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Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Albania, Argentina,* Australia,* Austria,* Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada,* Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia,* Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark,* Ecuador,* Estonia,* Finland,* France, Georgia, Germany, Greece,* Iceland, Ireland,* Italy,* Latvia,* Lithuania,* Luxembourg,* Monaco,* Montenegro,* Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand,* North Macedonia, Norway,* Paraguay,* Peru,* Poland,* Portugal,* Romania, Slovakia,* Slovenia,* Spain, Sweden,* Switzerland and Ukraine*: draft resolution

58/... Promotion and protection of human rights in Nicaragua

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of States to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms and to fulfil their obligations under the human rights treaties to which they are party and other human rights agreements to which they have subscribed,

Recalling that the prohibition of torture is a jus cogens norm and that freedom from torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment is a non-derogable right under international law, including international human rights law and international humanitarian law, which must be respected and protected under all circumstances, including in times of international and non-international armed conflict or disturbance and tension or any other public emergency, that the absolute prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment is affirmed in relevant international instruments, including the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, to which Nicaragua is a State Party, and that legal and procedural safeguards against such acts must not be subject to measures that would circumvent this right,

Reaffirming the importance of the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, of which Nicaragua is a State Party, as a means of preventing and reducing statelessness and ensuring the protection of stateless persons,

Recalling its resolutions 40/2 of 21 March 2019, 43/2 of 19 June 2020, 46/2 of 23 March 2021, 49/3 of 31 March 2022 and 52/2 of 3 April 2023 on the promotion and protection of human rights in Nicaragua,

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.



Recalling also that the Human Rights Council shall, inter alia, contribute, through dialogue and cooperation, towards the prevention of human rights violations and respond promptly to human rights emergencies,

Welcoming the oral updates, interim oral updates and comprehensive reports of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Nicaragua, presented to the Human Rights Council since its forty-first session, and the reports and conference room papers of the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua presented to the Council, and expressing profound alarm that the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua again found reasonable grounds to believe that crimes against humanity have been committed in Nicaragua since 2018 and continue to be committed there, including murder, torture, rape and other forms of sexual violence of comparable gravity, persecution, imprisonment and deportation,

Expressing grave alarm at the total centralization and monopoly of State power by the executive branch, at the sociopolitical and human rights crisis in Nicaragua and at the dismantling of the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary and the separation of powers, including through the recent amendments to more than 100 articles of the Constitution, which entered into force in February 2025, pursuant to which the new legislative, judicial, electoral, control and oversight, regional and municipal “organs” are under the direct control of the newly created and designated Co-Presidents, and their multidimensional impact on the enjoyment of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, the elimination of respect for human dignity, of the prohibition against torture, of the right to strike, the restrictions on freedom of expression and of the press, and the weakening of procedural judicial guarantees,

Expressing concern at the continuous refusal of Nicaragua to cooperate with international and regional human rights mechanisms, particularly the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, including its regional office in Central America, the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua and the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, and recalling that this refusal continues to create a protection gap in the country,

Expressing grave concern at the decision of Nicaragua to disengage from the Human Rights Council and from all activities related to the Council and its mechanisms,

Expressing grave concern also at the decision of Nicaragua, in February 2025, to withdraw from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Organization for Migration and the International Labour Organization,

Expressing serious concern at the continued disregard of Nicaragua for its international human rights obligations, including its failure to engage with and submit periodic reports to the relevant treaty bodies, most recently by refusing to cooperate with both the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and even questioning the legitimacy of the treaty body system as a whole,

Expressing concern at the decision of Nicaragua to denounce the Charter of the Organization of American States and recalling that Nicaragua is bound by its obligations under the American Convention on Human Rights, the Inter-American Convention to Prevent and Punish Torture and the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women (Convention of Belém do Pará),

Noting that the Human Rights Council undertook a universal periodic review of Nicaragua in November 2024, that Nicaragua submitted its national report¹ in August 2024 and that Nicaragua did not submit an addendum in which it took a position on the recommendations made during the review by the deadline set by the secretariat of the universal periodic review,

Expressing grave concern at the violations of civil and political rights in the lead-up to and during the regional elections held in March 2024 in the North and the South Caribbean Coast Autonomous Regions, in contravention of the obligations of Nicaragua to uphold the

¹ A/HRC/WG.6/47/NIC/1.

right of every citizen to take part in the conduct of public affairs and to vote and be elected in genuine periodic elections, including the continued failure of the Government of Nicaragua to implement electoral and institutional reforms aimed at guaranteeing free and fair elections, carried out in a transparent manner, the adoption and continued use of legal provisions that explicitly aim, or may be used, to restrict the ability of Nicaraguan citizens to participate in the political process, the continued exclusion from participation of political parties whose legal status has been arbitrarily cancelled, and the arrests and disqualifications of political opponents in the months leading up to the elections,

Expressing serious concern at the aggravated situation of those who have been forcibly displaced and the continuing trend in forced displacement, commending neighbouring and other States in the region for their continued efforts to host and welcome Nicaraguan migrants, refugees, asylum-seekers and stateless persons, while acknowledging the associated socioeconomic consequences and challenges for those States and their citizens,

Expressing grave concern at the adoption and continued use of legal provisions that explicitly aim, have been used or may be used to restrict the ability of Nicaraguans to exercise their fundamental freedoms; at the broad scope of the Amnesty Law of 2019; and at the implementation of legislation by the Government of Nicaragua, including the amendments to some provisions of the Criminal Code and the enactment of Law No. 1040 on the Registration of Foreign Agents, Law No. 1042 on Cybercrimes, Law No. 977 on Combating Money Laundering, the Financing of Terrorism and the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, Law No. 1055 on the Rights of People to Independence, Sovereignty and Self-Determination for Peace and Law No. 1115, the General Law on the Regulation and Control of Non-Profit Organizations, the amendment of article 21 of the Constitution and the adoption of Law No. 1145 on the Loss of Nicaraguan Nationality, all of which, contrary to international human rights law, hinder victims of human rights violations from exercising their right to an effective remedy, which may include reparations and full disclosure of the truth, and further restrict the rights to freedom of opinion and expression, of association, of peaceful assembly and of movement, the right to a nationality, the right to take part in the conduct of public affairs and the right to privacy, as recognized in international law, unduly limiting the activities of human rights defenders and civil society,

Expressing alarm at the cancellation of the legal personality of at least 38 universities, the subsequent State confiscation of their bank accounts and assets, the cancellation and deletion of academic records and degrees, and at the reforms enacted by the adoption of Laws No. 1114 and No. 1176, which have enabled partisan control over the governing boards of remaining universities and granted the presidency de jure control over the higher education system, thereby severely undermining the right to education, academic freedom and university autonomy and directly affecting more than 37,000 students,

Condemning the increase in the number of arbitrary detentions and enforced disappearances, including in the context of the regional electoral process of 2024, of, inter alia, political leaders, journalists and other media workers, human rights defenders, religious leaders, business people, Indigenous Peoples, Afrodescendants, peasants and members of the campesino movement, academics and students, artists and cultural workers, members of civil society and religious organizations and relatives of real or perceived dissidents, and expressing grave concern for their integrity, treatment and detention conditions, including health conditions, which may constitute torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and recognizing the particular challenges faced by older persons, sick persons and women and girls in detention,

Condemning the use by Nicaragua of transnational repression against political activists, real or perceived political opponents, journalists and other media workers, and human rights defenders, including through the targeting of their relatives, and extraterritorial legislation, by revoking their citizenship and by refusing to renew their passports,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 70/175 of 17 December 2015 on the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules), which established that disciplinary sanctions and restrictive measures shall not include the prohibition of family contact and that family contact may be restricted for only a limited period of time and as strictly required for the maintenance of security and order,

Assembly resolution 65/229 of 21 December 2010 on the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules), which prohibit sexual misconduct and the abuse of women and girls in detention, and Assembly resolutions 77/209 and 77/219 of 15 December 2022 on, respectively, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and human rights in the administration of justice, and reaffirming the Principles on Effective Interviewing for Investigations and Information Gathering (the Méndez Principles),

Expressing grave concern at continuing reports of trials of persons who were arbitrarily detained, which have been held without respect for due process or international fair trial guarantees, including the rights to legal counsel of their own choosing, to be presumed innocent until proven guilty, to a fair and public hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal, and to adequate time and facilities for the preparation of a defence, and strongly condemning the reported fabrication and falsification of evidence by the police and the Public Prosecutor's Office,

Acknowledging the decision of Nicaragua to release from prison 222 political prisoners on 9 February 2023 and 135 political prisoners on 5 September 2024, and expressing deep concern at their forced deportation by Nicaragua,

Condemning in the strongest terms the continued pattern of arbitrary deprivation of nationality by Nicaragua which, since February 2023, has stripped at least 546 Nicaraguans of their nationality, in contravention of their human right to a nationality and which, as stateless persons, exposes them to further human rights violations and abuses, including their inability to re-enter the country after departure, obtain legal documentation, access consular protection, exercise their human rights and fulfil their basic needs,

Recalling that persons arbitrarily deprived of nationality are protected by international human rights and refugee law, as well as by instruments on statelessness, including, with respect to States Parties, the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the Protocol thereto,

Condemning in the strongest terms the arbitrary seizure by the Government of Nicaragua of assets, birth certificates, academic and professional records, and pensions belonging to, among others, persons who have been arbitrarily stripped of their nationality,

Condemning the growing restrictions imposed by Nicaragua on the exercise of the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, including by the repression, arbitrary arrest and harassment of religious leaders and members of religious groups, including of the Catholic Church and other Christian denominations, and the detention and expulsion of at least 31 Catholic priests and seminarians between October 2023 and December 2024, the dissemination through pro-government media of hate speech, incitement to violence and discrimination against the Catholic Church, the de facto ban on Catholic processions and the arbitrary cancellation of the legal personality of at least 392 religious organizations since 2018,

Condemning also all acts of intimidation, harassment and reprisals, both online and offline, by State and non-State actors against individuals and groups that seek to cooperate or have cooperated with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights, with the Organization of American States or the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights,

Seriously alarmed by the continuing reports of the deteriorating human rights situation of Indigenous Peoples, Afrodescendants and other groups in vulnerable situations in Nicaragua, many of whom continue to face increased repression, persecution, discrimination, threats and harassment, including violations and abuses of their rights, the persistent failure of Nicaragua to grant land titles and protect demarcated and titled Indigenous territories from encroachment by settlers and exploitation by mining companies, the stalling of investigations into homicides, and sexual and gender-based violence and attacks related to territorial disputes in the Mayangna Sauni As territory,

Expressing deep concern that the Supreme Electoral Council arbitrarily revoked the legal status of the main Indigenous and Afrodescendent political party, Yapti Tasba Masraka Nanih Aslatakanka (YATAMA) on 3 October 2023, ahead of the regional elections

scheduled for 3 March 2024, and condemning the arbitrary arrest and enforced disappearance of National Assembly members of this party, which silence political opposition and prevent free participation in public affairs,

Expressing deep concern also over the continued persecution, criminalization and repression of members and leaders of the campesino movement, including through arbitrary detentions, torture, unfair trials, forced displacement and possible extrajudicial executions, as well as through ongoing harassment, surveillance and threats against campesinos and their families, which have effectively dismantled their efforts to organize and forced many into exile or hiding,

Expressing grave concern at the continuing violations of the freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart information, including for members of the press, including by the raiding and closure of the country's main print newspaper, and the arbitrary arrests, threats to, violence against and harassment and forced exile of journalists and media workers involved in reporting that is critical of the Government, and the further restrictions to freedom of expression and of the press as a result of the Constitutional amendments,

Condemning the alarming rise in violence against women and girls in Nicaragua and the authorities' continued failure to combat sexual and gender-based violence, including by relying on mandatory mediation instead of prosecution, the lack of independence of the judiciary and of the Office of the Attorney General, judicial gender bias that disproportionately affects women, and by neglecting to hold perpetrators accountable,

1. *Expresses grave concern* at the continued deterioration of democracy, the dismantling of the rule of law and the separation of powers, and the grave situation of human rights in Nicaragua, in particular with regard to the enjoyment of civil and political rights, including the right to a nationality, continuing reports of human rights violations and abuses, the lack of accountability and independent, transparent and impartial investigations since April 2018, including with respect to the killing of at least 300 individuals, the persistent bans on public demonstrations and the disproportionate and lethal use of force and acts of intimidation and harassment by the police to repress peaceful protests, and acts of violence by armed groups, including against Indigenous Peoples and Afrodescendent communities in the region of the Caribbean Coast, as well as continued reports of the increasing incidence of unlawful arrests and arbitrary detentions, enforced disappearances, expedited trials without due process, of harassment, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, gender-related killings, including femicides, and sexual and gender-based violence in detention and against those who visit detainees;

2. *Condemns in the strongest terms* the removal of the explicit recognition of the prohibition of torture from the Constitution of Nicaragua;

3. *Expresses concern* at the worsening restrictions on civic and democratic space and the repression of dissent in Nicaragua, which includes acts of intimidation, harassment and unlawful or arbitrary surveillance of journalists and other media workers, human rights defenders, including defenders who are women, Indigenous, Afrodescendent and environmental human rights defenders, community and religious leaders, peasants and members of the campesino movement, academics and students, artists and cultural workers, victims of human rights violations and abuses and their family members, and individuals expressing views that are critical of the Government of Nicaragua, and urges the Government to publicly condemn and ensure accountability for any attacks or acts of intimidation or harassment, and sexual and gender-based violence, and to take measures to ensure a safe and enabling environment, both online and offline, for the above-mentioned persons to carry out their work freely and without fear of persecution or reprisal;

4. *Expresses profound concern* at the dramatic increase in the arbitrary cancellation of legal registration of, and the unduly restrictive administrative and financial constraints imposed on, civil society and religious organizations, universities and independent media outlets, including those working with Indigenous Peoples, Afrodescendants, women, children and adolescents, and other groups in vulnerable situations, and the impact such closures have on independent human rights monitoring and the enjoyment of human rights, online and offline, especially the rights to freedom of opinion,

of expression, of association and of peaceful assembly, to privacy and to education, as set out in articles 12, 19, 20 and 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, articles 17, 19 and 21 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and urges the Government of Nicaragua to restore the legal registration of civil society and religious organizations, universities and independent media outlets that have been cancelled since 2018, to restore the independence and academic freedom of the private universities that have been placed under government control and that of the public universities that have been stripped of their autonomy, to return arbitrarily seized assets, including confiscated property, and to allow for the continuation of their work without any type of intimidation, threat or reprisal;

5. *Urges* Nicaragua to promote, protect, respect and ensure the full enjoyment of all human rights for all, and to take all measures necessary to prevent, put an end to and investigate violations and abuses of human rights and to hold those responsible to account;

6. *Urges* the Government of Nicaragua to allow and facilitate peaceful protests and public demonstrations and to repeal or amend legislation that may unduly restrict human rights, including the rights to freedom of opinion and expression, including the freedom to seek, receive and impart information, of peaceful assembly and of association, the right to take part in the conduct of public affairs, the right to a nationality and the right to privacy, as recognized in international law, and that may prevent victims of human rights violations from enjoying the right to an effective remedy, extend the period of detention without formal charge or criminalize dissenting voices;

7. *Urgently calls upon* the authorities in Nicaragua to cease immediately the use of enforced disappearances, arbitrary arrests and detentions, as well as of threats and other forms of intimidation or alternative measures of detention, as a means to repress dissent, to release immediately and unconditionally all political prisoners and all those who have been unlawfully, arbitrarily or unjustly detained, as well as those who have been prosecuted under ambiguous criminal laws or laws that arbitrarily restrict the human rights of the Nicaraguan population, to annul their sentences and waive charges against them, to respect fair trial guarantees and due process, to clarify the whereabouts of those who have been forcibly disappeared, to cease acts of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and to ensure that conditions of detention comply with applicable human rights obligations and are consistent with standards such as the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules), the Principles on Effective Interviewing for Investigations and Information-Gathering (the Méndez Principles) and the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-Custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules), including access to a lawyer, a health professional and medication and allowing for family visits;

8. *Urges* Nicaragua to combat impunity, to ensure accountability and justice for victims of human rights violations and to hold perpetrators to account, including by considering designing and implementing a comprehensive action plan for accountability that is inclusive and victim- and survivor-centred, by conducting independent, transparent and impartial investigations into the multiple forms of repression and violence, including in the context of the electoral processes, that have been reported since April 2018 by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and since 2023 by the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua and other United Nations experts, including alleged crimes against humanity, extrajudicial executions, enforced disappearances, torture, sexual violence and other grave human rights violations and abuses, by ensuring that victims are provided with effective remedies and reparations and by amending the Amnesty Law of 2019, ensuring guarantees of non-repetition and repealing the constitutional reforms of January 2025;

9. *Urges* the Government of Nicaragua to take effective measures to provide a safe and enabling environment to access justice and obtain redress for victims of human rights violations and their families, including political prisoners and opposition members, those with long-term injuries and disabilities, Indigenous Peoples and Afrodescendants, particularly in the regions of the Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua, including access to physical and mental health services, without discrimination;

10. *Expresses concern* at the increase in the number of femicides and other acts of sexual and gender-based violence in the country, at the dismantling of relevant State institutions, at the lack of effective complaint mechanisms and at the cancellation of the legal status of civil society organizations that tended to victims of violence, particularly Indigenous and Afrodescendent women and girls, and urges Nicaragua to take effective measures to prevent, investigate and ensure accountability for sexual and gender-based violence, including gender-related killings, and to take a survivor-centred approach to sexual and gender-based violence and abuse;

11. *Urges* the Government of Nicaragua to take effective measures, in full and meaningful consultation with Indigenous Peoples and Afrodescendants and in accordance with its legal obligations, to prevent and address the increasing violence and discrimination committed against them, including by conducting prompt and independent investigations into reported harassment, threats, criminalization, arbitrary detention, confiscation of property, prohibition of entering the country, forced displacement, torture and mutilation, sexual and gender-based violence, attacks, killings and land seizures by armed groups;

12. *Also urges* the Government of Nicaragua to adopt effective measures to guarantee the independence, transparency and impartiality of the justice system, the legislative, the electoral authorities, the control and oversight authorities, the National Police, the Attorney General's Office, the Public Defender's Office and the Human Rights Ombudsman's Office, to cease its political interference in the judiciary and the legislative, including through the arbitrary detention of magistrates and other high-ranking judicial and legislative officials, to uphold its international obligations with respect to fair trial guarantees and to adopt effective measures to re-establish the separation of powers and the rule of law;

13. *Encourages* the Government of Nicaragua to adopt a time-bound action plan to implement the recommendations made by international and regional human rights mechanisms, including those made in the reports of the High Commissioner, the report of the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua and by the treaty bodies, and the recommendations received during the third and fourth cycles of the universal periodic review of Nicaragua,² in meaningful consultation with civil society and victims;

14. *Calls upon* the Government of Nicaragua to prevent, refrain from and publicly condemn, investigate, punish and redress any acts of intimidation, harassment or reprisal against political leaders, journalists and other media workers, human rights defenders, religious leaders, business people, Indigenous Peoples, Afrodescendants, peasants and members of the campesino movement, academics and students, artists and cultural workers, and any individual critical of the Government, including against those who are part of, cooperate or seek to cooperate with international and regional bodies, including the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights, and with regional mechanisms;

15. *Urges* the Government of Nicaragua to respect all civil and political rights, including the right to a nationality, and to guarantee the conditions for the voluntary, safe return to Nicaragua, without fear of new reprisals, intimidation or attacks, of all those living in exile;

16. *Encourages* States to adopt measures, in line with international law and standards, conducive to hosting individuals who have been deprived of their nationality, forced to leave, denied entry into the territory of Nicaragua or have fled the country, and their families, including by facilitating their fair and effective access to identification and asylum procedures;

17. *Urges* the Government of Nicaragua to adopt electoral and institutional reforms and to reinstate and engage in a dialogue with all political parties, civil society and other actors in Nicaragua or in exile, with the aim of ensuring genuine elections that are free and fair, carried out in a transparent manner with independent international observers;

² See A/HRC/42/16 and A/HRC/58/17.

18. *Decides* to renew, for a period of two years, the mandate of the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua as established in its resolution 49/3;

19. *Requests* the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua to submit a comprehensive report to the Human Rights Council at its sixty-first and sixty-fourth sessions, during an interactive dialogue, and to present an oral update to the Council at its sixtieth and sixty-third sessions;

20. *Also requests* the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua to present its most recent report, in combination with an oral update on its work, to the General Assembly at its eightieth and eighty-first sessions, followed by an interactive dialogue;

21. *Requests* the immediate operationalization of the mandate renewal, taking all administrative and legal measures to guarantee no interruption to its work, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua with full administrative, technical, security, legal, data-processing, forensic accounting and logistical support and the resources necessary to enable it to carry out its mandate;

22. *Requests* the High Commissioner to strengthen monitoring and engagement, including by preparing reports that are comprehensive, gender-responsive and take into account race and ethnic origin, on the situation of human rights in Nicaragua, building on previous reports of the High Commissioner and the reports and recommendations of Human Rights Council mechanisms and those of the treaty bodies, including on justice and due process for political dissidents and groups in vulnerable situations, and to present them to the Council at its sixtieth and sixty-third sessions, to be followed by an interactive dialogue, and to present an oral update to the Council at its fifty-ninth and sixty-second sessions;

23. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to strengthen its engagement by continuing to analyse legislation relating to civic and democratic space, including the impact of the latest legislative and constitutional reforms, the judicial sector and amnesties, with a view to providing the support necessary for Nicaragua to fulfil its human rights obligations and commitments, and to continue to seek cooperation with the authorities of Nicaragua;

24. *Calls upon* the Government of Nicaragua to cooperate fully with the Office of the High Commissioner and its Regional Office for Central America, the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms, including the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua, and with the relevant treaty bodies by, inter alia, granting them unfettered, full and transparent access throughout the country and facilitating visits, including to detention facilities, and providing necessary information, and to positively consider the recommendations made in their reports and their offers of technical assistance, and the requests for country visits made by the special procedures in accordance with the standing invitation it extended in 2006;

25. *Strongly encourages* the Government of Nicaragua to reconsider its decision to disengage from the Human Rights Council and all activities relating to the Council and its mechanisms;

26. *Requests* that the Office of the High Commissioner be provided with the resources necessary to continue to fulfil its technical cooperation and human rights monitoring and reporting mandates;

27. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter and to consider all measures available to the Human Rights Council to strengthen the promotion and protection of human rights in Nicaragua and cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner.