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Technical assistance and capacity-building

Albania, Andorra,* Armenia,* Australia,* Austria,* Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina,* Brazil, Costa Rica, Croatia,* Cyprus, Fiji,* France, Greece,* Guatemala,* Ireland,* Italy,* Luxembourg,* Malta,* Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro,* Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Paraguay,* Peru,* Portugal,* Romania, Slovenia,* Spain, Thailand and Uruguay*: draft resolution

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

The Human Rights Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 48/141 of 20 December 1993, 60/251 of 15 March 2006 and 65/281 of 17 June 2011, and Human Rights Council resolutions 5/1 of 18 June 2007, 16/21 of 25 March 2011, 30/25 of 2 October 2015, 36/29 of 29 September 2017, 42/30 of 27 September 2019 and 51/33 of 7 October 2022,

Reaffirming its commitment to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,

Emphasizing the responsibilities of all States, in conformity with the Charter, to respect, protect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind, and recalling in this regard that one of the purposes enshrined in the Charter is to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights, and recognizing that enhanced international cooperation in the field of human rights is essential for the full achievement of the purposes of the United Nations, including the effective promotion and protection of all human rights,

Bearing in mind that States should integrate their obligations and commitments under international human rights law into their national legislation and public policies in order to ensure that State action at the national level is effectively directed towards the respect, protection and fulfilment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, so as to contribute to the prevention of human rights violations and abuses,

Affirming that technical cooperation, provided in consultation with and with the consent of the State concerned, including cooperation for the purpose of strengthening the follow-up to and effective implementation of their international human rights obligations and commitments, should promote an inclusive exercise that significantly engages and involves all national stakeholders, including government agencies, national human rights institutions and civil society,

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.



Recognizing the need to continue cooperation, based on the diverse experiences of and good practices from South-South cooperation, triangular cooperation and North-South cooperation, and to further explore complementarities and synergies between them with the aim of enhancing international cooperation in the field of human rights, in particular the strengthening of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up,

Underlining the need to ensure that technical assistance and capacity-building are properly funded and prioritized within the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to support States to build sustainable capacity for their engagement with human rights mechanisms, upon request, including in the preparation of their reports submitted to the treaty bodies and to the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review and their interactions with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, on communications and country visits, and with regional human rights mechanisms, especially for developing countries, in particular small island developing States, least developed countries and landlocked developing countries,

Recognizing the important, valuable and mutually reinforcing role and contribution of all human rights mechanisms of international and regional human rights systems for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that the implementation of human rights obligations and commitments would benefit from expanded, institutionalized follow-up at the regional, national and local level, such as the establishment and strengthening of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, and that such mechanisms facilitate an integrated and participatory approach to reporting to international human rights mechanisms,

Underlining that such mechanisms can contribute to facilitating the mainstreaming of human rights obligations and recommendations into national and local human rights action plans, policies and working programmes, as appropriate, thereby contributing to preventing the recurrence of human rights violations and abuses,

Recalling that the promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development are interrelated and mutually reinforcing, and affirming in this regard that a holistic approach to all human rights recommendations, embedded in national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, can contribute to a better alignment of human rights and sustainable development efforts at the national level, with the goal of leaving no one behind,

Recalling also that the importance of establishing and/or strengthening national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up has been increasingly addressed in the context of the universal periodic review and interactive dialogues with human rights treaty bodies, and that the usefulness of such mechanisms has been highlighted by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in several reports submitted to the General Assembly and to the Human Rights Council,

Encouraging all States to continue to consider the universal periodic review an opportunity to strengthen the engagement of all States in the follow-up to and implementation of human rights recommendations, including through technical assistance and capacity-building, provided upon request and with the consent of the States concerned,

Recognizing the constructive role and contribution of all branches and levels of government as well as of national statistics offices, national human rights institutions, civil society, academia and other relevant stakeholders in the strengthening of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, and encouraging their continued participation in and contribution to these mechanisms,

Highlighting that, while there are no “one size fits all” solutions for national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, there is an added value in learning from one another on the set-up, structure and ways of operating that best fit the primary purpose of implementation of and reporting and follow-up on their international human rights obligations and commitments,

Acknowledging the complementary and mutually reinforcing contributions of recent State-led initiatives to promote the establishment and strengthening of national mechanisms

for implementation, reporting and follow-up, including the groundwork laid by the declaration adopted at the international seminar on national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up in the field of human rights held in Marrakech in December 2022, which contributed to the establishment of an international network of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up pursuant to the declaration adopted in Asunción in May 2024, and further strengthened by the Marrakech Guidance Framework, adopted in October 2024 during the tenth Glion Human Rights Dialogue,

Recognizing the important contribution made by civil society to the work of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up in promoting and protecting human rights, including through the monitoring of States' follow-up on international human rights obligations and commitments, as well as in the strengthening of those mechanisms,

Recalling the request made by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 51/33 to the Office of the High Commissioner to organize two intersessional seminars in Geneva, in 2023 and 2024, to consider further the experiences and good practices shared during the five online regional consultations held in 2021 relating to the establishment and development of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, and noting that one of the seminars was postponed to 2025 owing to the current liquidity crisis affecting the United Nations Secretariat,

Recalling also the request made by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 51/33 to the Office of the High Commissioner to establish and maintain a virtual knowledge hub for national mechanisms in order to share good practices and to facilitate the exchange of experiences,

1. *Encourages* States to establish and/or strengthen national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up for further compliance with human rights obligations and commitments and to continue to share good practices and experiences and to engage in peer-to-peer exchanges, identifying and documenting related good practices, including through the international network of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up and other networks;

2. *Welcomes* the technical assistance and capacity-building provided by United Nations agencies, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the United Nations Development Programme, through United Nations resident coordinators and United Nations national and regional representations, in consultation with and with the consent of the States concerned, and other cooperation initiatives and exchange of experiences among States, in particular with a view to supporting the establishment and/or the strengthening of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up;

3. *Also welcomes* the holding of two intersessional seminars, on 23 June 2023 and 30 June 2025, in Geneva to further consider the experiences and good practices shared during the five online regional consultations held from 24 November to 3 December 2021, relating to the establishment and development of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, and the report of the Office of the High Commissioner on the implementation of resolution 51/33,¹ providing a summary of the exchanges that took place during the one-day intersessional seminar held on 23 June 2023 in Geneva and information on other developments relating to the establishment and strengthening of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up since the adoption of Council resolution 51/33, and takes note with appreciation of the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

4. *Invites* human rights mechanisms, in particular the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, the treaty bodies and the universal periodic review, to take into consideration in their recommendations the establishment and strengthening of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up and to engage with such mechanisms as appropriate in the implementation of their mandates;

5. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to continue and to strengthen its work in supporting the establishment and strengthening of national mechanisms for

¹ A/HRC/57/73.

implementation, reporting and follow-up, and to consider ensuring that appropriate arrangements are made and budgetary resources are provided to conclude the establishment and to maintain the virtual knowledge hub for national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up through the UN Human Rights Knowledge Gateway, thus building synergies with the online repository of technical cooperation and capacity-building activities in the implementation of recommendations made in the context of the universal periodic review and other relevant databases, in order to share good practices and to facilitate the exchange of experiences;

6. *Encourages* States to actively contribute to the virtual hub by sharing good practices, lessons learned and relevant information pertaining to their national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, with a view to strengthening peer learning, enhancing cooperation and supporting the effective implementation of international human rights obligations;

7. *Decides* to convene at its sixty-fifth session a panel discussion for further exchange and review of the latest developments and outcomes of initiatives and activities carried out among States, with the support and participation of United Nations entities, civil society and other stakeholders, at both the global and regional levels, to promote the establishment and strengthening of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, and requests the Office of the High Commissioner to organize the said panel discussion;

8. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to prepare a report containing consolidated information on (a) the activities not covered by its previous report² owing to the liquidity crisis currently affecting the United Nations Secretariat; (b) a brief summary of the good practices and experiences reflected to date in the virtual hub, including guidance on practices that require further documentation, with a view to providing a reference for States in establishing and strengthening their national mechanisms; and (c) a summary of the panel discussion, and to present the report to the Human Rights Council before its sixty-sixth session;

9. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the matter.

² Ibid.