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Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections: election of members of the Human Rights Council

Note verbale dated 18 February 2025 from the Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

The Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations has the honour to refer to the candidature of Chile for membership of the Human Rights Council for the term 2026–2028, at the elections to be held in October 2025, in New York.

In accordance with General Assembly resolution [60/251](#), the Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations also has the honour to transmit its voluntary pledges and commitments, through which Chile reaffirms its determination to continue to improve the effectiveness of the Human Rights Council and to advance dialogue with all stakeholders involved in the universal system, without exception, in order to fulfil the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of Chile would be grateful if the present note verbale and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 116 (c) of the preliminary list.

* [A/80/50](#).



Annex to the note verbale dated 18 February 2025 from the Permanent Mission of Chile to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly

Candidature of Chile to the Human Rights Council, 2026–2028

Voluntary pledges and commitments pursuant to General Assembly resolution [60/251](#)

1. In accordance with General Assembly resolution [60/251](#), Chile is pleased to present its candidature for re-election to the Human Rights Council for the term 2026–2028, for which elections will be held during the eightieth session of the General Assembly, in October 2025.
2. Chile has previously served as a member of the Council for four terms: 2009–2011, 2012–2014, 2018–2020 and 2023–2025. During those terms, Chile fostered constructive dialogue based on international obligations derived from human rights instruments, supporting the independent technical work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.
3. Chile actively participates in panels, interactive dialogues and negotiations of resolutions and other documents addressing a wide range of priorities, including the prevention of torture; transitional justice; the promotion and protection of the rights of women, children and adolescents; equality and non-discrimination against LGBTQIA+ persons; protection of the environment; democracy and the rule of law; the strengthening of the economic, social and cultural rights agenda; and Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
4. During its current term (2023–2025), Chile has led reflections on the functioning of the Human Rights Council, highlighting its strengths and achievements and seeking opportunities for improvement in the fulfilment of its mandate.
5. Twenty years since the Council's establishment, Chile reaffirms its commitment to continue strengthening the Council's effectiveness and advancing dialogue with all stakeholders involved in the universal system, without exception, in order to fulfil the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Universal periodic review

6. Chile values the principles of universality, equal treatment, dialogue and cooperation promoted by the Council, in accordance with resolution [60/251](#).
7. Chile participates in the universal periodic reviews of all other States with a constructive approach, recognizing the progress made and the challenges encountered, and issuing specific recommendations that are tailored to the national reality of each State and based on reliable information.
8. Chile considers the universal periodic review to be a unique tool for peer review that promotes the universality, interdependence, indivisibility and interrelatedness of all human rights. Chile also views the universal periodic review as a guide for all States in fulfilling their human rights obligations.
9. The priorities established by Chile include the ratification of international human rights instruments; the strengthening of human rights institutions; the combating of discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and sexual characteristics; the prevention of and protection against torture; the abolition of or establishment of a moratorium on the use of the death penalty; the rights of women, children, adolescents, migrants and refugees; the achievement of the

Sustainable Development Goals, leaving no one behind; and the protection of human rights against the backdrop of climate change.

10. The fourth universal periodic review of Chile was conducted on 30 April 2024, during which Chile was represented by a national delegation composed of members from the three branches of government. Chile accepted 98.5 per cent of the total number of recommendations received.

Special procedures

11. Chile maintains an open and standing invitation to, and a policy of full cooperation with, special procedures.

12. Chile considers special procedures to be a key mechanism for promoting and protecting human rights and a substantial contribution to their progressive development, which is why it is a member of the Group of Friends of Special Procedures.

13. Therefore, Chile assists special procedures by supporting the resolutions renewing their mandates and reaffirming their autonomy and independence.

14. In line with its commitment, Chile is a member of the core group that gives the mandate to the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls. Combating such discrimination is one of the strategic objectives of the feminist foreign policy of Chile.

15. Chile systematically strives to respond to the many requests for information sent each year by special procedures.

16. In 2023 and 2024, Chile welcomed five special procedures visits, and it has agreed to four special procedures visits to the country in 2025.

Commitments

17. Chile undertakes to participate in the universal periodic reviews of all States Members of the United Nations.

18. In accordance with the voluntary commitment it made in the fourth cycle of the universal periodic review, Chile will establish a national mechanism to follow up on the recommendations of international mechanisms, in cooperation with its national human rights institution.

19. Chile renews its open and standing invitation to special procedures and is committed to receiving at least one visit each year during the period 2026–2028.

International human rights instruments

20. Respect for international law, enforcement of and respect for treaties, and the promotion and protection of democracy and human rights are among the principles underpinning the foreign policy of Chile.

21. Chile is a State Party to the following universal instruments:

(a) International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

(b) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

(i) Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

(ii) Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty;

- (c) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
- (d) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
- (i) Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
- (e) Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;
- (i) Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;
- (f) Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- (i) Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict;
- (ii) Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography;
- (iii) Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure;
- (g) International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;
- (h) International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance;
- (i) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
- (i) Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

22. Chile thus attributes great importance to the periodic reviews of treaty bodies and to the implementation of their recommendations.

23. Chile maintains a high standard of compliance in its submission of periodic reports and participation in constructive dialogues with treaty bodies.

24. In the 2022–2024 period, Chile was reviewed by the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. On all those occasions, its national delegations were headed by a senior political figure and made up of representatives of the three branches of government.

25. Chile has fully cooperated in individual communications procedures under Optional Protocols.

26. Chile has actively supported the strengthening and enhancement of the functioning of the human rights treaty body system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [68/268](#), and values dialogue between States and civil society in order to ensure that review processes do not result in an excessive burden for States, in particular smaller and less developed States (such as small island developing States and least developed countries).

Commitment

27. Chile will continue to hold constructive dialogues with the treaty bodies in accordance with the rules of procedure, ensuring that all branches of government (executive, legislative and judicial) are represented, and in consultation with its national human rights institutions and civil society organizations.

Women's and girls' human rights

28. Women's and girls' human rights are one of the priorities of the foreign policy of Chile in the area of human rights. Chile has thus actively promoted the mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the United Nations system. After the establishment of the Human Rights Council, in 2007 Chile promoted Council resolution 6/30 on integrating the human rights of women throughout the United Nations system.

29. Chile is a member of the Friends of 1325 and is on the verge of launching its third national action plan for the implementation of that resolution (and subsequent Security Council resolutions).

30. In 2020, Chile joined the Group of Friends for the Elimination of Violence against Women and Girls, established on the basis of the Secretary-General's call for peace in homes.

31. In 2021, Chile participated in the formal establishment of the Group of Friends for Gender Equality, the purpose of which is to promote initiatives that seek to accelerate equality and the promotion of the human rights of women and girls, through the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

32. In addition, since 2021 Chile has co-chaired the Group of Friends of the mandate of the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, as a member of the core group behind the resolution establishing that mandate.

33. In 2022, in order to establish the principle of equality and non-discrimination as a guiding principle in its foreign policy, Chile adopted a feminist foreign policy, with the primary objective of promoting gender mainstreaming from an intersectional perspective. Chile reaffirms its commitment to the progressive development of gender language at the international level.

34. In line with that commitment, at the fifty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council in September 2023, Chile was a member of the core group that led the adoption of the first resolution on the elimination of discrimination and violence against intersex persons.

Commitments

35. In accordance with the strategic objectives of its feminist foreign policy, Chile will continue to promote, within the Human Rights Council, all initiatives that serve to meaningfully foster equality, non-discrimination, and the prevention and elimination of violence against all women and girls.

36. Chile will also continue to lead efforts to prevent and eliminate violence and discrimination against LGBTQIA+ persons.

National human rights policy

37. Human rights institutions in Chile have made great strides in the past several years with a view to fulfilling the country's international obligations.

38. Chile has autonomous national human rights institutions (the National Institute of Human Rights of Chile and the Office of the Children's Ombudsperson). The National Institute of Human Rights of Chile was designated as the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture, through which a committee for the prevention of torture was established and made operational in 2019.

39. Since 2017, Chile has formulated and implemented two national human rights plans and two national plans of action on human rights and businesses.

Commitments

40. Chile is committed to continuing to strengthen its independent national institutions for the protection of human rights, such as the National Institute of Human Rights of Chile, the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture and the Office of the Children's Ombudsperson, and to considering the establishment of new mechanisms of a similar nature.

41. Chile is committed to developing a draft law on due diligence in the field of human rights and business, through a broad participatory process.

Challenges to democracy, the rule of law and human rights

42. Building a democratic society that respects human rights requires a sustained effort. Chile has been unwavering in its commitment to this objective ever since its return to democratic rule in 1990.

43. The emergence of new forms of crime in Chile has given rise to the need for appropriate responses that fulfil people's legitimate expectations in terms of security.

44. There is a growing flow of misinformation, which is affecting the quality of the discourse essential to a democratic society. The situation is exacerbated by the lack of regulation on the subject and hate speech.

Commitments

45. Ensure respect for the right to truth, justice, reparations and guarantees of non-repetition for the events that occurred during the civil-military dictatorship, through the National Search Plan and the work of the courts of justice.

46. Ensure full respect for human rights in the prosecution and punishment of transnational organized crime.
