Mandate holder</i> | <i>Email address</i> |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises | Mr. Githu Muigai (Kenya) Mr. Surya Deva (India) Ms. Anita Ramasastry (United States of America) Ms. Elzbieta Karska (Poland) Mr. Dante Pesce (Chile) | wg-business@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation & guarantees of non-recurrence | Mr. Fabián Salvioli (Argentina) | srtruth@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights | Ms. Alena Douhan (Belarus) | ucm@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences | Ms. Dubravka Šimonovic (Croatia) | vaw@ohchr.org |
| Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights | Ms. Yuefen Li (China) | ieforeigndebt@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation | Mr. Pedro Arrojo-Agudo (Spain) | srwatsan@ohchr.org |

B. Country mandates

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Mandate holder</i> | <i>Email address</i> |
|---|--|----------------------|
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus | Ms. Anaïs Marin (France) | sr-belarus@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia | Ms. Rhona Smith (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) | srcambodia@ohchr.org |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic | Mr. Yao Agbetse (Togo) | ie-car@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea | Mr. Tomas Ojea Quintana (Argentina) | hr-dprk@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea | Mr. Mohamed Abdelsalam Babiker (Sudan) | sr-eritrea@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran | Mr. Javaid Rehman (Pakistan) | sr-iran@ohchr.org |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Mandate holder</i> | <i>Email address</i> |
|---|---|----------------------|
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali | Mr. Alioune Tine (Senegal) | ie-mali@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar | Mr. Thomas H. Andrews (United States of America) | sr-myanmar@ohchr.org |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 | Mr. Michael Lynk (Canada) | sropt@ohchr.org |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia | Ms. Isha Dyfan (Sierra Leone) | ie-somalia@ohchr.org |
| Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Sudan | The mandate was terminated by the Human Rights Council at its 45th session by resolution 45/25 | |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic | Mr. Pablo Sérgio Pinheiro (Brazil) - <i>will start once the mandate of the commission of inquiry ends</i> | srsyria@ohchr.org |

XVI. List of special procedures mandate holders to be appointed in 2021

46th session of the Human Rights Council (22 February to 23 March 2021)

Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from African States [HRC res. 45/24]

Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, member from Asia-Pacific States [HRC res. 42/22]

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia [HRC res. 42/37]

Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions [HRC res. 44/5]

47th session of the Human Rights Council (21 June to 9 July 2021)

Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from EEG States [HRC res. 45/24]

Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, member from Asia-Pacific States [HRC res. 45/24]

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, member from WEOG States [HRC res. 45/3]

Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy [HRC res. 37/2]

Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences [HRC res. 41/17]

Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism [HRC res. 37/5]

48th session of the Human Rights Council (13 September to 1 October 2021)

Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, member from GRULAC States [HRC res. 44/15]

Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights [HRC res. 37/12]

XVII. List of sponsors of Human Rights Council resolutions establishing special procedure mandates

A. Thematic mandates

| <i>Regional Group</i> | <i>Country</i> | <i>Mandate</i> |
|--|---|--|
| Single regional sponsors (25 thematic mandates) | | |
| African Group | African Group | Working Group of Experts on people of African Descent |
| African Group | African Group | Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism |
| African Group | African Group | Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance |
| African Group | African Group | Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes |
| GRULAC | Cuba | Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights |
| GRULAC | Cuba | Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order |
| GRULAC | Mexico, Colombia | Working Group on discrimination against women and girls |
| GRULAC | Cuba | Special Rapporteur on the right to food |
| GRULAC | Cuba | Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights |
| GRULAC | Mexico, Guatemala | Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples |
| GRULAC | Cuba | 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 |
| GRULAC | Mexico | Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants |
| GRULAC | Argentina, Brazil | Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons |
| GRULAC | Cuba | Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity |
| GRULAC | Mexico | Special Rapporteur on the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism |
| GRULAC | Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Uruguay | Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity |
| WEOG | France. | Working Group on Arbitrary Detention |
| WEOG | Portugal | Special Rapporteur on the right to education |
| WEOG | Sweden | Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions |

| <i>Regional Group</i> | <i>Country</i> | <i>Mandate</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--|
| WEOG | Netherlands, Canada | Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression |
| WEOG | Norway | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders |
| WEOG | United Kingdom | Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences |
| WEOG | Denmark | Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment |
| WEOG | Canada | Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences |
| WEOG | Spain, Germany | Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation |

Cross regional sponsors (19 thematic mandates)

| <i>Regional Group</i> | <i>Country</i> | <i>Mandate</i> |
|--|---|---|
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG, GRULAC, WEOG | Maldives, Costa Rica, Slovenia, Switzerland, Morocco | Special Rapporteur on the issue of Human Rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG, GRULAC, WEOG | Czech Republic, Indonesia, Lithuania, Maldives, Mexico | Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG, GRULAC, WEOG | France, Albania, Romania, Belgium, Peru, Chile, Philippines, Senegal, Morocco | Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG, WEOG | Hungary, Australia, Botswana, Maldives, Mexico, Thailand | Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG | France, Argentina, Japan, Morocco | Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG, WEOG | Argentina, Ghana, Norway, Russian Federation | Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG | Brazil, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, India, Japan, Morocco, Portugal | Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members |
| African Group, GRULAC, WEOG, | Argentina, Morocco, Switzerland | Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence |
| African Group, GRULAC, WEOG | Brazil, Finland, Germany, Namibia | Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living |
| EEG, GRULAC, WEOG | Austria, Mexico, Slovenia | Special Rapporteur on minority issues |

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| African Group, GRULAC, WEOG | Austria, Honduras, Uganda | Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons |
| Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG | Argentina, Germany, Jordan, Philippines | Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children |
| EEG, WEOG | European Union | Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief |
| GRULAC, EEG, WEOG, | European Union, GRULAC | Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material |
| GRULAC, WEOG | Mexico, New Zealand, | Special Rapporteur on the human rights of persons with disabilities |
| GRULAC, WEOG | Austria, Brazil, Germany, Liechtenstein, Mexico | Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy in the digital age |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, EEG and GRULAC | Non-Aligned Movement | Special Rapporteur on unilateral coercive measures |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, EEG | Non-Aligned Movement | Special Rapporteur on the right to development |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC, WEOG | Brazil, Mozambique, Paraguay, Portugal, Thailand | Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health |

B. Country mandates

Single regional sponsors (4 country mandates)

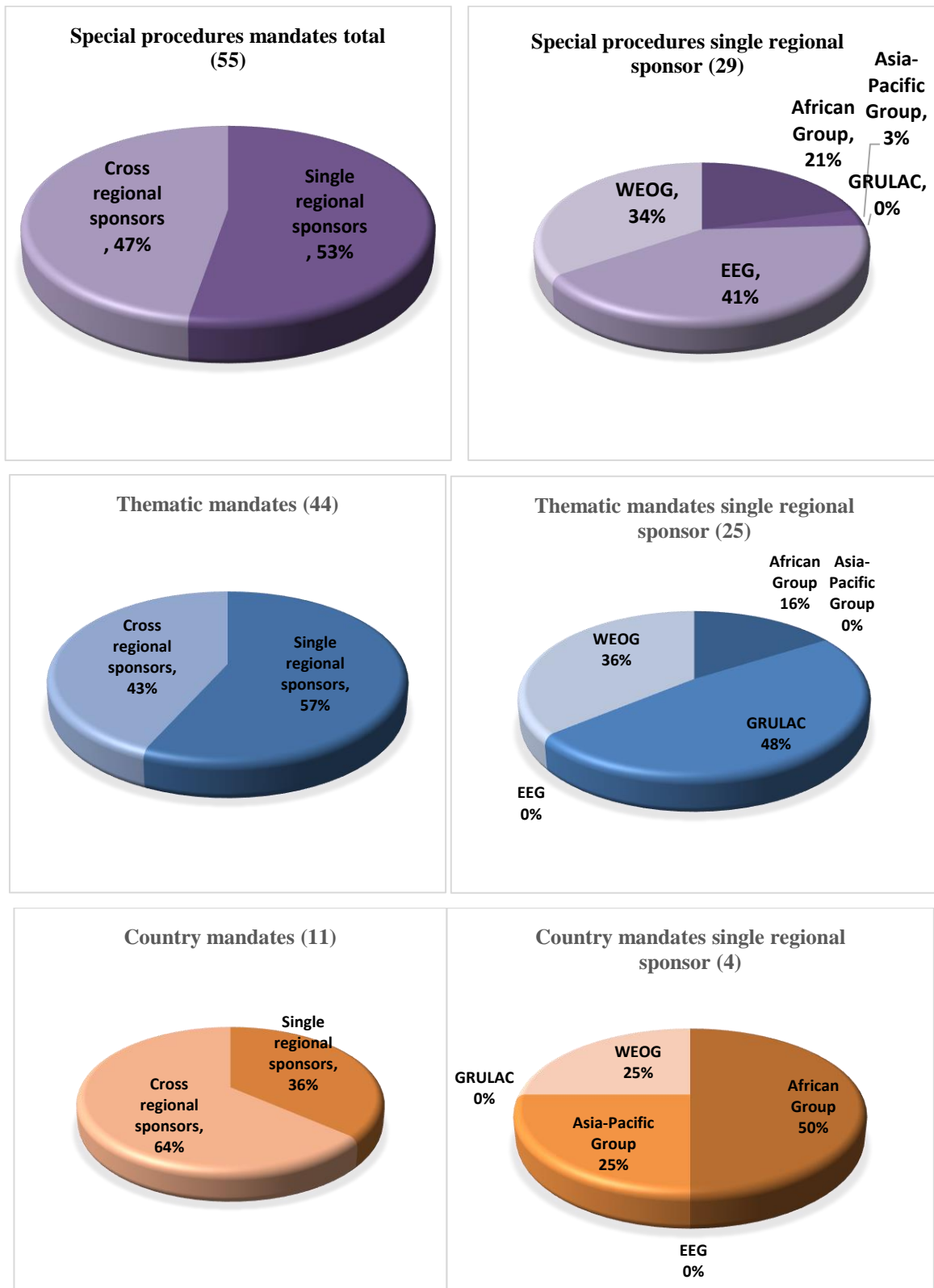
| <i>Regional Groups</i> | <i>Country</i> | <i>Mandate</i> |
|------------------------|---|---|
| WEOG | Australia, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea |
| African Group | African Group | Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali |
| African Group | African Group | Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic |
| Asia-Pacific Group | Japan | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Cambodia |

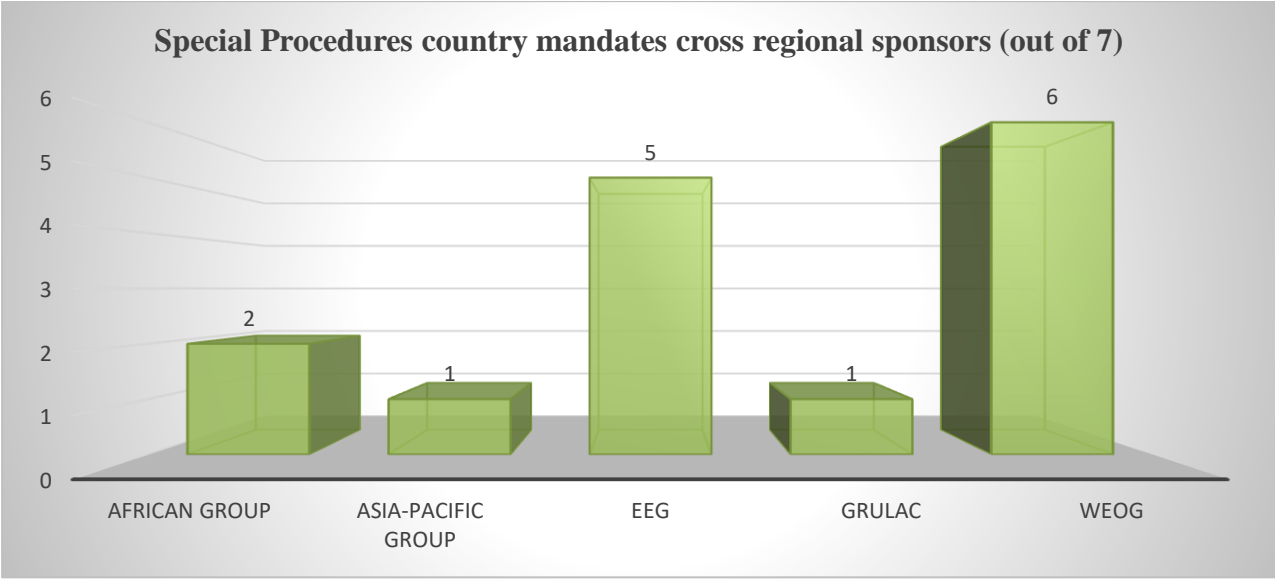
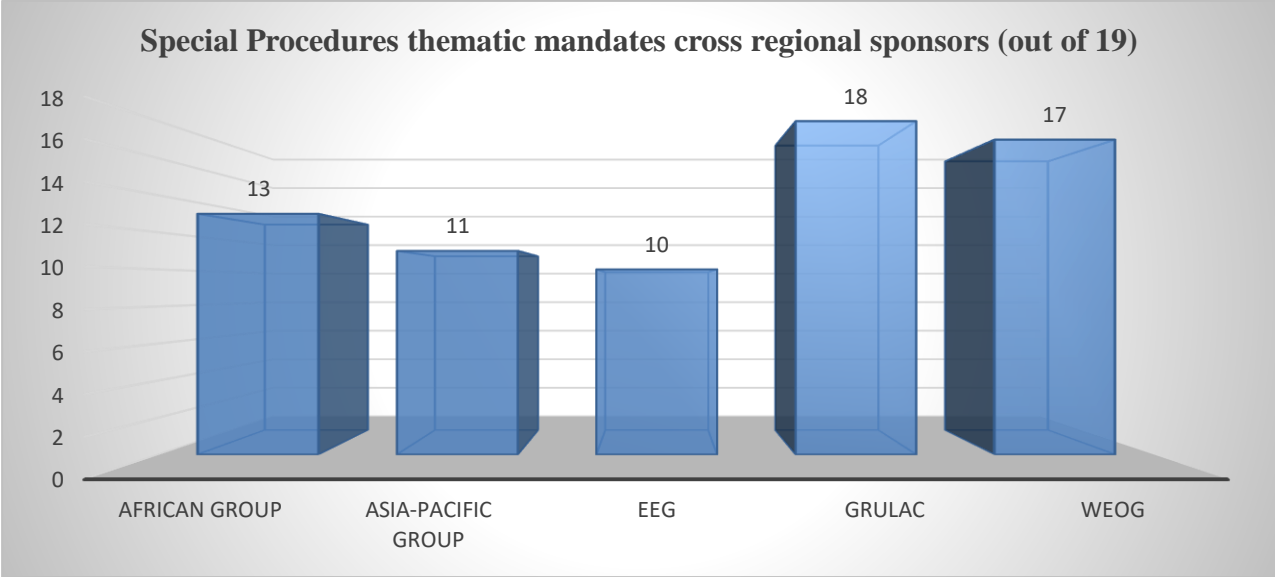
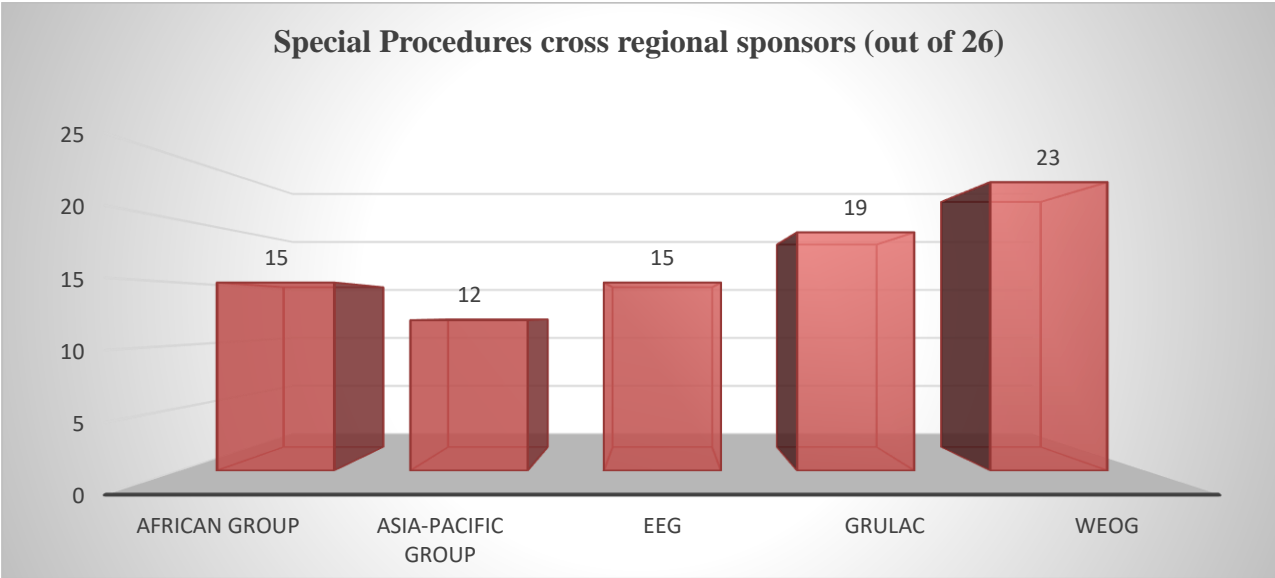
C. Cross regional sponsors (7 country mandates)

| <i>Regional Groups</i> | <i>Country</i> | <i>Mandate</i> |
|---|---|--|
| African Group, WEOG | Somalia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Independent Expert on the situation of Human Rights in Somalia |
| African Group, Asia-Pacific Group, GRULAC | Organisation of Islamic | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 |

| | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| | Cooperation, Arab Group. | |
| EEG, WEOG | European Union | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic |
| EEG, WEOG | European Union | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Myanmar |
| EEG, WEOG | European Union | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Belarus |
| EEG, WEOG | European Union | Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea |
| WEOG EEG | Iceland, Sweden, North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran |

XVIII. Statistics on sponsors of Human Rights Council resolutions establishing special procedures mandates





XIX. Non-exhaustive list of forums, consultations, workshops, expert meetings and other events organized by mandate holders in 2020

A. Thematic mandates

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i> |
|--|---|
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism | <p>From 26 to 28 January the Independent Expert, along with partners, organized a consultation in Paris to explore the idea of a global alliance on albinism. The meeting involved participants from six regions of the world, the majority of whom were people with albinism. The main outcome of the meeting was the formal establishment of the first ever Global Alliance on Albinism. The meeting was organized by the Expert with support from Open Society Foundations, Under the Same Sun, NOAH and Genespoir,</p> <p>On 13 June, the OHCHR and the Independent Expert ran a campaign for International Albinism Awareness Day called #MadeToShine. The IAAD commemoration although had support from the Department of Global Communications in New York in disseminating information on events and an online concert that drew thousands of viewers. Social media messaging also brought scores of viewers and the concert itself involved all musicians with albinism, some who are world-renowned.</p> <p>On 16 June, UNESCO and the Independent Expert organized a webinar that included Member States and civil society organizations, focused on the situation of persons with albinism and the way forward.</p> <p>In September, an online outreach to stakeholders was undertaken by the Independent Expert to obtain final comments for the Pan-African Guidelines to end harmful practices related to accusations of witchcraft and ritual attacks. Consultation was held with various stakeholders including the office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on violence against children,</p> <p>From 28 to 29 September, the Independent Expert and the Centre for Human Rights at the University of Pretoria conducted a human rights training for organizations representing persons with albinism in Southern Africa. The training brought over 70 participants for the two day event. Resource persons included staff from OHCHR, Amnesty International, Open Society, South African Development Community, African Union and national civil society organizations in the region.</p> <p>On 29 October, in an online consultation organized by the Special Envoy of the UN SG on Disability and Accessibility, the Independent Expert spoke on the protecting and empowering persons with disabilities in the African region in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>From 25 to 26 November 2020, the Independent Expert together with the Department of Social Affairs of the African Union, held a two-day consultation to discuss the Plan of Action to end attacks and other human Rights violations targeting persons with albinism in Africa (2021-2031). Participants included civil society organizations representing persons with albinism and representatives of national human rights institutions and United Nations agencies, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and OHCHR.</p> |
| Working Group on Arbitrary Detention | <p>From 23 to 27 November, the Working Group held its 89th session virtually. During the session, the Group adopted 32 opinions concerning deprivation of liberty in 21 countries.</p> |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i> |
|--|---|
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus | <p>On 24 February 2020, the Special Rapporteur on Belarus held regular annual consultations with Belarusian civil society organizations and human rights defenders in Vilnius, Lithuania.</p> <p>On 4 September, the Special Rapporteur participated in the Arria-formula meeting of the Security Council on the significant deterioration of the human rights situation during and after the 9 August 2020 presidential election in Belarus.</p> |
| Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises | <p>In July, the Working Group launched the UNGPs10+ project. It is centred on the tenth anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) occurring in June 2021. It aims to take stock of the first ten years of UNGPs implementation and design a roadmap for global implementation in the next decade. (https://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Business/Pages/UNGPsBizHRsnext10.aspx). Between July and the beginning of December, close to 30 virtual consultations were organized by the UNGPs10+ team or by partners supporting the project.</p> <p>On 20 and 23 July, the Working Group held two events to launch its report to the Human Rights Council. These were titled, respectively, “Connecting the dots between the anti-corruption and business and human rights agenda” and “Beyond compliance – Drilling down on anti-corruption and human rights due diligence processes”.</p> <p>The Responsible Business Conduct in Latin America and the Caribbean – RBCLAC – is a four-year project, co-implemented by the Working Group and OHCHR, including four of its regional and country offices in the region and the business and human rights team. The project aims to promote responsible business conduct practices in line with international standards. From 7 to 11 September, in the context of such project, the fifth Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights in Latin America and the Caribbean took place virtually. A number of mandate holders also took part in the event, including the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, a member of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity and the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes (see www.vfororegional.org).</p> <p>From 23 to 25 November, the Working Group co-organized with UNDP the first virtual Regional Forum on Business and Human Rights in Eastern Europe and Central Asia: “Making human rights a priority for business”.</p> <p>From 16 to 18 November, the ninth Forum on Business and Human Rights, organized by the Special Procedures Branch of OHCHR and chaired and guided by the Working Group, was held virtually. Under the overall theme of “Preventing business-related human rights abuses: the key to a sustainable future for people and planet”, the Forum looked at what practical steps States and businesses should take to prevent and address human rights abuses in their activities and across value chains, in line with the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs). The Forum also considered how States and the business and investor community should be responding to the COVID-19 pandemic in a manner that respects and protects human rights, and how they could contribute to recovery and building back better.</p> <p>On 1 and 2 December, the OHCHR Regional Office for the Pacific and the Working Group organized the first ever Forum on Business and Human Rights for the Pacific region with a view to understanding challenges and identifying opportunities to promote responsible and sustainable business conduct in the Pacific.</p> <p>On 4 December 2020, the Working Group facilitated a regional roundtable with key government practitioners from 11 LAC countries to discuss the next decade of business and human rights. The roundtable was organized in the context of the UNGPs 10+ project, and in collaboration with Responsible Business Conduct in LAC project – OHCHR, ILO, OECD – and the Danish Institute on Human Rights.</p> |

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| Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights | In May, the Special Rapporteur, together with a number of other mandates holders, launched a consultation on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and measures taken to respond to it on the enjoyment of human rights by all. The consultation aimed to inform their respective thematic reports. |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to development | The Special Rapporteur organized and held over 40 on-line consultations with various counterparts across the globe, including with civil society organisations, the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, IMF and the Economic Commission for Africa |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities | On 21 February, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert consultation on access to justice for persons with disabilities. Experts from UN entities, regional organisations, national justice systems, civil society, national human rights institutions and Academia, with a variety of expertise and perspectives participated in the event. The expert consultation aimed to discuss the need to adopt international principles and guidelines on access to justice for people with disabilities and ways to assist States and other actors to design, develop, modify and implement justice systems that provide equal access to justice for all people with disabilities, regardless of their roles in the process, in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. During the meeting, the experts reviewed and discussed the content of the 10 principles on access to justice for persons with disabilities and related guidelines, and provided suggestions to improve the text, which was finalized shortly after the meeting. The International Principles and Guidelines on access to justice for persons with disabilities were officially launched in August by the Special Rapporteur, together with the Chair of the CRPD Committee and the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Disability and Accessibility (see press release), and are available in all UN languages and in Easy Read version. |
| Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances | <p>On 28 May, the Chair of the Working Group facilitated a workshop on enforced disappearances, with Government officials from 11 ministries and institutions in Venezuela. The activity was organized in the framework of the Memorandum of Understanding between OHCHR and the Government of Venezuela.</p> <p>On 8 and 10 June, Houria Es-Slami, member of the Working Group, delivered two online workshops, facilitated by the OHCHR Syria Office, to representatives of civil society and family associations working on the issue of enforced disappearances in Syria.</p> <p>On 27 and 29 July, Henrikas Mickevicius, member of the Working Group, held two online meetings with representatives of the authorities in Turkmenistan with a view to presenting the Working Group's methods of work with a particular emphasis on country visits.</p> <p>On 30 September, the Working Group concluded its 122nd session (21-30 September). In continuing to mark its 40th anniversary, the Working Group convened together with the Committee on Enforced Disappearances two public webinars on the search and investigation of enforced disappearances, on 23 September and 25 September. The Working Group also convened, on 24 September, an online expert panel on missing persons and memory governance, together with the T.M.C. Asser Institute.</p> <p>On 19 November, the Working Group participated in a panel discussion on the Situation of Enforced Disappearances in Africa. The panel was organized jointly by the Working Group on death penalty, extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary killings and enforced disappearances in Africa, the Working Group and the Committee on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, and was part of the 67th ordinary session of the African Commission on Human and People's Right.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to education | On 3 and 4 February, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert meeting in Geneva to examine how education systems can provide inclusive and quality education while |

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| | <p>reflecting and enabling the development of cultural diversity and the cultural rights of all.</p> <p>On 4 May, the Special Rapporteur conducted an online discussion with about 30 participants about “The impact of the Covid-19 on the right to education, concerns, challenges, opportunities”, with a particular focus on widening inequalities. International as well as non-governmental organizations participated in the meeting.</p> <p>On 29 June, the Special Rapporteur organized an online experts’ consultation on the interrelations between the rights to education, water and sanitation.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment | On 17 November, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert consultation with partners and members of UN-Water for the preparation of his Human Rights Council report entitled “Too little, too dirty, too much: The global water crisis and human rights”. Close to 30 experts participated in the discussion, including a number of UN agencies and organizations such as UN Women, WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, UN Habitat, ILO. |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to food | On 20 November, the Special Rapporteur organized a consultation with a range of stakeholders, including unions, social movements, UN agencies, NGOs, academic experts and others to inform his report to the Human Rights Council. |
| Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights | <p>On 28 May, the Independent Expert attended the virtual high-level event on financing for development in the era of COVID-19 and beyond. The event was convened by the Secretary-General, the Prime Minister of Canada and the Prime Minister of Jamaica.</p> <p>On 6 August, the Independent Expert participated as a panellist in the follow-up to the high-level event on financing for development in the era of COVID-19 and beyond.</p> <p>On 31 August, the Independent Expert participated as a panellist in the regional conversation on financing for development in the era of COVID-19 and beyond in Asia and the Pacific.</p> <p>On 3 September, the Independent Expert participated as a panellist in the high-level virtual hearing: Dealing with debt to finance the SDGs – Taking the right policy steps in times of a pandemic, hosted by the spokespersons on finance and development cooperation of Denmark, Norway and Sweden.</p> <p>On 29 September, the Independent Expert participated with some Heads of State in the high-level meeting on financing for development in the era of COVID-19 and beyond.</p> <p>On 4 December, the mandate of the Independent Expert held a virtual consultation with civil society organisations in relation to her report to the Human Rights Council on the role of credit rating agencies.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association | <p>On 26 and 27 March, the Special Rapporteur held a series of online consultations with civil society organizations from different regions to discuss his report to the Human Rights Council on taking stock of the last decade of the mandate.</p> <p>On 2 April, the Special Rapporteur held an online consultation with more than 40 civil society organizations from all regions to gather views of civil society actors on the management of Covid-19 crisis by governments.</p> <p>In April and May, the Special Rapporteur held three online consultations, with members of civil society and human rights organizations in Eastern Europe, West Africa, and Central Africa jointly with the Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders. The consultations were aimed at gathering views of the grassroots organizations on the compatibility of measures imposed by governments in the context of COVID-19 and obstacles civil society is facing in the conduct of their activities.</p> |

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| | <p>On 25 June, the Special Rapporteur held an online consultation with 20 experts from UN entities, and international and civil society organizations to gather views on the Special Rapporteur's project for a set of guidelines for the protection of freedom of peaceful assembly and association during elections in the context of COVID-19 crisis.</p> <p>From 14 to 17 July, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the mandate, the Special Rapporteur organized four online side events at the margin of the 44th session of the Human Rights Council, to discuss the achievements of the first decade of the mandate, its current challenges and way forward, social movements and COVID-19, civic space and democracy, and worker's rights to freedom of association.</p> <p>On 12 November, the Special Rapporteur held a high-level webinar to conclude the celebration of the 10-year anniversary of the mandate.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur convened three virtual regional meetings with civil society leaders, trade unions, and community organizations from Central America (on 28 October), Central Asia (on 19 November) and West Africa (on 16 November). These regional meetings allowed participants to better understand the role of the mandate, share their experiences of closing civic space and restrictions and propose avenues of engagement.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health | <p>On 5 February, the Special Rapporteur held an expert workshop on deprivation of liberty on mental health grounds and the role of monitoring mechanisms, co-organized with the University of Essex.</p> <p>On 27 February, the Special Rapporteur held an expert meeting co-organized by the Edmond J. Safra Center for Ethics, Harvard University and the University of Massachusetts-Boston about the future challenges and opportunities to advance the right to mental health.</p> <p>On 2 June, the Special Rapporteur conducted a seminar on human rights for business organizations in Lithuania's port city of Klaipėda.</p> <p>Between August and December, the Special Rapporteur Ms. Tlaleng Mofokeng held consultations with a wide range of stakeholders, either bilaterally or collectively, to inform and define her priorities for the first three years of her mandate.</p> <p>On 7 October, the Special Rapporteur held consultations with a network of organisation working on the issue of private actors and the right to health, coordinated by the Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.</p> <p>On 30 October, the Special Rapporteur took part in OHCHR consultations on "The impact of systemic racism against Africans and people of African descent – intersectionality and structural inequalities," pursuant to Human Rights Council Resolution 43/1.</p> <p>On 3 November, the Special Rapporteur held consultations with the Diabetes Coalition to discuss the 2021 centenary of human use of insulin for Type 1 Diabetes.</p> <p>On 9 December, the former Special Rapporteur, Mr. Dainius Puras, coordinated a virtual hand-over meeting jointly with the University of Essex, the Health and Human Rights Journal and KELIN Kenya. He gathered former experts Paul Hunt and Anand Grover to share insights with the current mandate holder about the mandate, progress, successes and challenges. The meeting was attended by a range of stakeholders.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples | <p>The mandate of the Special Rapporteur organized, together with the Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP) and the OHCHR Bangkok office, a webinar series to disseminate the Asia regional consultation report. Around 450 indigenous representatives, many grassroots, from across 14 countries in the Asian region participated in the two webinar events held in October and November. The virtual events provided a platform for indigenous representatives to engage with the Special Rapporteur,</p> |

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| | exchange information about the situation of their communities and identify strategic interventions required to advance the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in Asia. |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons | <p>The Special Rapporteur conducted a series of expert consultations in preparation for her thematic reports to the Human Rights Council on persons with disabilities in the context of internal displacement and to the General Assembly on internal displacement in the context of the slow-onset adverse effects of climate change, including consultations on internal displacement and climate change with the Asia-Pacific Disaster Displacement Working Group facilitated by International Organization for Migration and with field protection clusters across the globe facilitated by the Global Protection Cluster.</p> <p>On 13 July 2020, the Special Rapporteur organised a virtual side event, together with IOM and the International Disability Alliance, on disability and internal displacement which also benefited from the participation of the Head of the Secretariat of the Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement and UNHCR.</p> <p>On 20 October 2020, the Special Rapporteur organized, jointly with the Platform on Disaster Displacement, a virtual side event to the General Assembly on advancing a human rights-based approach to displacement in the context of climate change, sponsored by UNHCR, IOM, the Global Protection Cluster, the GP20 Plan of Action, and the Permanent Missions of Fiji, France and Norway. The event also counted with the participation of the Head of Secretariat of the Secretary General's High-Level Panel on Internal Displacement.</p> <p>The Special Rapporteur co-organized with the International Institute of Humanitarian Law in Sanremo the first, second and third online Sanremo Courses on Internal Displacement, bringing together Government officials from several States who deal with internal displacement issues. For the first time this year, the course was offered in three languages: English, French and Spanish.</p> <p>2020 was the third and last year of the GP20 Plan of Action, a multi-stakeholder initiative spearheaded in 2018 by the Special Rapporteur together with UNHCR and OCHA to mark the 20th anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. The Special Rapporteur participated in numerous events and activities of the GP20 which gathered a large number of stakeholders, including governments and international and regional organizations. In October 2020, the Special Rapporteur contributed to and moderated the intersessional seminar to follow up on the implementation of the GP20 Plan of Action, which was convened by OHCHR as requested by the Human Rights Council Resolution 41/15.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran | In March, during his participation in the Human Rights Council, the Special Rapporteur organized a roundtable consultation with civil society organizations working on the human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran. |
| Special Rapporteur on the elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members | <p>In November and December, the Special Rapporteur held a consultation with the States and the CSOs on the impact of the COVID 19 on the persons affected by leprosy in preparation for her next thematic report.</p> <p>In 2020, the Special Rapporteur, together with the Global Partnership for Zero Leprosy, carried out a series of online forums and consultations with a view to mapping the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on people affected by leprosy.</p> |
| 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 30 March to 3 April, the Working Group held its 39th session. The session was conducted online due to limitations imposed by the coronavirus. The Working Group discussed the implications of the coronavirus on the mandate from a substantive and practical perspective. The members also held a meeting with a Member State regarding an upcoming country visit. They held an expert consultation on evolving forms of mercenaries to feed into one of the two thematic reports, and also discussed the report outlines as well as several allegation letters. |

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| | <p>From 13 to 17 July, the Working Group held its 40th session. The session was conducted online due to limitations imposed by COVID-19. The Working Group held meetings with a Member State (regarding a country visit), civil society organizations and UNDSS. They held internal discussions and took decisions in relation to country visits, their thematic reports, allegation letters and other activities.</p> <p>On 5 October, the Working Group co-hosted a virtual panel discussion with Privacy International on the impact of the use of private military and security services in immigration and border management on the protection of the rights of all migrants.</p> <p>On 16 November, the Working Group and the Centre for Military Studies (CMS) co-hosted a virtual panel discussion with leading experts and practitioners on the evolving forms, trends and manifestations of mercenaries and mercenary-related activities. The presenters highlighted challenges around the pervasive secrecy and opacity surrounding mercenary and mercenary-related activities.</p> <p>From 23 to 27 November, the Working Group held its 41st session remotely. Several bilateral meetings were conducted with Permanent Missions, civil society and experts. Members took decisions in relation to country visits, communications, thematic reports and other activities.</p> <p>On 7 December, the Working Group facilitated an online expert consultation on mercenaries and related actors in the context of cyber security and new technologies, attended by some 25 experts from across the globe.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on minority issues | <p>From 19 to 20 November, the Special Rapporteur guided the 13th Forum on Minority Issues, held virtually this year exceptionally because of the pandemic, on the theme of Hate Speech, Social Media and Minorities. Participants included approximately 400 representatives from States, international and regional organizations, civil society and other relevant stakeholders. Invited expert panellists representing the world's five regions shared their expertise and highlighted the pressing need to address the critical challenges of tackling hate speech, xenophobic rhetoric and incitement to hatred against minorities.</p> <p>The Forum was preceded by two regional forums, for Europe (21-22 September) and Asia-Pacific (19-20 October), organized under the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the same theme in 2020.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar | <p>In 2020, the Special Rapporteur participated in several consultations with civil society organizations in Myanmar, including one in Geneva, to inform his oral updates to the Human Rights Council in June and September and his written report to the 75th session of the GA in October.</p> |
| Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons | <p>On 14 December, the Independent Expert held a consultation with civil society on future thematic priorities, participation of older persons, and engagement with the mandate. The Global Alliance for the Rights of Older People (GAROP) hosted the consultation. Many participants highlighted, <i>inter alia</i>, the importance of intersectional factors, including as regards older persons with disabilities and older women; the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and concerns related to healthcare, including mental health; and the need for an international legal convention on the rights of older persons.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights | <p>On 15 and 21 July, the Special Rapporteur convened two virtual consultations with experts from civil society and international organizations on emerging digital welfare states and human rights in Africa. The consultations focused on implications of digitalization of social protection systems on human rights, particularly for persons living in poverty.</p> <p>On 22 and 23 September, the Special Rapporteur co-convened a high-level expert meeting, with the Government of France, on establishing a global fund for social protection, which brought together experts from international agencies, governments,</p> |

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| | <p>international social partners and civil society organizations, as well as the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Director-General of ILO.</p> <p>On 17 and 18 December, the Special Rapporteur convened a virtual consultation on intergenerational persistence of poverty, in collaboration with the Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (LISER). The consultation brought together over 30 experts from academia, civil society experts and international organizations to analyse the causes of intergenerational persistence of poverty and to identify good practices and key recommendations.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy | <p>From 1 to 2 April, the Special Rapporteur convened a two-day virtual expert consultation with the main IT companies, social media platforms (GAFA and others) as well as large telecommunication companies focusing on three issues of concern: encryption and protection of internet user privacy; children, privacy and internet; and state surveillance in the context of COVID-19.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance | <p>On 28 July, the Special Rapporteur held an online expert group meeting with IOM to inform her report to the General Assembly. The meeting addressed racial discrimination in the context of border enforcement laws, policies and practices utilising digital technologies.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief | <p>From 30 November to 7 December, the Special Rapporteur organized eight virtual consultations involving around 150 participants in total. Experts, including CSO representatives, regional organizations, academia, as well as parliamentarians and community leaders, from Europe, Central Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific, Africa and MENA regions engaged in interactive discussions on issues pertaining to Islamophobia/Anti-Muslim Hatred, in particular, the understanding and definition of Islamophobia, patterns of discrimination, stigmatization and violence, good practices and recommendations.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material | <p>On 7 July, the Special Rapporteur, in partnership with the UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, held the first online consultation with representatives of civil society organizations.</p> <p>On 4 August, the Special Rapporteur held an online consultation with Geneva-based global network of child rights civil society organizations to discuss the thematic and country priorities and to explore the avenues of cooperation between the Special Rapporteur and civil society organizations.</p> |
| Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity | <p>On 5 February, the Independent Expert held a public consultation for his report on conversion therapy. On 28 February, the Independent Expert held an expert meeting on conversion therapy, gathering more than 35 experts in the field, at Harvard Law School in Boston, Massachusetts.</p> <p>On 30 April and 1 May, the Independent Expert organized three webinars to discuss the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the everyday life of LGBT and gender diverse persons and the responses given by State and non-State actors. About 180-200 participants (in total) around the world joined the webinars.</p> <p>On 15 May, the Independent Expert, together with the UN Foundation, co-hosted a virtual conversation on “Shedding Light: LBGT Persons and COVID-19” organized on the occasion of the International Day against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia (IDAHOBIT).</p> <p>On 19 June, the Independent Expert co-hosted a launch event of the ASPIRE Guidelines, a series of recommendations to help States include LGBT perspectives in their COVID19 response and recovery.</p> <p>On 10 July, the Independent Expert organized a launch event of the report on “conversion therapy” practices in English (with French interpretation). On 14 July, the Independent Expert organized a launch event of the report on “conversion therapy” practices in Spanish (with Portuguese interpretation). On 30 July, the</p> |

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| | <p>Independent Expert participated in a launch event of the report on “conversion therapy” practices co-organised by OHCHR (Mexico), UNFPA (Mexico), and La Comisión de Derechos Humanos de la Ciudad de México (CDHCM).</p> <p>On 9 September, the Independent Expert organized a launch event of his country visit to Ukraine in 2019, together with the United Nations Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine. The event was joined by the head of the United Nations Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine, representatives of the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and local Ukrainian CSOs (Nash Mir and Insight).</p> <p>On 29 and 30 September, the Independent Expert hosted an online expert consultation for his Monitoring & Evaluation Research Project.</p> <p>On 10 November, the Independent Expert organized a launch event of the report on the impact of COVID-19 on LGBT persons in English (with French interpretation) and Spanish (with Portuguese interpretation). The event was joined by Andrea Ori (Regional Representative of OHCHR West Africa) as well as Jan Jařab (Regional Representative of OHCHR South America) as guest speakers respectively.</p> <p>On 20 November 2020, the Independent Expert convened an open consultation with stakeholders to consolidate the mandate's approaches and priorities and to inform the preparation of his work plan for 2021-2023.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and its consequences | <p>From 3 to 6 March, the Special Rapporteur conducted an academic visit to Norway at the invitation of End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT) Norway and the Coretta and Martin Luther King Institute for Peace. During this visit, the former Special Rapporteur attended an expert group meeting on ending modern slavery affecting children, focusing also on child sexual exploitation.</p> <p>On 22 May, the Special Rapporteur held a consultation with UNODC to discuss thematic priorities which would be reflected in the report presented to the General Assembly.</p> <p>On 24 September, the Special Rapporteur held a side event co-organized with the Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI) and the Commonwealth 8.7 Network. The side event focused on the theme of the Special Rapporteur’s report presented to the Human Rights Council, i.e. the impact of COVID-19 on contemporary forms of slavery.</p> <p>On 2 December, the Special Rapporteur participated in a virtual webinar organized by the UN Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery (UNVFCFS) on the occasion of the International Day for the Abolition of Slavery.</p> <p>On 4 December, the Special Rapporteur held a meeting with UNHCR, including with the Head of the Global Protection Cluster and with the Child Protection Area of Responsibility.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism | <p>On 9 November, the Special Rapporteur held a consultation to inform her 2021 Human Rights Council report addressing the human rights dimensions of counter-terrorism regulation on the rights of women, girls and the family, in collaboration with the International Human Rights Clinic at Duke Law School.</p> <p>On 10 November, the Special Rapporteur, in collaboration with the CSO Advocacy Coalition on UN counter-terrorism, held an online convening on Civil Society Advocacy on Global Counter-Terrorism and Securitization. This was an opportunity to refine the strategy to address global security and counter-terrorism issues from a civil society, human rights, humanitarian and peacebuilding perspectives.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment | <p>On 6 and 7 April, the Special Rapporteur participated in an Expert Consultation on torture free trade: examining the feasibility, scope and parameters for possible common international standards pursuant to UN General Assembly resolution 73/304.</p> |

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| | <p>On 26 June, the Special Rapporteur spoke at a webinar on the occasion of the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, entitled “Combatting torture and ill-treatment in the COVID-19 context: Voices from the ground”.</p> <p>On 26 November, the Special Rapporteur participated in an expert meeting, organized by the Geneva Academy in support of Special Procedure Mandates on “How to evaluate the impact of Special Procedures visits, recommendations and inquiries?”, in preparation for his thematic report HRC46.</p> <p>On 8 December, the Special Rapporteur addressed British Members of Parliament (MPs) during a hearing on the treatment of Julian Assange.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes | <p>From 23 to 25 November, the Special Rapporteur co-organized in collaboration with the International Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN), three regional scoping consultation on the general state of the hazardous substances and wastes field (Latin America and the Caribbean regional scoping consultation; Africa regional scoping consultation; Central Europe, Eastern Europe and Caucasus regional scoping consultation).</p> <p>On 1 December, the Special Rapporteur organized a stakeholders’ consultation in preparation of his online visit to the International Maritime Organization (IMO).</p> <p>On 4 December, the Special Rapporteur, in cooperation with the International Pollutants Elimination Network (IEPN), co-organized a South Asia and Southeast Asia Regional Scoping Consultation on the general state of the hazardous substances and wastes field.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence | <p>In April and May, the Special Rapporteur held an online consultation on the “multi-layered aspects of a gender perspective in transitional justice processes” aimed at assessing good practices, lessons learned, emerging challenges and opportunities that could help States undergoing political transitions and other stakeholders to ensure the involvement and participation of women and LGBT persons in the conceptualization, design and implementation of national transitional justice strategies and mechanisms. The consultation was addressed to Member States, UN agencies, international and regional organizations, NHRIs, academic experts, CSOs, and other relevant stakeholders. The information gathered informed the Special Rapporteur’s report to the 75th session of the General Assembly.</p> <p>In December, the Special Rapporteur held an online consultation on the issue of accountability for gross violations of human rights and serious violations of international humanitarian law in transitional justice processes. The consultation examined the scope of the legal obligation to prosecute and sanction such violations, as well as the constraints, gaps and opportunities encountered in the implementation of this obligation in transitional justice contexts. The consultation was addressed to Member States, UN agencies, international and regional organizations, NHRIs, academic experts, CSOs, and other relevant stakeholders. The information gathered will inform the Special Rapporteur’s report to the 48th session of the Human Rights Council.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights | <p>On 25 June, the Special Rapporteur held a virtual meeting with Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, Under Secretary-General and the head of the UN Office on Counter-terrorism. Both discussed the cooperation and engagement of the mandate in implementation of the Global Counter terrorism strategy.</p> <p>On 12 August, the Special Rapporteur held an online meeting with the Permanent Representatives of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>On 1 September, the Special Rapporteur held an online meeting with the Permanent Representatives of Azerbaijan. On the same day, the Special Rapporteur held an online meeting with the UN Country Team in Minsk, Belarus. During the meeting, she briefed the members of the Country Team about the mandate, its activities, outreach and plans.</p> |

| <i>Mandate</i> | <i>Description of events organized by mandate holders</i> |
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| Special Rapporteur on violence against women | <p>On 21 and 22 October, the Special Rapporteur organized an expert consultation on unilateral sanctions as a serious obstacle to the delivery of humanitarian aid.</p> <p>On 3 and 4 February, the Special Rapporteur and Lucy Asuagbor, ACPHR Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Women in Africa, organized a meeting of the Platform of independent experts on the Elimination of Discrimination and Violence Against Women (EDVAW Platform), in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. This was the Platform’s seventh official meeting and the first in the African region. The meeting was organized in collaboration with the Secretariat of Gender Is My Agenda Campaign (GIMAC) and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights for Eastern Africa (EARO).</p> <p>On 13 March, the Special Rapporteur held an Expert Group Meeting on violence against women journalists, with the support of the United Nations Population Fund, the Center for Women’s Global Leadership and the International Association of Women in Radio and Television, in New York.</p> <p>On 14 May, the Special Rapporteur hosted an online meeting of the Platform of Independent Expert Mechanisms on Discrimination and Violence against Women (the EDVAW Platform) on the mechanisms’ response to the COVID-19 crisis.</p> <p>On 27 May, the Special Rapporteur held an Expert Group Meeting in preparation for her report to the General Assembly on rape as a grave and systematic human rights violation and a manifestation of gender-based violence against women. In collaboration with Equality Now, the meeting gathered 33 experts from regional and international organizations, civil society organizations and academia.</p> <p>On 21 October, the Special Rapporteur hosted an online meeting of the Platform of Independent Expert Mechanisms on Discrimination and Violence against Women (the EDVAW Platform) to discuss preparation of the 65th session of the Commission on the Status of Women.</p> |
| Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation | <p>On 13 February, the Special Rapporteur organized a webinar on “regulating the WASH sector from a human rights lens” together with International Water association.</p> <p>On 7 July, the Special Rapporteur organized an event titled “Commemoration of the 10-year anniversary: side-event at High Level Political Forum 2020” to highlight the importance and impact of the recognition of the human rights to water and sanitation by the UN General Assembly in 2010.</p> <p>On 25 September, the Special Rapporteur organized a virtual HRC side event titled “10 years of the human rights to water and sanitation and HRC mechanisms – mandate of the Special Rapporteur and Universal Periodic Review”.</p> <p>On 27 September, the Special Rapporteur organized an event to take stock of the six years of his mandate with the theme “Taking time machine back to 2014: What could have been done differently?”</p> <p>On 16 October, the Special Rapporteur organized a virtual GA side-event on “Youth Perspective on privatization and the human rights to water and sanitation” where he invited the four top winners of the Third Youth Human Rights Challenge.</p> <p>On 2 December, the Special Rapporteur organized a consultation with member States on his plans for the first three years of his mandate.</p> <p>On 2 to 4 December, the Special Rapporteur organized a public consultation with non-State actors in Spanish, French and English on his plans for the first three years of his mandate.</p> |

XX. Engagement with other parts of the United Nations system and regional mechanisms (non-exhaustive list)

Special procedures mandate holders engaged and/or undertook joint activities with a large range of stakeholders, such as:

(a) The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights Commissioner, including the High Commissioner, the Deputy High Commissioner and the ASG for human rights including in his capacity as senior UN representative leading the efforts within the UN system to address intimidation and reprisals against those cooperating with the UN on human rights;

(b) Other human rights mechanisms, such as Treaty Bodies, the Universal Periodic Review, the UN Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, the UN Business and Human Rights Forum, the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous, the Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples;

(c) Other UN bodies and representatives such as: the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Office on Counter-Terrorism, the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, UN Women, UN-Water, UN Habitat, UNAIDS, UNAOC, UNCTAD, UNDESA, UNECE, UNFPA, ILO, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNDP, UNHCR, UNEP, WHO, OCHA, UNODC, FAO, WFP, International Fund for Agricultural Development, UNAIDS, UNWTO, ITU, United Nations Country Teams, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Department of Global Communications, the Department of safety and security, the Department for General Assembly and conference management, the UN Statistics Division, the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Disability and Accessibility, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Food Systems Summit, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar and the World Bank;


(d) Other UN intergovernmental bodies such as the Security Council and its Committees, the General Assembly, the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Open-Ended Working Group on Ageing, the Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the United Nations Committee on World Food Security and the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children;

(e) Special procedures mandate holders engaged and/or undertook joint activities with regional mechanisms, including the European Union (European Commission, European Parliament, Fundamental Rights Agency); the Council of Europe and the Committee of the Parties to the Lanzarote Convention; the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe; the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Organization of American States, including the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; the African system, including the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, the African Court on Human and Peoples' rights, the African Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child, and the African Union; the Commonwealth; the Platform on Disaster Displacement and the Agence Française de Développement.

XXI. Special procedures and the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND COVID-19

A human rights response to the pandemic



**UNITED NATIONS
HUMAN RIGHTS
SPECIAL PROCEDURES**
SPECIAL RAPPORTEURS, INDEPENDENT EXPERTS & WORKING GROUPS


Special procedures took various initiatives in relation to COVID-19 with the aim of stressing the importance of adopting a human rights approach in addressing the crisis. Special procedures mandate holders issued various recommendations to States and other stakeholders through public actions such as guidance tools, dispatches, trackers, videos or press releases, and they stand ready to assist. Mandate holders also addressed these issues through their communications procedure and their reports to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly.

A **general call** stressing that “everyone has the right to life-saving interventions” was issued by more than **60 mandate holders**.

133 press releases (69 individual and 64 joint) were issued and **228 communications** were sent to States and non-State actors by mandate holders.


Guidelines, dispatches, open letters and other reference tools were released on the following themes:

- Humanitarian concerns and negative impact of unilateral sanctions and their exemptions;
- COVID-19 response and recovery free from violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity;
- the impact and consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on trafficked and exploited persons
- persons affected by leprosy;
- negative impact of unilateral sanctions during the state of emergency;
- prison overcrowding;
- impact on LGBT communities around the world;
- protecting informal settlements, homeless, renters and mortgage payers, prohibition of evictions, and financialization and the future;
- responding to the crisis without halting freedoms of assembly and of association;
- government responses to the pandemic that affect civic freedoms and human rights;
- disability considerations during the outbreak and disability-inclusive social protection;
- recommended economic, financial, monetary, fiscal, tax, trade and social policies;
- keeping the judiciary functioning during the crisis;
- the use of force by law-enforcement personnel;
- racial equity and racial equality in providing health services for all.



- A **statement** delivered by the *Special Rapporteur on racism* at a **webinar** was made available;
- a **video advisory** was issued by the *Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association*;
- a **podcast** featuring the *Special Rapporteur on racism* warning against the rise of xenophobia was made available;
- a **talk** on “Beyond the outbreak: cultural rights during and after the pandemic” was delivered by the *Special Rapporteur on cultural rights*;
- a **video campaign** focusing on hand washing, access to sanitation as a measure to prevent the disease, and COVID-19, water and gender equality was issued by the *Special Rapporteur on water and sanitation*;
- a **video campaign** with a call for a global ban on evictions and recommendations concerning informal settlements was launched by the *Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing*;
- a **social media campaign** aimed at sharing trends and recommendations issued by Special Procedures, including an open letter addressed to the LGBT community, was launched by the *Independent Expert on sexual orientation and gender identity*.

15 reports were released and/or presented to either the Human Rights Council or the General Assembly. **Three reports** are expected to be issued and presented in 2021.



**COVID-19
RESPONSE**

Available from: www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/SP/Pages/COVID-19-and-Special-Procedures.aspx