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Human Rights Council

Fifty-first session

12 September–7 October 2022

Agenda item 1

Organizational and procedural matters

Agenda and annotations*

Agenda

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Annotations

1. Organizational and procedural matters

Date and venue of the session

The Human Rights Council will hold its fifty-first session from 12 September to 7 October 2022 at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

In accordance with rule 8 (b) of the rules of procedure of the Human Rights Council, as contained in section VII of the annex to Council resolution 5/1, the organizational meeting for the fifty-first session will be held on 30 August 2022.

* Agreement was reached to publish the present document after the standard publication date owing to circumstances beyond the submitter's control.



Composition of the Human Rights Council

The composition of the Human Rights Council at its fifty-first session is as follows:¹ Argentina (2024); Armenia (2022); Benin (2024); Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2023); Brazil (2022); Cameroon (2024); China (2023); Côte d'Ivoire (2023); Cuba (2023); Czechia (2023); Eritrea (2024); Finland (2024); France (2023); Gabon (2023); Gambia (2024); Germany (2022); Honduras (2024); India (2024); Indonesia (2022); Japan (2022); Kazakhstan (2024); Libya (2022); Lithuania (2024); Luxembourg (2024); Malawi (2023); Malaysia (2024); Marshall Islands (2022); Mauritania (2022); Mexico (2023); Montenegro (2024); Namibia (2022); Nepal (2023); Netherlands (2022); Pakistan (2023); Paraguay (2024); Poland (2022); Qatar (2024); Republic of Korea (2022); Senegal (2023); Somalia (2024); Sudan (2022); Ukraine (2023); United Arab Emirates (2024); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2023); United States of America (2024); Uzbekistan (2023); and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (2022).

Bureau of the Human Rights Council

At its organizational meetings held on 6 December 2021 and 12 January 2022, and at its thirty-fourth special session, held on 12 May 2022, the Human Rights Council elected the following members of the Bureau for its sixteenth cycle, which runs from 1 January to 31 December 2022:

<i>President</i>	Federico Villegas (Argentina)
<i>Vice-Presidents²</i>	Andranik Hovhannisyan (Armenia) Muhammadou M.O. Kah (Gambia) Katharina Stasch (Germany)
<i>Vice-President and Rapporteur</i>	Ulugbek Lapasov (Uzbekistan)

Selection and appointment of mandate holders

In accordance with paragraph 47 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1, paragraph 22 of the annex to Council resolution 16/21 and the requirements set out in Council decision 6/102 and President's statement PRST OS/14/2, the Consultative Group, composed of Abdellah Boutadghart (Morocco), Juhara Abdulaziz Al-Suwaidi (Qatar), Joaquín Alexander Maza Martelli (El Salvador) and Tom Neijens (Belgium), will propose to the President of the Council a list of candidates for the following vacancies: (a) the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, an unforeseen vacancy that has arisen due to the resignation of the mandate holder; (b) the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons; (c) Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers; and (d) a member of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, from Eastern European States.

In accordance with the procedure stipulated in paragraphs 52 and 53 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1, the appointment of special procedure mandate holders will be completed upon the subsequent approval by the Council. The mandate holders in question will be appointed before the end of the fifty-first session.

Election of members of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

Pursuant to Human Rights Council decision 18/121, the term of office of seven members of the Advisory Committee will end on 30 September 2022.

At its fifty-first session, the Human Rights Council will elect Advisory Committee members for seven vacant seats: two from the Group of African States, two from the Group of Asia-

¹ The term of membership of each State expires in the year indicated in parentheses.

² By note verbale dated 25 April 2022, the Permanent Mission of Côte d'Ivoire to the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva, in its capacity as the coordinator of the Group of African States, informed the secretariat of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights of the departure of Vice-President Tamim Baiou (Libya). The Human Rights Council elected Muhammadou M.O. Kah (Gambia) as a new Vice-President from the Group of African States at its thirty-fourth special session, held on 12 May.

Pacific States, one from the Group of Eastern European States, one from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and one from the Group of Western European and other States. In addition, two by-elections will be conducted to fill two vacancies for the remainder of the respective terms (30 September 2023 and 30 September 2024), from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

Pursuant to paragraph 70 of the annex to its resolution 5/1, the Human Rights Council is to elect the members of the Advisory Committee, by secret ballot, from the list of candidates whose names have been presented in accordance with the agreed requirements (see [A/HRC/51/67](#) and [A/HRC/51/67/Add.1](#)).

Report on the session

At the end of its fifty-first session, the Human Rights Council will have before it for adoption a draft report containing a technical summary of the proceedings of the session.

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

All reports of the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) are submitted under agenda item 2, which remains an open-ended item throughout the session. The Human Rights Council will consider the reports under the relevant agenda items, as appropriate. The specific timing of their introduction will be reflected in the programme of work.

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

In its resolution 50/14, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to organize an enhanced interactive dialogue, at its fifty-first session, on the situation of human rights of women and girls in Afghanistan, with the participation of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, other relevant human rights mechanisms, United Nations bodies and agencies, including the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, and non-governmental organizations, including Afghan women's rights organizations in Afghanistan and the diaspora. The Council will hold an enhanced interactive dialogue thereon.

In its resolution 48/1, the Human Rights Council decided to appoint, for a period of one year, a special rapporteur to monitor the situation of human rights as it developed in Afghanistan, and requested the Special Rapporteur to present a written report to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, Richard Bennett ([A/HRC/51/6](#)).

Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar

In its resolution 39/2, the Human Rights Council decided to establish an ongoing independent mechanism to collect, consolidate, preserve and analyse evidence of the most serious international crimes and violations of international law committed in Myanmar since 2011, and to prepare files in order to facilitate and expedite fair and independent criminal proceedings, in accordance with international law standards, in national, regional or international courts or tribunals that have or may in the future have jurisdiction over those crimes, in accordance with international law. In the same resolution, the Council also decided that the mechanism should report on its main activities on an annual basis to the Council. The Council will consider the report of the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar ([A/HRC/51/4](#)).

Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka

In its resolution 46/1, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to enhance its monitoring and reporting on the situation of human rights in Sri Lanka, including on progress in reconciliation and accountability, and to present a comprehensive report that included further options for advancing accountability, at its fifty-first session, to be discussed in the

context of an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/51/5](#)).

Promotion and protection of human rights in Nicaragua

In its resolution 49/3, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to strengthen monitoring and engagement, including by preparing a comprehensive report on the situation of human rights in Nicaragua containing a detailed assessment of the implementation of the recommendations made in her previous reports, as well as in the reports and recommendations of the Council mechanisms and those of the treaty bodies, and to present it to the Council at its fifty-first session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/42](#)).

3. Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Economic, social and cultural rights

Ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic

Pursuant to its resolution 49/25, the Human Rights Council will hear the oral update of the High Commissioner on the preparation of her report on the human rights implications of, and good practices and key challenges in, affordable, timely, equitable and universal access to, and distribution of, quality, safe, efficacious and affordable COVID-19 vaccines and the impact on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

Promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities in the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic

In its resolution 49/19, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to prepare a report on the research activities and projects of OHCHR in promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities, as well as on efforts and the progress that the Office had made in improving its capacity in this field, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/20](#)).

Human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

In its resolution 42/5, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, for a period of three years, and requested the Special Rapporteur to continue to report, on an annual basis, to the Council. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Pedro Arrojo Agudo ([A/HRC/51/24](#)).

Environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes

In its resolution 45/17, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, for a period of three years, and invited the Special Rapporteur to report to the Council in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Marcos Orellana ([A/HRC/51/35](#), [A/HRC/51/35/Add.1](#) and [A/HRC/51/35/Add.2](#)).

Civil and political rights

Question of the death penalty

In its decision 18/117, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to submit a yearly supplement to his quinquennial report on capital punishment and

the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty. The Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General ([A/HRC/51/7](#)).

Right to privacy in the digital age

In its resolution 48/4, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a written report identifying recent trends and challenges with regard to the human right to privacy, including those addressed in that resolution, to identify and clarify related human rights principles, safeguards and best practices, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-first session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/51/17](#)).

Contemporary forms of slavery

In its resolution 42/10, the Human Rights Council renewed the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, for a period of three years, and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit reports on the implementation of the mandate to the Council in accordance with its annual programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Tomoya Obokata ([A/HRC/51/26](#) and [A/HRC/51/26/Add.1](#)).

Arbitrary detention

In its resolution 42/22, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, for a further period of three years. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group ([A/HRC/51/29](#) and [A/HRC/51/29/Add.1](#)).

Enforced or involuntary disappearances

In its resolution 45/3, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, for a further period of three years, in conformity with the terms set forth in Council resolution 7/12. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group ([A/HRC/51/31](#), [A/HRC/51/31/Add.1](#) and [A/HRC/51/31/Add.3](#)).

Truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence

In its resolution 45/10, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence, and requested the Special Rapporteur to continue to report annually to the Council. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Fabián Salvioli ([A/HRC/51/34](#), [A/HRC/51/34/Add.1](#) and [A/HRC/51/34/Add.2](#)).

Right to development

Pursuant to its resolutions 42/23 and 48/10, the Human Rights Council will hold a biennial panel discussion on the right to development (see annex).

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 76/163 and Human Rights Council resolution 48/10, the Council will consider the consolidated report of the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner on the right to development ([A/HRC/51/22](#)).

In its resolution 42/23, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the right to development. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Saad Alfarargi ([A/HRC/51/30](#)).

Also in resolution 42/23, the Human Rights Council decided to establish a subsidiary expert mechanism to provide the Council with thematic expertise on the right to development in searching for, identifying and sharing best practices with Member States and to promote the implementation of the right to development worldwide. The Council will consider the annual report of the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development ([A/HRC/51/36](#)).

Pursuant to its resolutions 45/6 and 48/10, the Human Rights Council will consider the thematic study by the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development on racism, racial discrimination and the right to development ([A/HRC/51/37](#)).

Pursuant to its resolutions 9/3 and 48/10, the Human Rights Council will consider the reports of the Working Group on the Right to Development on its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions ([A/HRC/51/38](#) and [A/HRC/51/39](#)).

Rights of peoples and of specific groups and individuals

Human rights and indigenous peoples

In its resolution 18/8, the Human Rights Council decided to hold, on an annual basis, a half-day panel discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples. In its resolution 48/11, the Council decided that the theme of the panel discussion to be held at its fifty-first session would be the impact of social and economic recovery plans in the COVID-19 context on indigenous peoples, with a special focus on food security. The Council will hold its annual half-day panel discussion thereon (see annex).

Also in resolution 48/11, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to continue to submit to the Council an annual report on the rights of indigenous peoples containing information on the relevant developments in human rights bodies and mechanisms and the activities undertaken by OHCHR, at headquarters and in the field, that contributed to the promotion of, respect for and the full application of the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and follow-up on the effectiveness of the Declaration. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/18](#)).

In its resolution 42/20, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, for a period of three years, and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit a report on the implementation of the mandate to the Council in accordance with its annual programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, José Francisco Calí Tzay ([A/HRC/51/28](#) and [A/HRC/51/28/Add.1](#)).

Human rights of older persons

In its resolution 48/3, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to convene a multi-stakeholder meeting to discuss the report of OHCHR on normative standards and obligations under international law in relation to the promotion and protection of the human rights of older persons, to prepare a summary with conclusions of the meeting that included recommendations on addressing possible gaps and the dispersiveness of international human rights law with regard to older persons, and to submit it to the Council by its fifty-first session. The Council will have before it the note by the Secretariat on the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/51/16](#)).

In its resolution 42/12, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons, for a period of three years, and requested the Independent Expert to report regularly to the Council in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Claudia Mahler ([A/HRC/51/27](#) and [A/HRC/51/27/Add.1](#)).

Human rights implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on young people

In its resolution 48/12, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to conduct a detailed study on ways to mitigate the impact of the global pandemic on human rights with regard to young people, including the identification of cases of discrimination against young people in the exercise of their human rights, in particular young women and girls, highlighting the contribution of young people to the realization of human rights in society during the pandemic, and to submit the study to the Council for consideration at its fifty-first session. The Council will have before it the study of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/19](#)).

Safety of journalists and the issue of impunity

In its resolution 76/173, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to the Human Rights Council at its fifty-first session on the safety of journalists and media workers, with a special focus on the safety of women journalists, online and offline, and the activities of the network of focal points in addressing the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity and taking into account the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity and the follow-up thereto. By its decision 76/571, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to transmit the report to the Council at its fifty-fifth session, instead of the fifty-first session as mandated initially (see [A/HRC/51/23](#)).

Interrelation of human rights and human rights thematic issues*Negative impact of the legacies of colonialism on the enjoyment of human rights*

Pursuant to its resolution 48/7, the Human Rights Council will convene a panel discussion at its fifty-first session to identify challenges in addressing the negative impact of the legacies of colonialism on human rights, and to discuss ways forward (see annex).

Right to work

Pursuant to its resolution 49/11, the Human Rights Council will organize a panel discussion during its fifty-first session on the future of the right to work in connection with climate change actions, responses and impacts in the context of sustainable and inclusive economies, with an emphasis on the importance of international cooperation and partnerships in this regard, to identify major challenges, experiences and best practices (see annex).

Need for an integrated approach to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for the full realization of human rights, focusing holistically on the means of implementation

In its resolution 37/25, the Human Rights Council decided to invite the President of the Economic and Social Council, commencing in 2018, to provide a briefing, on an annual basis, to the Human Rights Council, at one of its regular sessions, on the discussions of the high-level political forum on sustainable development, including on gaps, challenges and progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, focusing on the means of implementation taken together as an integrated package. The President of the Economic and Social Council will be invited to provide the briefing to the Human Rights Council.

Contribution of the Human Rights Council to the prevention of human rights violations

In its resolution 45/31, the Human Rights Council decided to invite the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission, commencing in 2021, to provide a briefing, on an annual basis, to the Council, at one of its regular sessions, under agenda item 3, on the work of the Commission, including in relation to country situations that are on the Council's agenda. The Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission will be invited to provide the briefing to the Council.

World Programme for Human Rights Education

In its resolution 42/7, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare, from within existing resources, a midterm progress report on the implementation of the fourth phase of the World Programme for Human Rights Education and to submit it to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/51/8](#)).

Promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

In its resolution 43/19, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to compile a report on best practices, challenges and lessons learned concerning integrated approaches to the promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the national level by States, relevant United Nations and regional human rights mechanisms, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, national human rights institutions and civil

society organizations, taking into account previous reports of the Office relating to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/51/9](#)).

Local government and human rights

In its resolution 45/7, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to prepare a report on the role of local government and the challenges faced in the promotion and protection of human rights, including in relation to the right to equality and non-discrimination and the protection of persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, with a view to identifying possible elements of principles guiding local and national governments in that regard, and to submit the report to the Council prior to its fifty-first session. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/10](#)).

Eliminating inequality within and among States for the realization of human rights

In its resolution 45/14, the Human Rights Council decided to hold, at its forty-eighth session, a half-day panel discussion on deepening inequalities exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and their implications for the realization of human rights, requested OHCHR to prepare a summary report on the discussion and to submit it to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/51/11](#)).

Negative impact of the non-repatriation of funds of illicit origin to the countries of origin on the enjoyment of human rights, and the importance of improving international cooperation

In its resolution 46/11, the Human Rights Council decided to convene, before its fiftieth session, a one-day intersessional seminar on the negative impact of the non-repatriation of funds of illicit origin to the countries of origin on the enjoyment of human rights, to discuss challenges and best practices in that regard and to make recommendations, which was held on 8 February 2022. In the same resolution, the Council requested the High Commissioner to present a report on the seminar to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/12](#)).

Civil society space: COVID-19: the road to recovery and the essential role of civil society

In its resolution 47/3, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to prepare a report, examining in detail the key challenges that civil society faced, both online and offline, and also examining best practices, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/13](#)).

Negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights

In its resolution 47/7, the Human Rights Council decided to convene an intersessional panel discussion, before the fiftieth session of the Council, on the challenges and good practices in the prevention of corruption, and the impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, and requested OHCHR to prepare a summary report thereon and to present it to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/51/14](#)).

Impact of arms transfers on human rights

In its resolution 47/17, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare an analytical report on good practices, lessons learned and challenges faced by States in preventing, mitigating and addressing the diversion of arms and unregulated or illicit arms transfers that had a particular impact on the enjoyment of human rights by children and young people, and the role of national control systems as effective mechanisms in that regard, and to present the report to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/51/15](#)).

Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

In its resolution 42/9, the Human Rights Council renewed, for a period of three years, the mandate of the 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. In its resolution 48/5, the Council requested the Working Group to continue to report its findings to the Council in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the report of the Working Group ([A/HRC/51/25](#)).

Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order

In its resolution 45/4, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order, for a period of three years, and requested the Independent Expert to report regularly to the Council, in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Livingstone Sewanyana ([A/HRC/51/32](#)).

Human rights and unilateral coercive measures

In its resolution 45/5, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights. In its resolution 49/6, the Council requested the Special Rapporteur to continue her work on identifying and proposing concrete measures to ensure the removal of unilateral coercive measures affecting the enjoyment of human rights of victims, and to focus on the resources and compensation necessary to promote accountability and reparations for victims in her report to the Council to be submitted at the fifty-first session. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Alena Douhan ([A/HRC/51/33](#), [A/HRC/51/33/Add.1](#) and [A/HRC/51/33/Add.2](#)).

Mandate of the open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring and oversight of the activities of private military and security companies

In its resolution 45/16, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring and oversight of the activities of private military and security companies, for a period of three years, with a mandate to continue elaborating the content of an international regulatory framework, without prejudging the nature thereof, in efforts to protect human rights and ensure accountability for violations and abuses relating to the activities of private military and private security companies, informed by the discussion document on elements for an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring and oversight of the activities of private military and security companies, as prepared by the Chair-Rapporteur, and further inputs from States and other stakeholders, and factoring in the work done under the previous mandate. In the same resolution, the Council also decided that the open-ended intergovernmental working group should meet for five working days and submit an annual progress report to Council in conformity with its annual programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the open-ended intergovernmental working group ([A/HRC/51/40](#) and [A/HRC/51/40/Add.1](#)).

4. Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

In its resolution 49/1, the Human Rights Council decided to urgently establish an Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine, comprising three human rights experts, to be appointed by the President of the Council for an initial duration of one year, and requested the Commission of Inquiry to present to the Council, at its fifty-first session, an oral update, followed by an interactive dialogue. In its resolution S-34/1, the Council requested the International Commission of Inquiry to conduct an inquiry, consistent with its mandate and international standards, and in coordination with other national and international mechanisms, to address the events that had occurred in late February and March 2022 in the

areas of the Kyiv, Chernihiv, Kharkiv and Sumy regions, including their gender dimension, with a view to holding those responsible to account, and to provide a briefing to the Council on the progress of that inquiry, as part of its oral update to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will hear the oral update of the Commission of Inquiry.

Situation of human rights in Myanmar

In its resolution 49/23, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to monitor and assess the overall situation of human rights in Myanmar, with a particular focus on accountability regarding alleged violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, as well as the rule of law, to monitor implementation, to make recommendations on additional steps necessary to address the current crisis and to present an oral update to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will hear the oral update of the High Commissioner.

Also in resolution 49/23, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, for a further period of one year, and requested the Special Rapporteur to present an oral progress report to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will hear the oral progress report of the mandate holder, Thomas Andrews.

In its resolution 46/21, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a detailed assessment of the progress made and remaining challenges with regard to the recommendations of the independent international fact-finding mission on Myanmar in its conference room paper on the economic interests of the military and to present updates in its regular reporting to the Council and a comprehensive report with its findings and recommendations to the Council at its fifty-first session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/51/41](#)).

Situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath

In its resolution 49/26, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of one year, the mandate of the High Commissioner with regard to the situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath, and requested the High Commissioner to present an interim oral update to the Council at its fifty-first session, followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear the interim oral update of the High Commissioner.

Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

In its resolution 45/20, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the independent international fact-finding mission on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, for a period of two years, and requested the fact-finding mission to submit a report on the situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela at its fifty-first session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the fact-finding mission ([A/HRC/51/43](#)).

Situation of human rights in Burundi

In its resolution 48/16, the Human Rights Council decided to appoint a special rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi, and requested the Special Rapporteur to present to the Council, at its fifty-first session, a comprehensive written report, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, Fortuné Gaetan Zongo ([A/HRC/51/44](#)).

Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic

In its resolution 49/27, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, for a period of one year, and requested the Commission of Inquiry to present to the Council an updated written report during an interactive dialogue at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of the Commission of Inquiry ([A/HRC/51/45](#)).

Situation of human rights in Ethiopia

In its resolution S-33/1, the Human Rights Council decided to establish an international commission of human rights experts on Ethiopia, to complement the work undertaken by the joint investigative team, and requested the Commission of Human Rights Experts on Ethiopia to present a written report to the Council, at its fifty-first session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the Commission ([A/HRC/51/46](#)).

5. Human rights bodies and mechanisms*Cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights*

In its resolution 12/2, the Human Rights Council invited the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council at its fourteenth session, and annually thereafter, containing a compilation and analysis of any available information, from all appropriate sources, on alleged reprisals against those who seek to cooperate or have cooperated with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms, as well as recommendations on how to address the issues of intimidation and reprisals. Pursuant to Council resolution 36/21 and 48/17, the Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General, followed by an interactive dialogue ([A/HRC/51/47](#)).

Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

Pursuant to paragraph 80 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1 and Council resolution 16/21 and decision 18/121, the Council will have before it the note by the Secretariat on the annual report of the Advisory Committee on its twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions, whose consideration will be followed by an interactive dialogue ([A/HRC/51/48](#)).

Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

In its resolution 33/25, the Human Rights Council decided that the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples should report at least once a year to the Council on its work and keep the Council fully informed of developments on the rights of indigenous peoples. The Council will consider the report of the Expert Mechanism on its fifteenth session ([A/HRC/51/49](#)).

Also in resolution 33/25, the Human Rights Council decided that the Expert Mechanism should prepare an annual study on the status of the rights of indigenous peoples worldwide in the achievement of the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, focusing on one or more interrelated articles of the Declaration, to be decided by the Expert Mechanism. The Council will consider the study of the Expert Mechanism ([A/HRC/51/50](#)).

Complaint procedure

In its resolution 5/1, the Human Rights Council established the complaint procedure as contained in section IV of the annex to that resolution. In paragraph 98 of the annex to resolution 5/1, the Working Group on Situations was requested, on the basis of the information and recommendations provided by the Working Group on Communications, to present the Council with a report on consistent patterns of gross and reliably attested violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and to make recommendations to the Council on the course of action to be taken. The Council will have before it the note by the Secretariat on the reports of the Working Group on Situations on its twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sessions ([A/HRC/51/21](#)).

Special procedures

The Human Rights Council will have before it the communications report of the special procedures ([A/HRC/51/3](#)).

6. Universal periodic review

In its resolution 5/1, the Human Rights Council established the universal periodic review mechanism as detailed in section I of the annex to that resolution. At its fifty-first session, the Human Rights Council will consider and adopt the final outcome of the review of Myanmar (A/HRC/47/13).³

Pursuant to President's statement PRST 9/2 on modalities and practices for the universal periodic review process, the outcomes of the review are adopted by the Council at its plenary session through a standardized decision. The outcomes comprise the reports of the Working Group, the views of the State under review concerning the recommendations and/or conclusions and the voluntary commitments made and replies presented by the State under review, before the adoption of the outcome by the Council in plenary, to questions or issues that were not sufficiently addressed during the interactive dialogue with the Working Group.

7. Human rights situation in Palestine and other occupied Arab territories

No reports have been submitted under agenda item 7.

8. Follow-up to and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

Integrating the human rights of women throughout the United Nations system

Pursuant to its resolution 6/30, the Human Rights Council will hold an annual discussion on the integration of a gender perspective throughout its work and that of its mechanisms (see annex).

National human rights institutions

In its resolution 45/22, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, at its fifty-first session, a report on the implementation of that resolution that included examples of best practices among national human rights institutions, and a report on the activities of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions in accrediting national institutions in compliance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles). The Council will consider the reports of the Secretary-General (A/HRC/51/51 and A/HRC/51/52).

9. Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance: follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

Global call for concrete action for the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

In its resolution 76/226, the General Assembly requested the Human Rights Council to consider, at its fifty-first session, the question of developing a multi-year programme of activities to provide for the renewed and strengthened outreach activities needed to inform and mobilize the global public in support of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and to strengthen awareness of the contribution that they had made in the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in consultation with Member States, national human rights institutions, relevant civil society organizations and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes.

³ At its 1st meeting, on 13 June 2022, the Human Rights Council, by oral decision, decided to postpone the consideration and adoption of the final outcome of the review of Myanmar until the General Assembly took a decision on the representation of Myanmar.

Promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Africans and of people of African descent against excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers

In its resolution 47/21, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner and the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement each to prepare, on an annual basis, a written report, and to present them jointly to the Human Rights Council, starting from its fifty-first session, during an enhanced interactive dialogue that prioritized the participation of directly affected individuals and communities, including victims and their families. The Council will consider the reports of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/53](#)) and the Independent Expert Mechanism ([A/HRC/51/55](#)).

Mandate of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent

In its resolution 45/24, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent, for a further period of three years, and requested the Working Group to submit an annual report to the Council on all activities relating to its mandate. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group ([A/HRC/51/54](#), [A/HRC/51/54/Add.1](#) and [A/HRC/51/54/Add.2](#)).

Elaboration of complementary standards to strengthen and update international instruments against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in all their aspects

Pursuant to its resolutions 34/36, 42/29 and 48/18 and decisions 3/103 and 45/113, the Human Rights Council will consider the reports of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of Complementary Standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, on its eleventh and twelfth sessions ([A/HRC/51/56](#) and [A/HRC/51/57](#)).

10. Technical assistance and capacity-building

Cooperation with and assistance to Ukraine in the field of human rights

Pursuant to its resolution 47/22, the High Commissioner will present orally to the States members of the Council and observers the findings of the periodic report of OHCHR on the situation of human rights in Ukraine, as part of an interactive dialogue.

Technical assistance and capacity-building for South Sudan

In its resolution 49/35, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR, in cooperation with the Government of South Sudan and relevant mechanisms of the African Union, to urgently assist South Sudan to address human rights challenges in the post-conflict transition, and requested OHCHR to present to the Council, at its fifty-first session, an oral update, including on progress made, to be followed by an interactive dialogue.

Technical cooperation and capacity-building for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Philippines

In its resolution 45/33, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner submit a report to the Council at its fifty-first session, to be discussed in an enhanced interactive dialogue, on the implementation of that resolution and the progress and results of technical cooperation and capacity-building for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Philippines. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/58](#)).

Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic

In its resolution 48/19, the Human Rights Council decided to renew, for one year, the mandate of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic, and requested the Independent Expert submit a written report on technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic to the Council

at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of the Independent Expert, Yao Agbetse ([A/HRC/51/59](#)).

Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

In its resolution 48/20, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to prepare a comprehensive report on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to submit it to the Council at its fifty-first session. In the same resolution, the Council decided to renew the mandate of the team of international experts on the situation in Kasai and to extend it to cover the entire national territory of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and requested the team to present a final report to the Council at its fifty-first session, with both reports to be considered in the framework of an enhanced interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the reports of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/61](#)) and the team of international experts ([A/HRC/51/60](#)).

Technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights

In its resolution 48/21, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to present a written report on the implementation of technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/62](#)).

Advisory services and technical assistance for Cambodia

In its resolution 48/23, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its fifty-first session on the role and achievements of OHCHR in assisting the Government and the people of Cambodia in the promotion and protection of human rights. The Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General ([A/HRC/51/63](#)).

Also in resolution 48/23, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for two years, the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, and requested the Special Rapporteur to report on the implementation of the mandate to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Vitit Muntarbhorn ([A/HRC/51/66](#)).

Cooperation with Georgia

In its resolution 49/33, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to present to the Council at its fifty-first session, in accordance with its resolution 5/1, a report on developments and implementation of cooperation with Georgia. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/51/64](#)).

Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights

In its resolution 48/22, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Somalia, for a period of one year, and requested the Independent Expert to report to the Council at its fifty-first session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Isha Dyfan ([A/HRC/51/65](#)).

Annex

Panel and other discussions to be held at the fifty-first session of the Human Rights Council

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Panel/discussion</i>
Human Rights Council resolutions 42/23 and 48/10	Biennial panel discussion on the right to development (accessible to persons with disabilities)
Human Rights Council resolution 6/30	Annual discussion on the integration of a gender perspective throughout the work of the Human Rights Council and that of its mechanisms
Human Rights Council resolution 49/11	Panel discussion on the future of the right to work in connection with climate change actions, responses and impacts in the context of sustainable and inclusive economies
Human Rights Council resolutions 18/8 and 48/11	Annual half-day panel discussion on the rights of indigenous peoples, on the theme “Impact of social and economic recovery plans in the COVID-19 context on indigenous peoples, with a special focus on food security” (accessible to persons with disabilities)
Human Rights Council resolution 48/7	Panel discussion on the negative impact of the legacies of colonialism on the enjoyment of human rights (accessible to persons with disabilities)