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**Human Rights Council**

**Forty-ninth session**

28 February – 1 April 2022

Agenda item 1

**Organizational and procedural matters**

Report of the Human Rights Council on its forty-ninth session

*Vice-President and Rapporteur*: Ulugbek **Lapasov** (Uzbekistan)

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Part One

Resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council at its forty-ninth session

I. Resolutions

*To be added*

II. Decisions

*To be added*

Part Two   
Summary of proceedings

I. Organizational and procedural matters

A. Opening and duration of the session

1. The Human Rights Council held its forty-ninth session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 28 February to 1 April 2022. The President of the Human Rights Council opened the session.

2. In accordance with rule 8 (b) of the rules of procedure of the Human Rights Council, as contained in part VII of the annex to Council resolution 5/1, the organizational meeting on the forty-ninth session was held on 14 February 2022.

3. At the 1st meeting, on 28 February 2022, the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Federal Councilor and Head of the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, Ignazio Cassis, addressed the plenary.

4. At the 15th meeting, on 8 March 2022, the Human Rights Council observed the International Women’s Day. At the same meeting, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made a statement (video statement). Also at the same meeting, the representative of Finland (also on behalf of Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, the Marshall Islands, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, the United States of America and Uruguay) made a statement. At the same meeting, the representative of the non-governmental organization the Centre for Reproductive Rights made a statement.

B. Attendance

5. The session was attended by Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council, observer States of the Council, observers for non-Member States of the United Nations and other observers, as well as observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations, intergovernmental organizations and other entities, national human rights institutions and non-governmental organizations (see annex I).

C. High-level segment

6. At its 1st to 8th meetings, from 28 February to 3 March 2022, the Council held a high-level segment.

7. The following dignitaries addressed the Human Rights Council during the high-level segment, in the order that they spoke:

(a) At the 1st meeting, on 28 February 2022: the President of Tunisia. Kaïs Saïed (video statement); the President of Lithuania, Gitanas Nausėda (video statement); the President of Colombia, Iván Duque Márquez (video statement); the President of the Marshall Islands, David Kabua (video statement); the President of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Nicolás Maduro Moros (video statement); the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan, Mukhtar Tileuberdi; the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Qatar, Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani (video statement); the State Councilor and Minister for Foreign Affairs of China, Wang Yi (video statement); the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Cambodia, Sokhonn Prak (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Paraguay, Euclides Roberto Acevedo Candia (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Santiago Andrés Cafiero; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the State of Palestine, Riad Al-Malki; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Spain, José Manuel Albares Bueno (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Serbia, Nikola Selaković (video statement).

(b) At the 2nd meeting, on the same day: the State Secretary at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the Republic of Moldova, Veaceslav Dobîndă (video statement); the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Thailand, Don Pramudwinai (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration and International Trade of Mauritius, Alan Ganoo (video statement); the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, European Affairs and Foreign Trade, and the Federal Cultural Institutions, Sophie Wilmes (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Armenia, Ararat Mirzoyan; the Minister for Foreign and European Affairs of Croatia, Gordan Grlić Radman (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Economic Cooperation and Telecommunications of San Marino, Luca Beccari (video statement); the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Angola, Esmeralda Mendonça (on behalf of the Community of Portuguese Language Countries); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Andorra, Maria Ubach Font; the Minister for International Relations and Cooperation of South Africa, Naledi Pandor; the Minister for Foreign and European Affairs of Luxembourg, Jean Asselborn; the Minister for Women, Family and Human Rights of Brazil, Damares Alves; the Minister for European and Foreign Affairs of France, Jean-Yves Le Drian (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Development Cooperation of Iceland, Þórdís Kolbrún Reykfjörð Gylfadóttir; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Greece, Nikos Dendias (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of New Zealand, Nanaia Mahuta; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Canada, Mélanie Joly; the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Peru, César Landa Arroyo; the Minister for Justice of Morocco, Abdellatif Ouahbi.

(c) At the 3rd meeting, on the same day: the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Education and Sport of Liechtenstein, Dominique Hasler; the Federal Minister for Human Rights of Pakistan, Shireen M Mazari; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sweden, Ann Linde; the Deputy Judiciary for International Affairs and Secretary for High Council for Human Rights of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazem Gharibabadi; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and Director for EU Affairs of Turkey, Faruk Kaymakcı (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Finland, Pekka Haavisto; the Secretary for Justice of the Philippines, Menardo I. Guevarra (video statement).

(d) At the 4th meeting, on 1 March 2022: the President of Costa Rica, Carlos Alvarado Quesada (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nigeria, Geoffrey Onyeama (video statement); the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Timor-Leste, Adaljiza Albertina Xavier Reis Magno; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Czechia, Jan Lipavský; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Guatemala, Mario Adolfo Búcaro Flores (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Relations of Sri Lanka, G.L. Peiris; the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Angola, Esmeralda Mendonça; the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Expatriates in the Syrian Arab Republic, Faisal Mekdad (video statement); the Minister for Justice, Constitutional and Religious Affairs of Mozambique, Helena Mateus Kida (video statement); the Minister for Justice of Namibia, Yvonne Dausab; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bahrain, Abdullatif bin Rashid Alzayani (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Cyprus, Ioannis Kasoulides (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, Sergey Lavrov (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Denmark, Jeppe Kofod; the Federal Minister for European and International Affairs of Austria, Alexander Schallenberg (video statement); the Secretary of State for global affairs and diplomatic strategies, Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Romania, Cornel Feruță; the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission, Josep Borrell Fontelles (video statement); the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria, Velislava Petrova; the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea, Choi Jongmoon (video statement); the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Portugal, Francisco André; MP, the Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Elizabeth Truss.

(e) At the 5th meeting, on the same day: the Deputy Chairperson of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bisera Turkovic; the Third Deputy Prime Minister of Equatorial Guinea, Alfonso Nsue Mokuy; the Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Italy, Benedetto Della Vedova, (video statement); the Secretary of State of the United States of America, Antony J. Blinken (video statement); the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, Wopke B. Hoekstra; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, Saifuddin Abdullah (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Government of National Unity of Libya, Najla Mohmad; the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs of Chile, Carolina Valdivia (video statement); the Minister for Justice of Gabon, Erlyne Antonela Ndembet Damas; the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility of Ecuador, Juan Carlos Holguín (video statement); the Attorney General of Nicaragua, Wendy Carolina Morales Urbina (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh, A. K. Abdul Momen (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Indonesia, Retno L.P. Marsudi (video statement); the Keeper of the Seals, Minister for Justice and Legislation of the Republic of Benin, Severin Maxime Quenum; the Minister Delegate to the Minister of External Relations of Cameroon, Felix Mbayu; the State Secretary at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Slovenia, Stanislav Raščan (video statement); the Vice Minister in the Ministry for External Affairs of India, Reenat Sandhu (video statement); the Secretary for Relations with States of the Holy See, Archbishop Paul Gallagher (video statement); the Undersecretary for Multilateral Affairs and Human Rights at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Mexico, Martha Delgado Peralta; the Undersecretary for Legal Affairs and Multilateral Relations of Iraq, Kahtan Taha Janabi (video statement); the Government Counselor-Minister for External Relations and Cooperation of Monaco, Isabelle Berro-Amadeï (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt, Sameh Hassan Shokry Selim (video statement); the Director-General of the International Development Law Organization (IDLO), Jan Beagle; the President of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Peter Maurer.

(f) At the 6th meeting, on 2 March 2022: the Special Advisor to the Prime Minister of Japan, Nakatani Gen; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Poland, Zbigniew Rau; the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Women of Australia, Marise Payne (video statement); the Diplomatic Advisor to the President of the United Arab Emirates, Anwar Gargash (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Estonia, Eva-Maria Liimets (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic, Roberto Álvarez (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Montenegro, Đorđe Radulović (video statement); the Minister for Legal Affairs and Human Rights of Yemen, Ahmad Arman (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Viet Nam, Bui Thanh Son (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Regional Integration of Cabo Verde, Rui Alberto Figueiredo Soares; the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the Maldives, Ahmed Khaleel; the Attorney General and Minister for Justice of the Republic of the Gambia, Dawda A. Jallow; T.D., the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ireland, Simon Coveney (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan, Jeyhun Bayramov (video statement); the Minister for Constitutional and Legal Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania, George B. Simbachawene (video statement); the Minister for Foreign and European Affairs of Malta, Evarist Bartolo (video statement); the Commissioner for Human Rights, Humanitarian Action and Relations with Civil Society of Mauritania, Cheikh Ahmedou SIDI; the State Minister for Legal Affairs of Jordan, Wafaa Bani Mustafa (video statement); the Vice-Minister for Multilateral Affairs and Cooperation of Panama, Ana Luisa Castro (video statement); the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Georgia, Lasha Darsalia (video statement); the Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Co-operation, Hissein Brahim Taha (video statement); the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), Maimunah Mohd Sharif (video statement); the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Ib Petersen (video statement).

(g) At the 7th meeting, on the same day: the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the Republic of Mali, Abdoulaye Diop (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of North Macedonia, Bujar Osmani (video statement); the Minister for Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs of Zimbabwe, Ziyambi Ziyambi; the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Somalia, Abdisaid M. Ali (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Latvia, Edgars Rinkēvičs (video statement); the Minister for Justice of Ethiopia, Gedion Thimothewos Hessebon; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Uganda, Odongo Jeje Abubakhar (video statement); the Grand Chancellor and Foreign Minister of the Sovereign Order of Malta, Albrecht Freiherr von Böselager (video statement); the State Secretary at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Honduras, Antonio García (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade of Hungary, Péter Szijjártó; the Minister for Human Rights of Uzbekistan, Akmal Saidov; the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Emine Dzhaparova (video statement); the Deputy Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs of Albania, Megi Fino (video statement); the Minister for Law and Justice of Lesotho, Adv. Lekhetho Rakuoane (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Rogelio Mayta Mayta (video statement); the State Secretary of the Ministry for Foreign and European Affairs of Slovakia, Ingrid Ingrid Brocková (video statement); the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, Patricia Scotland (video statement); the Commissioner and President of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States, Julissa Mantilla Falcón (video statement); the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Achim Steiner (video statement); the Assistant High Commissioner for Protection of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Gillian Triggs (video statement).

(h) At the 8th meeting, on 3 March 2022: the Minister for Presidential Affairs, Governance and Public Administration of the Republic of Botswana, Kabo Neale Sechele Morwaeng (video statement); the Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs of Germany, Annalena Baerbock (video statement); the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of South Sudan, Mayiik Ayii Deng (video statement); M.P, the Parliamentary Secretary in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Bahamas, Jamahl Strachan (video statement); the President of the Saudi Human Rights Commission, Awwad bin Saleh-Al-Awwad (video statement); the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Norway, State Secretary, Eivind Vad Petersson (video statement).

High-level panel discussion on human rights mainstreaming

8. At the 3rd meeting, on 28 February 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolution 16/21, an annual high-level panel discussion on human rights mainstreaming with the objective of promoting the mainstreaming of human rights throughout the United Nations system. The theme of the panel discussion was “the contribution of universal participation to the mainstreaming of human rights throughout the United Nations system on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Voluntary Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States in the Work of the Human Rights Council”.

9. The President of the General Assembly, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO), and the Secretary-General of the International Organization of la Francophonie, Louise Mushikiwabo, made opening statements for the panel discussion.

10. At the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD); the Secretary-General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Martin Chungong (video message); the Acting High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS) (video message); the Executive Director of the Pacific Islands Association of Non-governmental Organisations, Emeline Siale Ilolahia (video message).

11. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Angola[[1]](#footnote-2) (on behalf of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Germany, Maldives[[2]](#footnote-3) (also on behalf of the Bahamas, Barbados, Cabo Verde, Fiji, Haiti, Jamaica, the Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Nauru, Singapore and Vanuatu), Namibia, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (also on behalf of Maldives, the Marshall Islands, the Netherlands and Uruguay) (video statement), Vanuatu[[3]](#footnote-4) (also on behalf ofAustralia, the Bahamas, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Guyana, Luxembourg, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Senegal, Singapore, the Sudan, Switzerland, Togo and Turkey);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Bahamas (also on behalf of the Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago), Portugal, South Africa;

(c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC », iuventum e.V., UPR Info.

12. The following made statements and asked the panellists questions during the second speaking slot:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Benin, India (video statement), Marshall Islands (video statement), Nepal;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Burkina Faso (zoom statement), Djibouti (video statement), Mauritius (video statement), Singapore (video statement);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women, United Nations Development Programme;

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union (video statement).

13. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

D. General segment

14. At the 8th meeting, on 3 March 2022, a general segment was held, during which the following addressed the Human Rights Council:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Cuba, Nepal;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Burundi, Chad, Israel (video statement);

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women;

(d) Observer for national human rights institutions: Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI);

(e) Invited members of civil society: Patricia Marino, George Gericke, Ramita Suwal, Maciej Kucharczyk.

15. At the same meeting, the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cabo Verde, China, Cuba, Cyprus, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Japan, Mauritius, Morocco, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

16. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Algeria, Argentina, Cabo Verde, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Japan, Mauritius, Morocco, the Republic of Korea and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements in exercise of a second right of reply.

E. Agenda and programme of work

17. At the 10th meeting, on 4 March 2022, the Human Rights Council adopted the agenda and programme of work of the forty-ninth session.

F. Organization of work

18. At the 1st meeting, on 28 February 2022, the President outlined the speaking time for the high-level segment, which would be seven minutes for each dignitary.

19. At the 8th meeting, on 3 March 2022, the President outlined the speaking time for the general segment, which would be five minutes for States members of the Human Rights Council and three minutes for observer States and other observers.

20. At the same meeting, the President outlined the speaking time the urgent debate, which would be two minutes and 30 seconds for States members of the Human Rights Council and one minute and 30 seconds for observer States and other observers.

21. At the 10th meeting, on 4 March 2022, the President referred to the procedure for online tabling of resolutions. The President also referred to the modalities concerning the tabling of draft proposals after the tabling deadline. At the organizational meeting of the forty-ninth session, the Human Rights Council had agreed that an extension of the deadline for the submission of draft proposals would be granted only once, under exceptional circumstances, for a maximum of 24 hours.

22. At the 41st meeting, on 23 March 2022, the President outlined the speaking time limits for the consideration of the outcomes of the universal periodic review under agenda item 6, which would be 20 minutes for the State concerned to present its views; up to 20 minutes for States members of the Human Rights Council, observer States and United Nations agencies to express their views on the outcome of the review; and up to 20 minutes for stakeholders to make general comments on the outcome of the review.

23. During the forty-ninth session, the speaking time for interactive dialogues with special procedure mandate holders was one minute and 30 seconds for States members of the Human Rights Council, observer States and other observers. The speaking time for the general debates was two minutes and 30 seconds for States members of the Human Rights Council and one minute and 30 seconds for observer States and other observers. The speaking time for panel discussions was two minutes for States members of the Human Rights Council, observer States and other observers.

G. Meetings and documentation

24. The Human Rights Council held 58 fully serviced meetings during its forty-ninth session.[[4]](#footnote-5)

25. The list of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Human Rights Council is contained in part one of the present report.

H. Selection and appointment of mandate holders

*To be added*

I. Urgent debate on the situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

26. At the 1st meeting, on 28 February 2022, the President of the Human Rights Council announced that on 24 February 2022, he received a request from Ukraine to convene an urgent debate on the situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression.

27. At the same meeting, the representative of Ukraine made a statement to introduce the proposal.

28. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of the Russian Federation made a statement as the State concerned.

29. At the same meeting, at the request of the Russian Federation, a recorded vote was taken on the proposal to hold the urgent debate. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Argentina, Benin, Boliva (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Côte d’Ivoire, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, Indonesia, Japan, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Nepal, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

*Against:*

China, Cuba, Eritrea, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

*Abstaining:*

Armenia, Cameroon, Gabon, India, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Namibia, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan

30. At the same meeting, by 29 votes to 5, with 13 abstentions, the Council decided to hold the urgent debate on 3 March 2022.

31. At the 8th and 9th meeting, on 3 March 2022, and the 10th meeting, on 4 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held an urgent debate on the situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression.

32. At the 8th meeting, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made a statement for the urgent debate.

33. At the same meeting, the Chairperson of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, Victor Madrigal-Borloz, made a statements for the urgent debate (zoom statement).

34. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of the Russian Federation and Ukraine made statements as the States concerned.

35. During the ensuing discussion, at the 9th meeting, on 3 March 2022, and the 10th meeting, on 4 March 2022, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, China, Côte d’Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Eritrea, Finland (video statement), France (also on behalf of the European Union), Germany, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Japan, Libya, Lithuania (video statement), Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco[[5]](#footnote-6) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland (video statement), Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia[[6]](#footnote-7) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf), United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria (video statement), Bangladesh, Barbados (also on behalf of the Bahamas, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago), Belarus, Belgium (video statement), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam (video statement), Bulgaria (video statement), Cabo Verde, Canada (video statement), Chile, Colombia (video statement), Costa Rica, Croatia (video message), Cyprus, Czechia (video statement), Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia (video statement), Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland (video statement), Ireland, Israel, Italy (video statement), Jamaica, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Maldives, Malta (video statement), Monaco, New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Norway (video statement), Peru, Portugal (video statement), Republic of Moldova, Romania (video statement), San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia (video statement), Slovenia (video statement), South Africa, Spain (video statement), Sweden (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand (zoom statement), Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Holy See (video statement);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UNICEF (zoom statement), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);

(d) Observer for intergovernmental organization: International Development Law Organization;

(e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem of Rhodes and of Malta;

(f) Observers for a national human rights institutions: Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI), Ukrainian Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights;

(g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Access Now, Amnesty International, Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Campaign for Innocent Victims in Conflict (CIVIC), Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities), Center for Global Nonkilling, Child Rights Connect (also on behalf of Plan International, Inc., SOS Kinderdorf International, World Vision International), CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, European Union of Jewish Students, Human Rights House Foundation, Human Rights Watch, Ingenieurs du Monde (also on behlaf of Institute for NGO Research, Save the Climat), Institute for NGO Research, International Bar Association, International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Human Rights Association of American Minorities (IHRAAM), International Humanist and Ethical Union, International Service for Human Rights, International-Lawyers.Org, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Minority Rights Group, Partners For Transparency, United Nations Watch, World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations, World Organisation Against Torture.

J. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

*To be added*

K. Adoption of the report of the session

*To be added*

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

A. Reports and oral updates of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

36. At the 15th meeting, on 8 March 2022, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made a statement providing an oral update on the activities of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) (vide statement).

37. At the same meeting, the High Commissioner presented the reports on OHCHR activities in Colombia (A/HRC/49/19), Guatemala (A/HRC/49/20) and Honduras (A/HRC/49/21), as well as her oral updates on the situation of human rights in Cyprus and Eritrea (video statement).

38. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Colombia, Cyprus, Eritrea and Guatemala made statements as the States concerned.

39. During the ensuing general debate, at the same meeting and at the 16th meetings, on the same day, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia (video statement), Azerbaijan[[7]](#footnote-8) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries), Bahrain[[8]](#footnote-9) (also on behalf of Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Eswatini, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Jordan, Liberia, Kuwait, Maldives, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Zambia) (video statement), China, China (also on behalf of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Egypt, the Syrian Arab Republic and Zimbabwe) (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (also on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba (video statement), Finland, Finland (also on behalf of Benin, Cameroon, the Gambia, Honduras, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Paraguay and the United States of America), France (also on behalf of the European Union), Germany, India, Japan (video statement), Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico (video statement), Morocco[[9]](#footnote-10) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Netherlands, Netherlands (also on behalf of Belgium, Canada, Ireland and Luxembourg), Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Philippines[[10]](#footnote-11) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) (video statement), Qatar (also on behalf of Greece), Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal (video statement), South Africa[[11]](#footnote-12) (also on behalf of Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Cuba, Kenya, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Timor-Leste, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zimbabwe) (video statement), Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement), Yemen[[12]](#footnote-13) (also on behalf of Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, China, the Comoros, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Eswatini, Gabon, the Gambia, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Morocco, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, Uganda, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and the State of Palestine);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Algeria, Australia (video statement), Azerbaijan (video statement), Bahrain (video statement), Bangladesh, Belarus (video statement), Belgium, Burkina Faso (zoom statement), Cambodia, Chad (zoom statement), Chile, Czechia (video statement), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Denmark, Dominican Republic (zoom statement), Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), El Salvador (zoom statement), Ethiopia (zoom statement), Georgia, Ghana (video statement), Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Kenya (video statement), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho (video statement), Maldives, Malta (video statement), Morocco (zoom statement), Niger (zoom statement), Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines (video statement), Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Slovenia (video statement), South Africa (video statement), South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka (video statement), Sweden (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic (video statement), Thailand, Togo (video statement), Tunisia (video statement), Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam (zoom statement), Yemen (video statement);

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women;

(d) Observers for national human rights institutions: Comisionado National de los Derechos Humanos de Honduras, Defensoria del Pueblo de Colombia, Procuraduría de los Derechos Humanos de Guatemala;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: African Green Foundation International, Aman against Discrimination (also on behalf of Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies), American Association of Jurists (also on behalf of Asociación Española para el Derecho Internacional de los Derechos Humanos, Society for Threatened People), Amnesty International, Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Association d'Entraide Médicale Guinée, Association of Iranian Short Statured Adults, Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII (also on behalf of Association Points-Coeur, AVSI Foundation, Baptist World Alliance, Center for Global Nonkilling, Dominicans for Justice and Peace - Order of Preachers, Edmund Rice International Limited, International Catholic Child Bureau, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development – VIDES, Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco, Mouvement International d'Apostolate des Milieux Sociaux Independants, New Humanity), Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (also on behalf of East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Human Rights Watch, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Service for Human Rights, World Organisation Against Torture), Center for Global Nonkilling, Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc., The, Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR (also on behalf of Franciscans International, International Service for Human Rights, Peace Brigades International, Réseau international des droits humains (RIDH), Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund, World Organisation Against Torture, Dominicans for Justice and Peace - Order of Preachers), China Foundation for Human Rights Development, Chinese Association for International Understanding, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Colombian Commission of Jurists, Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI, East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, FIAN International e.V., Franciscans International (also on behalf of International Service for Human Rights, Peace Brigades International, Réseau international des droits humains (RIDH), World Organisation Against Torture), Friends World Committee for Consultation, Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, Human Rights Watch (also on behalf of Amnesty International, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, International Bar Association, International Service for Human Rights, Lawyers’ Rights Watch Canada, Society for Threatened Peoples, World Organisation Against Torture), Il Cenacolo, International Action for Peace & Sustainable Development, International Buddhist Relief Organisation, International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Planned Parenthood Federation, International Service for Human Rights, iuventum e.V., Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada, Mouvement National des Jeunes Patriotes du Mali, Oidhaco, Bureau International des Droits Humains - Action Colombie, Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Peace Brigades International (also on behalf of International Service for Human Rights, Réseau international des droits humains (RIDH)), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, Réseau International des Droits Humains (RIDH), Right Livelihood Award Foundation, Society for Threatened Peoples, Solidarité Suisse-Guinée, Synergie Feminine Pour La Paix Et Le Developpement Durable, United Nations Association of China, United Nations Watch, War Resisters International, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Evangelical Alliance, World Muslim Congress, World Organisation Against Torture (also on behalf of Réseau international des droits humains (RIDH)), Zero Pauvre Afrique.

B. Interactive dialogue on the report of the High Commissioner on human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the obligation to ensure accountability and justice

40. At the 10th meeting, on 4 March 2022, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/3, her report on human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the obligation to ensure accountability and justice (A/HRC/49/25).

41. At the same meeting, the representative of the State of Palestine made a statement as the State concerned.

42. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 11th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, France, Indonesia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania (video statement), Morocco[[13]](#footnote-14) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Namibia (video statement), Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Qatar, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Bangladesh (zoom statement), Chile, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Egypt (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Iraq, Ireland, Jordan (video statement), Kuwait (video statement), Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia (video statement), Turkey, Yemen (video statement);

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women;

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observer for national human rights institution: Independent Commission for Human Rights of Palestine;

(f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, Ingenieurs du Monde (also on behalf of United Nations Watch), Institute for NGO Research, International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, International Bar Association, International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling), United Nations Watch.

43. At the 11th meeting, the High Commissioner answered questions and made her concluding remarks on behalf of the High Commissioner.

C. Interactive dialogue on the oral update by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea

44. At the 9th meeting, on 4 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea, Mohamed Abdelsalam Babiker (video statement), presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council Resolution 47/2, an oral update.

45. At the same meeting, the representative of Eritrea made a statement as the State concerned.

46. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Benin, China (video statement), Cuba, France, Iceland[[14]](#footnote-15) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Russian Federation, Somalia, Sudan (video statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Australia (video statement), Belarus (video statement), Belgium, Canada (video statement), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Djibouti (zoom statement), Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Philippines (video statement), Saudi Arabia (video statement), South Sudan (zoom statement), Sri Lanka (video statement), Syrian Arab Republic;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Amnesty International, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, United Nations Watch.

47. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

D. Iinteractive dialogue on the written update of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Sri Lanka

48. At the 11th meeting, on 4 March 2022, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/1, a written update on the situation of human rights in Sri Lanka (A/HRC/49/9).

49. At the same meeting, the representative of Sri Lanka made a statement as the State concerned.

50. At the 11th meeting, and at 12th meeting, on 7 March 2022, during the ensuing interactive dialogue, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Eritrea, France, Germany, India, Japan (video statement), Kazakhstan, Montenegro, Nepal, Netherlands (also on behalf of Belgium and Luxembourg), Norway[[15]](#footnote-16) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia[[16]](#footnote-17) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (video statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (also on behalf of Canada, Germany, Malawi, Montenegro, North Macedonia and the United States of Amercia) (video statement), United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Australia (video statement), Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus (video statement), Cambodia (video statement), Canada (video statement), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Egypt (video statement), Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya (video statement), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Maldives, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Philippines (video statement), South Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Viet Nam (video statement), Yemen (video statement), Zimbabwe;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Franciscans International, International Commission of Jurists, International Harm Reduction Association (IHRA), International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR), Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada, VIVAT International, World Evangelical Alliance.

51. At the 12th meeting, the Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights answered questions and made her concluding remarks on behalf of the High Commissioner.

E. Interactive dialogue on the report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Nicaragua

52. At the 13th meeting, on 7 March 2022, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented (video statement), pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/2, a written report on the situation of human rights in Nicaragua (A/HRC/49/23).

53. At the same meeting, the representative of Nicaragua made a statement as the State concerned.

54. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina (video statement), Canada[[17]](#footnote-18) (also on behalf of Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru) (video statement), China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Eritrea, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Mexico, Paraguay (video statement), Russian Federation, Sweden[[18]](#footnote-19) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement)

(b) Representatives of observer States: Belarus (zoom statement), Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Italy (zoom statement), Peru (zoom statement), Spain, Sri Lanka (video statement), Syrian Arab Republic, Uruguay, Yemen (video statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Human Rights Watch, Ingenieurs du Monde, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Service for Human Rights, Réseau International des Droits Humains (RIDH), Right Livelihood Award Foundation, World Organisation Against Torture.

55. At the same meeting, the Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights answered questions and made her concluding remarks on behalf of the High Commissioner.

F. Enhanced interactive dialogue on the oral update of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in the Sudan since the military takeover

56. At the 13th meeting, on 7 March 2022, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution S-32/1, an oral update on the situation of human rights in the Sudan since the military takeover (video statement).

57. At the same meeting, the following made statements: the Acting Minister for Justice of the Sudan, Mohammed Saied Al-Hilo (video statement); and the Member of the Sudanese Medical Consultants Committee and a founding member of the Sudanese Unified Doctors Office, Alaaeldin Awad Mohamed Nogoud (video statement).

58. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 13th and 14th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Eritrea, France, Germany, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Mauritania, Morocco[[19]](#footnote-20) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States) (zoom statement), Qatar, Sweden[[20]](#footnote-21) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway), United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania (video statement), Australia, Bahrain, Canada (video statement), Egypt (video statement), Iraq, Ireland, Kenya (video statement), Morocco, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Yemen (video statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Human Rights Information and Training Center, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Service for Human Rights.

59. At the 14th meeting, the presenters answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

G. Interactive dialogue on the report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan

60. At the 14th meeting, on 7 March 2022, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution S-31/1, a written report on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan (A/HRC/49/24).

61. At the same meeting, the representative of Afghanistan made a statement as the State concerned.

62. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Australia[[21]](#footnote-22) (also on behalf of Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Timor Leste, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Uruguay and Viet Nam) (video statement), China (video statement), France, Germany, Iceland[[22]](#footnote-23) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), India, Indonesia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Mexico (also on behalf of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Peru and Uruguay), Montenegro, Netherlands, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Poland (video statement), Qatar, Russian Federation, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (video statement), United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania (video statement), Australia (video statement), Belgium, Canada (video statement), Croatia, Ecuador, Egypt (zoom statement), Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Malta (video statement), New Zealand, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sierra Leone, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women;

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observer for a national human rights institution: Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission;

(f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Alliance Defending Freedom, British Humanist Association, EMERGENCY - Life Support for Civilian War Victims, Freedom Now, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (also on behalf of Amnesty International, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Human Rights Watch, World Organisation Against Torture), Law Council of Australia (also on behalf of International Bar Association, Save the Children International, The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Evangelical Alliance.

63. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary‑General for Human Rights answered questions and made her concluding remarks on behalf of the High Commissioner.

H. Interactive dialogue on the oral update by the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in the Tigray region of Ethiopia

64. At the 14th meeting, on 7 March 2022, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 47/13, an oral update on the situation of human rights in the Tigray region of Ethiopia.

65. At the same meeting, the representative of Ethiopia made a statement as the State concerned.

66. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 14th meeting, on the same day, and at the 15th meeting, on 8 March 2022, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Belgium[[23]](#footnote-24) (also on behalf of Luxembourg and the Netherlands), Benin, China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba (video statement), Eritrea, France, Germany, Iceland[[24]](#footnote-25) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Malawi, Russian Federation, Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (video statement), United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania (video statement), Australia (video statement), Canada (video statement), Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, New Zealand, Philippines (video statement), South Sudan, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union (video statement);

(e) Observer for a national human rights institution: Ethiopian Human Rights Commission;

(f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Christian Solidarity Worldwide, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience, East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, International Bar Association, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), Society for Threatened Peoples.

67. At the 15th meeting, the Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights answered questions and made her concluding remarks on behalf of the High Commissioner.

I. Reports of the Office of the High Commissioner and the Secretary-General

68. At the 29th meeting, on 16 March 2022, the Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division of OHCHR presented the thematic reports of the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner (A/HRC/49/26, A/HRC/49/27, A/HRC/49/28, A/HRC/49/29, A/HRC/49/30, A/HRC/49/31, A/HRC/49/32, A/HRC/49/33, A/HRC/49/34, A/HRC/49/35, A/HRC/49/36, A/HRC/49/37, A/HRC/49/38, A/HRC/49/39, A/HRC/49/40, A/HRC/49/41, A/HRC/49/42, A/HRC/49/60, A/HRC/49/61, A/HRC/49/62, A/HRC/49/63, A/HRC/49/64, A/HRC/49/66, A/HRC/49/67, A/HRC/49/69, A/HRC/49/70 and A/HRC/49/88) under agenda items 2 and 3.

69. At the 29th and 30th meetings, on 16 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on item 3, including on thematic reports presented by the Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division of OHCHR (see chapter III).

70. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 March 2022, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented the report of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath (see chapter IV).

71. At the 33rd meeting, on 17 March 2022, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights provided an oral update on the situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (see chapter IV).

72. At the 35th meeting, on 18 March 2022, the Assistant Secretary-General for the Middle East, Asia and the Pacific, presented the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of follow-up action to enable more effective work in the future and to strengthen the prevention capacity of the United Nations system in Myanmar (see chapter IV).

73. At the 36th meeting, on 21 March 2022, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/21, her report on the situation of human rights in Myanmar (A/HRC/49/72) (see chapter IV).

74. At the 37th meeting, on 21 March 2022, the Assistant Secretary‑General for Human Rights (video statement) presented an oral update of the High Commissioner on the implementation of the recommendations made by the group of independent experts on accountability for human rights violations in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (see chapter IV).

75. At the same meeting, and at the 39th and 40th meetings, on 22 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 4, including on oral update by the High Commissioner on the implementation of the recommendations made by the group of independent experts on accountability for human rights violations in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (see chapter IV).

76. At the 46th meeting, on 25 March 2022, the High Commissioner presented her reports and the report of the Secretary-General under agenda items 2 and 7 (see chapter VII).

77. At its 46th and 47th meetings, on the same day, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 7, including on the reports prepared by the High Comissioner and the Secretary General (see chapter VII).

78. At the 50th meeting, on 29 March 2022, the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights provided an oral update on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (see chapter X).

79. At the 51st meeting, on 29 March 2022, the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights presented the report of the High Commissioner on technical assistance and capacity-building for South Sudan (see chapter X).

80. At the 53rd meeting, on 30 March 2022, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 47/22, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights provided an oral update on the findings of the periodic report of OHCHR on the situation of human rights in Ukraine (see chapter X).

81. At the same meeting, the Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division of OHCHR presented the report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and on the achievements of technical assistance in the field of human rights and the annual oral presentation of the High Commissioner on technical assistance and capacity-building efforts (see chapter X).

82. At the same meeting and at the 54th meeting, on 31 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 10, including on the report and presentation presented by the Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division of OHCHR (see chapter X).

J. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

*To be added*

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

A. Panel discussions

Annual full-day meeting on the rights of the child

83. At the 18th and 19th meetings, on 9 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolutions 7/29 and 45/30, its annual full-day meeting on the rights of the child. The meeting focused on the theme “the rights of the child and family reunification”. The annual full-day meeting was divided into two panel discussions.

84. The first panel discussion was held at the 18th meeting, on 9 March 2022. The topic of the first panel discussion was “Family reunification in the context of migration”. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made an opening statement for the panel discussion (video statement).

85. At the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: the child representative, Eduardo (video message); the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants, Felipe González Morales (video statement); the Member of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, Luis Ernesto Pedernera Reyna (video statement); and the Global Lead on Refugee, Migrant and Displaced Children, Save the Children, Daniela Reale (video message). The Human Rights Council divided the first panel discussion into two speaking slots, held at the same meeting.

86. During the ensuing panel discussion for the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (also on behalf of Belarus, Cuba, Morocco, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen) (video statement), Luxembourg (also on behalf of Belgium and the Netherlands), Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Saudi Arabia[[25]](#footnote-26) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (video statement), Uruguay[[26]](#footnote-27) (also on behalf of Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Barbados (also on behalf of the Bahamas, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Egypt (video statement), Guyana (video statement), Lesotho (video statement), Holy See;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union (video statement);

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Child Rights Connect (also on behalf of Defence for Children International, Make Mothers Matter), Defence for Children International, Terre Des Hommes Federation Internationale.

87. The following made statements and asked the panellists questions during the second speaking slot:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Mauritania (video statement), Namibia (video statement), Poland (video statement), Ukraine (video statement), United Arab Emirates;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lao People's Democratic Republic (zoom statement), Romania (video statement), Senegal (video statement), Sierra Leone, Turkey;

(c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Federation for Women and Family Planning, Sikh Human Rights Group, Youth Parliament for SDG.

88. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

89. The second panel discussion was held at the 19th meeting, on 9 March 2022. The topic of the second panel discussion was “Family reunification in the context of armed conflict and counter‑terrorism”.

90. The following panellists made statements for the second panel discussion: the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict (video statement); the Associate Director of Child Protection at the United Nations Children's Fund (zoom statement); the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, Fionnuala Ní Aoláin; and the Director of International Law and Policy at the International Committee of the Red Cross, Helen Durham. The Human Rights Council divided the second panel discussion into two speaking slots, held at the same meeting.

91. During the ensuing panel discussion for the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Cuba (video statement), Indonesia, Portugal[[27]](#footnote-28) (on behalf of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries), Qatar, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Ghana (video statement), Iraq;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Plan International, Inc. (also on behalf of International Planned Parenthood Federation, Make Mothers Matter, Swedish Association for Sexuality Education), Save the Children International.

92. The following made statements and asked the panellists questions during the second speaking slot:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan;

(b) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asociacion HazteOir.org, Beijing Children's Legal Aid and Research Center, China Soong Ching Ling Foundation.

93. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

Panel discussion on ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

94. At the 20th meeting, on 10 February 2021, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolution 46/16, a panel discussion on ensuring equitable, affordable, timely and universal access for all countries to vaccines in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

95. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (video statement), the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility of Ecuador, Juan-Carlos Holguín (video statement), the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Azerbaijan, Jeyhun Bayramov (video statement), and the Director-General of the World Health Organization (video statement) made opening statements for the panel discussion.

96. At the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: the Associate Professor of Law and Co-founder of the Law Program at ADA University, Farid Ahmadov (video statement); the Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights, Attiya Waris; the Director-General of the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Associations (IFPMA), Thomas Cueni; and the General Coordinator of Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN), Gita Sen (video statement).

97. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two speaking slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Azerbaijan[[28]](#footnote-29) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries), Brazil (also on behalf of China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Senegal, South Africa and Thailand) (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Ecuador[[29]](#footnote-30) (also on behalf of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay), Malaysia (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations), Norway[[30]](#footnote-31) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Azerbaijan, Fiji (video statement), Guyana (also on behalf of the Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago) (zoom statement), Spain (video statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observer for a national human rights institution: High Commissioner for Human Rights of the Russian Federation;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, EMERGENCY - Life Support for Civilian War Victims.

98. The following made statements and asked the panellists questions during the second speaking slot:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), Germany, Indonesia, Japan (video statement), Senegal;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Bangladesh, Belgium, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Morocco, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Syrian Arab Republic (zoom statement);

(c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities), Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS) Asociación Civil (also on behalf of Amnesty International, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Conectas Direitos Humanos , Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Service for Human Rights), Friends World Committee for Consultation.

99. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

Meeting on enhancing technical cooperation and capacity-building in promoting and protecting the human rights of persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations in recovery efforts during and after the COVID-19 pandemic

100. At the 12th meeting, on 7 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolution 46/13, a meeting on enhancing technical cooperation and capacity-building in promoting and protecting the human rights of persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations in recovery efforts during and after the COVID-19 pandemic.

101. The United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights made an opening statement for the panel discussion.

102. At the same meeting, the following discussants made statements: the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Freddy Mamani (video message); the Special Representative for Human Rights of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of China, Li Xiaomei (video message); the Deputy Director of the Social Protection Department, International Labour Organization (ILO) (zoom statement); and the Member of the European Academy of Science and Arts, Peter Herrmann (video message).

103. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two speaking slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the discussants questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, Azerbaijan[[31]](#footnote-32) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries), Belgium[[32]](#footnote-33) (on behalf of the States Members and observers of the International Organization of la Francophonie), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Libya, Paraguay (also on behalf of Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Uruguay), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Sierra Leone, Thailand;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observer for a national human rights institution: Commission Nationale Indépendante des droits de l'homme du Burundi;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: International Harm Reduction Association (IHRA) (also on behalf of Amnesty International), International Lesbian and Gay Association (also on behalf of Federatie van Nederlandse Verenigingen tot Integratie Van Homoseksualiteit - COC Nederland, Swedish Federation of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Rights - RFSL).

115. The following made statements and asked the discussands questions during the second speaking slot:

(a) Representative of a State member of the Human Rights Council: Malaysia;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Cambodia, Costa Rica, Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Maldives, Togo (video statement), Tunisia (video statement), Viet Nam (video statement);

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Human Settlements Programme;

(d) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta;

(e) Observer for a national human rights institution: National Human Rights Commission of India;

(f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse, Lutheran World Federation.

104. At the same meeting, the discussants answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

Annual debate on the rights of persons with disabilities

105. At the 26th meeting, on 14 March 2022, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions 7/9 and 43/23, the Council held its annual debate on the rights of persons with disabilities in the form of a panel discussion. The focus of the discussion was on statistics and data collection under article 31 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The debate was informed by the OHCHR report thereon (A/HRC/49/60).

106. The Assistant Secretary‑General for Human Rights (zoom statement) made an opening statement for the panel.

107. At the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: the representative of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics, María Cecilia Rodríguez Gauna (video statement); the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy, Ana Brian Nougrères; and the representative of the International Disability Alliance, Laisa Vereti. The Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities, Gerard Quinn, moderated the discussion.

108. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two speaking slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden), Mexico (also on behalf of Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay), Morocco[[33]](#footnote-34) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Saudi Arabia[[34]](#footnote-35) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (video statement), United Arab Emirates;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (also on behalf of Ecuador, Italy and Uganda) (video statement), Egypt (video statement), Greece, Israel, Italy (zoom statement), New Zealand (also on behalf of Australia and Canada);

(c) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union;

(d) Observer for a national human rights institution: Morocco: National Human Rights Council;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW), International Disability Alliance.

109. The following made statements and asked the panellists questions during the second speaking slot:

(a) Representative of a State member of the Human Rights Council: Paraguay (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Belarus (video statement), Botswana (zoom statement), Cambodia (zoom statement), Fiji (video statement), Lesotho (video statement), Mozambique (video statement), Singapore, Thailand (video statement);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UNESCO (zoom statement), United Nations Children's Fund (video statement), United Nations Population Fund (video statement);

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development, Beijing Guangming Charity Foundation, International Lesbian and Gay Association.

110. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

Panel on the importance of robust and efficient public policies and of adequately resourced and fully functioning services for the protection of economic, social and cultural rights to address the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and to contribute to recovery efforts

111. At the 38th meeting, on 22 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held, pursuant to Council resolution 46/10, a panel discussion on the importance of robust public policies and services for the protection of economic, social and cultural rights in contributing to the COVID-19 pandemic recovery.

112. The United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Portugal, Augusto Santos Silva (video statement), made opening statements for the panel discussion.

113. At the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: the Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Costa Rica to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva, Catalina Devandas Aguilar (zoom statement); a former member of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Virgínia Brás Gomes; the Representative of Plan International Rwanda, Alice Bumazi (video statement); and the Mayor of Bogor City, Indonesia, Bima Arya (video statement).

114. The ensuing panel discussion was divided into two speaking slots, which were held at the same meeting. During the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Luxembourg, Mauritania, Montenegro, Sweden[[35]](#footnote-36) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden) (video statement), Timor-Leste[[36]](#footnote-37) (on behalf of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries), Viet Nam[[37]](#footnote-38) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Chile, Jamaica (also on behalf of the Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, and Trinidad and Tobago);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (video statement), United Nations Population Fund (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union (video statement);

(e) Observer for a national human rights institution: National Human Rights Council of Morocco;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Plan International, Inc. (also on behalf of Child Rights Connect, Swedish Association for Sexuality Education).

115. The following made statements and asked the panellists questions during the second speaking slot:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba (video statement), Indonesia, Marshall Islands, Senegal;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Bangladesh, Dominican Republic (zoom statement), Israel, Mauritius (video statement), Morocco, Sierra Leone;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (video statement);

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse, International Planned Parenthood Federation, Stichting CHOICE for Youth and Sexuality.

116. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

B. Interactive dialogues with special procedure mandate holders

Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights

117. At the 17th meeting, on 8 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights, Alexandra Xanthaki, presented her report (A/HRC/49/54).

118. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 17th meeting, on 8 March 2022, and the 18th and 19th meetings, on 9 March 2022, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (video statement), Cameroon (zoom statement), China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), France, India, Indonesia (zoom statement), Malaysia, Marshall Islands (video statement), Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Norway[[38]](#footnote-39) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), Pakistan, Russian Federation (video statement), Ukraine (video statement), United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana (video statement), Cambodia (zoom statement), Cyprus, Egypt (video statement), Ethiopia, Fiji (video statement), Georgia, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kenya (video statement), South Africa, Timor-Leste (zoom statement), Viet Nam (video statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observer for a national human rights institution: National Human Rights Commission of India;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling), Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC », Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges, China Association for Preservation and Development of Tibetian Culture (CAPDTC), Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, International Humanist and Ethical Union, International Organization for the Right to Education and Freedom of Education (OIDEL) (also on behalf of Catholic International Education Office, Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco, International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES, New Humanity), International PEN (also on behalf of Association Points-Coeur, Dominicans for Justice and Peace, International Humanist and Ethical Union), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme.

119. At the 18th and 19th meetings, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material

120. At the 19th meeting, on 9 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material, Mama Fatima Singhateh, presented her reports (A/HRC/49/51 and Add.1).

121. At the same meeting, the representative of Montenegro made a statement as the State concerned.

122. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 20th meeting, on 10 March 2022, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Benin, Cameroon, China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), France, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Latvia[[39]](#footnote-40) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Malaysia, Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay (video statement), Russian Federation (video statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay[[40]](#footnote-41) (also on behalf of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Algeria (video statement), Australia (video statement), Bangladesh, Belgium, Botswana (video statement), Colombia, Egypt (video statement), Fiji (video statement), Georgia, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq (video statement), Israel, Malta (video statement), Mauritius (zoom statement), Panama (video statement), Philippines (video statement), Saudi Arabia (video statement), South Africa, Tunisia (video statement);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund (video statement), UN Women (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta;

(f) Observers for national human rights institutions: Morocco: National Human Rights Council;

(g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asociacion HazteOir.org, Association d'Entraide Médicale Guinée, Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS), International Organization for the Right to Education and Freedom of Education (OIDEL) (also on behalf of Edmund Rice International Limited, Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco, International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES, Latter-day Saint Charities, New Humanity), Jubilee Campaign, Promotion du Développement Economique et Social – PDES.

123. At the 20th meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

124. At the 19th meeting, on 9 March 2022, the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Cuba made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

125. At the same meeting, the representative of Armenia made a statement in exercise of the second right of reply.

Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights

126. At the 21st meeting, on 10 March 2022, the Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights, Attiya Waris, presented her report (A/HRC/49/47).

127. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Independent Expert questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (video statement), Cameroon (zoom statement), China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Indonesia, Libya, Malawi (zoom statement), Malaysia, Namibia (video statement), Pakistan, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Angola (video statement), Botswana (video statement), Egypt (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya (video statement), Maldives, South Africa, Tunisia (video statement);

(c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development, Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS) Asociación Civil, Global Welfare Association, Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement, Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.), Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group, Prahar, Sikh Human Rights Group.

128. At the same meeting, the Independent Expert answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief

129. At the 21st meeting, on 10 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, Ahmed Shaheed, presented his report (A/HRC/49/44).

130. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 22nd meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Brazil[[41]](#footnote-42) (also on behalf of Albania, Australia, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Colombia, Croatia, Costa Rica, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, the Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Togo, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America) (video statement), Cameroon (zoom statement), China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Denmark[[42]](#footnote-43) (also on behalf of Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia (video statement), Morocco[[43]](#footnote-44) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Netherlands (video statement), Pakistan, Poland (also on behalf of Lithuania and Ukraine), Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan (video statement), Ukraine (zoom statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America (video statement), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Albania (video statement), Austria (also on behalf of Liechtenstein, Slovenia and Switzerland), Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Bahrain (video statement), Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria (video statement), Cambodia (video statement), Canada, Croatia, Egypt (video statement), Fiji (video statement), Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy (zoom statement), Jordan (video statement), Malta (video statement), Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia (video statement), South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic (zoom statement), Yemen (video statement), Holy See, State of Palestine (zoom statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: ACT Alliance - Action by Churches Together, British Humanist Association, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI, Interfaith International, International Fellowship of Reconciliation (also on behalf of War Resisters International), Jubilee Campaign, Minority Rights Group, World Evangelical Alliance, World Jewish Congress.

131. At the 21st and 22nd meetings, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy

132. At the 22nd meeting, on 10 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on minority issues, Ana Brian Nougrères, presented her report (A/HRC/49/55).

133. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Brazil, Brazil (also on behalf of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay) (video statement), Cameroon, China (video statement), France, Germany, Germany (also on behalf of Austria, Brazil, Liechtenstein and Mexico), India, Indonesia, Latvia[[44]](#footnote-45) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Malaysia, Pakistan, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Liechtenstein, Panama (video statement), Togo (video statement), Uruguay;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (video statement);

(d) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Access Now, Association for Progressive Communications, China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS), Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health, International Commission of Jurists, iuventum e.V., Sikh Human Rights Group, Swedish Federation of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Rights – RFSL, Youth Parliament for SDG.

134. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment

135. At the 22nd meeting, on 10 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the issue of human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, David R. Boyd, presented his reports (A/HRC/49/53 and Add.1).

136. At the same meeting, the representative of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines made a statement as the State concerned.

137. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, and at the 23rd meeting, on 11 March 2022, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, China (video statement), Costa Rica[[45]](#footnote-46) (also on behalf of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Perú and Uruguay), Cuba (video statement), Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, Germany, India (video statement), Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands (zoom statement), Namibia (video statement), Nepal (video statement), Pakistan, Paraguay (video statement), Qatar, Republic of Korea (video statement), Russian Federation (video statement) (video statement), Senegal, Sudan (video statement), Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Austria, Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Bangladesh, Botswana (video statement), Burkina Faso (video statement), Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus (video statement), Djibouti (video statement), Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), El Salvador (zoom statement), Fiji (video statement), Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Iraq, Kenya (video statement), Maldives, Monaco, Morocco, Nigeria, Panama (video statement), Peru (video statement), Philippines (video statement), Saudi Arabia, Slovenia (zoom statement), Switzerland, Timor-Leste (zoom statement), Togo (video statement), Tunisia (video statement), United Republic of Tanzania (video statement), Uruguay, Vanuatu (video statement), State of Palestine;

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (video statement), UN Women (video statement), United Nations Children's Fund (video statement), United Nations Environment Programme (video statement), United Nations Human Settlements Programme;

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for national human rights institutions: Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions, Morocco: National Human Rights Council;

(f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) (also on behalf of Child Rights Connect), Earthjustice, FIAN International e.V., Franciscans International, Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), Right Livelihood Award Foundation, Sikh Human Rights Group, Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies).

138. At the 23rd meeting the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

139. At the 22nd meeting, the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Israel made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

140. At the same meeting, the representative of Armenia made a statement in exercise of a second right of reply.

Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

141. At the 23rd meeting, on 11 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, Nils Melzer, presented his report (A/HRC/49/50).

142. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 23rd meeting and at the 24th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, Armenia, Cameroon, Chile[[46]](#footnote-47) (also on behalf of Argentina and Paraguay), China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Denmark[[47]](#footnote-48) (also on behalf of Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, India, Indonesia, Japan (video statement), Kazakhstan, Libya (video statement), Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania (video statement), Namibia (video statement), Pakistan, Paraguay (video statement), Russian Federation (video statement), Ukraine (zoom statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Angola, Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Belarus (video statement), Burkina Faso (video statement), Cyprus (video statement), Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), Fiji (video statement), Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Maldives, Saudi Arabia (video statement), South Africa, South Sudan, Switzerland, Yemen (video statement), State of Palestine;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for national human rights institutions: National Human Rights Council of Morocco;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Association for the Prevention of Torture (also on behalf of International Bar Association, International Commission of Jurists, World Organisation Against Torture), Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos, Asociación Civil, Conectas Direitos Humanos (also on behalf of Justiça Global), Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, IDPC Consortium, International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture), International Lesbian and Gay Association, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (also on behalf of International Bar Association, Lawyers for Lawyers), Meezaan Center for Human Rights (also on behalf of International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination), World Organisation Against Torture.

143. At the 24th meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders

144. At the 24th meeting, on 11 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, Mary Lawlor, presented her report (A/HRC/49/49).

145. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba (video statement), France, Germany, India (video statement), Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Lithuania (also on behalf of Poland and Ukraine), Luxembourg, Marshall Islands (video statement), Mauritania (video statement), Montenegro, Namibia (video statement), Netherlands, Norway[[48]](#footnote-49) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), Pakistan (zoom statement), Paraguay (video statement), Russian Federation (video statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Albania, Algeria (video statement), Australia (also on behalf of Canada and New Zealand) (video statement), Bahrain (video statement), Belarus (video statement), Belgium, Botswana (video statement), Burkina Faso (video statement), Cambodia (video statement), Colombia, Czechia (video statement), Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Lesotho (video statement), Liechtenstein, Malta (video statement), Morocco, Niger, Peru, Philippines (video statement), Republic of Moldova, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Switzerland, Togo (video statement), Tunisia (video statement), Uruguay, Vanuatu, Viet Nam (zoom statement);

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (zoom statement);

(d) Observer for intergovernmental organizations: European Union;

(e) Observers for national human rights institutions: Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM), Morocco: National Human Rights Council;

(f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: American Association of Jurists, Dominicans for Justice and Peace - Order of Preachers (also on behalf of Franciscans International, Peace Brigades International), Families of Victims of Involuntary Disappearance (FIND) (also on behalf of Franciscans International), Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, Il Cenacolo, International Service for Human Rights, Oidhaco, Bureau International des Droits Humains - Action Colombie, Peace Brigades International, Sociedade Maranhense de Direitos Humanos, World Organisation Against Torture.

146. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

147. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cambodia, China, Cuba, Indonesia, Isreal, Lithuania, made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities

148. At the 25th meeting, on 14 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities, Gerard Quinn, presented his report (A/HRC/49/52).

149. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Benin, China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (also on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba (video statement), Ecuador[[49]](#footnote-50) (also on behalf of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Peru and Uruguay), France, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Japan (video statement), Libya (video statement), Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia (video statement), Marshall Islands (video statement), Mexico, Namibia (video statement), Nepal (video statement), Norway[[50]](#footnote-51) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), Paraguay (video statement), Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Ukraine (zoom statement), United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus (video statement), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia (zoom statement), Canada (video statement), Chad (zoom statement), Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia (also on behalf of Austria and Slovenia), Cyprus, Djibouti (video statement), Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji (video statement), Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Ireland, Israel, Kenya (video statement), Lesotho (video statement), Malta, Morocco, New Zealand, Panama, Portugal, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tunisia (video statement), Uganda, Viet Nam (video statement);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (video statement), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (video statement), UN Women, United Nations Children's Fund (video statement);

(d) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organization of Islamic Cooperation,

(e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta (video statement);

(f) Observers for a national human rights institution: Burundi: Commission Nationale Indépendante des droits de l'homme, India: National Human Rights Commission;

(g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asociacion HazteOir.org, Association of Iranian Short Statured Adults, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd (also on behalf of Edmund Rice International Limited), Disability Association of Tavana, Edmund Rice International Limited, Federatie van Nederlandse Verenigingen tot Integratie Van Homoseksualiteit - COC Nederland (also on behalf of International Lesbian and Gay Association), International Disability Alliance, International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse, Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients, Sikh Human Rights Group.

150. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

Special Rapporteur on the right to food

151. At the 25th meeting, on 14 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the right to food, Michael Fakhri, presented his report (A/HRC/49/43).

152. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting and at the 26th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (zoom statement), China (video statement), Cuba (zoom statement), France, India, Indonesia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia (video statement), Namibia (video statement), Nepal (video statement), Norway[[51]](#footnote-52) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Ukraine, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Angola, Bangladesh, Belarus (video statement), Cabo Verde, Cambodia (video statement), Djibouti (video statement), Egypt (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq (video statement), Jordan (video statement), Lesotho (video statement), Maldives, Morocco, Saudi Arabia (video statement), South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic (zoom statement), Togo (video statement), Tunisia (video statement), Viet Nam (video statement), Holy See;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: World Food Programme (video statement);

(d) Observers for an intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organization of Islamic Cooperation;

(e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta (video statement);

(f) Observer for a national human rights institution: National Human Rights Commission of India;

(g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL), Centre Europe - tiers monde, China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation, Earthjustice, FIAN International e.V., Franciscans International (also on behalf of FIAN International e.V.), Human Rights Advocates Inc., Make Mothers Matter, Peace Brigades International, Sikh Human Rights Group.

153. At the 26th meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

154. At the same meeting, the representatives of Armenia and Azerbaijan made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

155. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Armenia and Azerbaijan made statements in exercise of a second right of reply.

Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism

156. At the 27th meeting, on 15 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, Fionnuala Ní Aoláin, presented her reports (A/HRC/49/45 and Add.1).

157. At the same meeting, the representative of Uzbekistan made a statement as the State concerned.

158. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (zoom statement), Cameroon (zoom statement), China, Cuba (video statement), France, India, Indonesia, Libya (video statement), Luxembourg, Mexico (also on behalf of Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Honduras, Panama and Uruguay), Netherlands, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus (video statement), Botswana (video statement), Burkina Faso (video statement), Cyprus, Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland (video statement), Maldives, Panama (video statement), Saudi Arabia, Spain, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic (video statement), Yemen (video statement);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Habitat International Coalition, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH), Women’s Centre for Legal Aid and Counselling), Amnesty International (also on behalf of (Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH)), Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, Women’s Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling, Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)), Conectas Direitos Humanos, Families of Victims of Involuntary Disappearance (FIND), International Commission of Jurists, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (also on behalf of Lawyers for Lawyers), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, World Organisation Against Torture (also on behalf of Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies).

159. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism

160. At the 27th meeting, on 15 March 2022, the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights of persons with albinism, Muluka-Anne Miti-Drummond, presented her report (A/HRC/49/56).

161. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Independent Expert questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Malawi, Malaysia (video statement), Namibia (video statement), United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Djibouti (video statement), Egypt (video statement), Israel, Kenya (video statement), Lesotho (video statement), Nigeria, Panama (video statement), Portugal (video statement), South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania (video statement);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC », China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS), International Humanist and Ethical Union, Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group, Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, Under the Same Sun Fund, World Barua Organization (WBO), World Jewish Congress.

162. At the same meeting, the Independent Expert answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

Special Representative of the Secretary-General on violence against children

163. At the 28th meeting, on 15 March 2022, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on violence against children, Najat Maalla M’jid, presented her report (A/HRC/49/57).

164. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Representative questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina (also on behalf of Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay), Armenia, Brazil (video statement), Cambodia[[52]](#footnote-53) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) (video statement), China, Cuba (video statement), France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Libya (video statement), Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Malaysia (video statement), Marshall Islands, Mauritania (video statement), Montenegro, Namibia (video statement), Paraguay (video statement), Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Albania, Algeria (video statement), Austria, Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Belgium, Cambodia, Croatia, Egypt (video statement), Ethiopia, Fiji (video statement), Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kenya (zoom statement), Lesotho (video statement), Maldives, Malta (video statement), Morocco, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Panama (video statement), Philippines (video statement), Portugal, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sierra Leone, Slovenia (video statement), South Africa, South Sudan, Tunisia (video statement), United Republic of Tanzania (video statement), Uruguay;

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund (video statement), UN Women;

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta (video statement);

(f) Observers for a national human rights institution: Commission Nationale Indépendante des droits de l'homme du Burundi, National Human Rights Commission of India;

(g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Arigatou International (also on behalf of Child Rights Connect, Defence for Children International, International Movement ATD Fourth World), Asian-Pacific Resource and Research Centre for Women (ARROW), Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII (also on behalf of Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, International Catholic Child Bureau, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, Mouvement International d'Apostolate des Milieux Sociaux Independants, New Humanity, Society of Saint Vincent de Paul, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations), Child Rights Connect, Defence for Children International, Edmund Rice International Limited, Families of Victims of Involuntary Disappearance (FIND), International Catholic Child Bureau, International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES (also on behalf of Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco), World Organisation Against Torture.

165. At the same meeting, the Special Representative answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

Special Representative of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict

166. At the 28th meeting, on 15 March 2022, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Virginia Gamba, presented her report (A/HRC/49/58).

167. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 28th meeting and 31st meeting, on 16 March 2022 the following made statements and asked the Special Representative questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, Argentina (also on behalf of Nigeria, Norway and Spain), Armenia, Belgium[[53]](#footnote-54) (on behalf of the States Members and observers of the International Organization of la Francophonie), China, Cuba, Estonia[[54]](#footnote-55) (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), European Union[[55]](#footnote-56) (also on behalf of Albania, Andorra, Australia, the Bahamas, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Eswatini, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Malawi, the Marshall Islands, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, Turkey, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Uruguay), France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan (video statement), Libya (video statement), Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Malaysia (video statement), Pakistan (zoom statement), Paraguay (video statement), Poland (video statement), Qatar, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay[[56]](#footnote-57) (also on behalf of Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Jordan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, the Netherlands, Norway, Slovenia, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, France, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Algeria (video statement), Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Belgium (video statement), Burkina Faso (video statement), Colombia, Croatia, Egypt (video statement), Ethiopia, Georgia, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lesotho (video statement), Malta (video statement), Morocco, Nigeria, Panama (video statement), Philippines (video statement), Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia (video statement), South Sudan, Spain (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic (video statement), Tunisia (video statement), Turkey, Viet Nam (video statement), Yemen (video statement), State of Palestine;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund (video statement), UN Women;

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta (video statement);

(f) Observer for a national human rights institution: Morocco: National Human Rights Council;

(g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Association for Defending Victims of Terrorism, Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc., The (also on behalf of International Planned Parenthood FederationInternational Planned Parenthood Federation, Plan International, Inc.), Centre d'études juridiques africaines (CEJA), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS), Colombian Commission of Jurists, Defence for Children International (also on behalf of Child Rights Connect, Terre des Hommes Federation Internationale, World Vision International), Il Cenacolo, International Bar Association, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), The Next Century Foundation.

168. At the 31st meeting, the Special Representative answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

169. At the 28th meeting, the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan and China made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

170. At the 31st meeting, the representatives of Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Lithuania, Morocco and the Russian Federation made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context

171. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, Balakrishnan Rajagopal, presented his report (A/HRC/49/48).

172. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Bahrain (video statement), Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (zoom statement), China (zoom statement), Finland, Germany, India, Indonesia (zoom statement), Libya (video statement), Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Malaysia (video statement), Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Paraguay, Russian Federation (video statement), Saudi Arabia[[57]](#footnote-58) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (video statement), Ukraine (zoom statement), United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Bangladesh (zoom statement), Cambodia, Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Iraq, Maldives, Morocco, Saudi Arabia (zoom statement), South Africa, Viet Nam (video statement), State of Palestine;

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Human Settlements Programme (video statement);

(d) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union (video statement);

(e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta (video statement);

(f) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development, ADALAH - Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel, Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities), Human Rights Advocates Inc., International Lesbian and Gay Association, Justiça Global, Mezan Centre for Human Rights (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man , American Association of Jurists, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling), Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies , Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling), Society for Threatened Peoples, VIVAT International (also on behalf of Edmund Rice International Limited).

173. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

Special Rapporteur on minority issues

174. At the 40th meeting, on 22 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on minority issues, Fernand de Varennes, presented his reports (A/HRC/49/46 and Add.1).

175. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement as the State concerned.

176. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, China, Cuba (video statement), Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), India, Indonesia, Luxembourg (also on behalf of the European Union, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Guatemala, Japan, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Mali, the Marshall Islands, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Peru, Qatar, the Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Sudan, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Uruguay), Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus (video statement), Cambodia (zoom statement), Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Liechtenstein (video statement), Romania (video statement), Slovenia (video statement), South Africa, Tunisia (video statement);

(c) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organization of Islamic Cooperation;

(d) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta (video statement);

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, American Civil Liberties Union, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC », Beijing Guangming Charity Foundation, China Association for Preservation and Development of Tibetian Culture (CAPDTC), China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS), Chinese Association for International Understanding, International Lesbian and Gay Association, Minority Rights Group, Stichting Global Human Rights Defence.

177. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

178. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Lithuania and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

C. General debate on agenda item 3

179. At the 29th meeting, on 16 March 2022, the Director of the Thematic Engagement, Special Procedures and Right to Development Division of OHCHR presented the thematic reports of the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner (A/HRC/49/26, A/HRC/49/27, A/HRC/49/28, A/HRC/49/29, A/HRC/49/30, A/HRC/49/31, A/HRC/49/32, A/HRC/49/33, A/HRC/49/34, A/HRC/49/35, A/HRC/49/36, A/HRC/49/37, A/HRC/49/38, A/HRC/49/39, A/HRC/49/40, A/HRC/49/41, A/HRC/49/42, A/HRC/49/60, A/HRC/49/61, A/HRC/49/62, A/HRC/49/63, A/HRC/49/64, A/HRC/49/66, A/HRC/49/67, A/HRC/49/69, A/HRC/49/70 and A/HRC/49/88) under agenda items 2 and 3.

180. At the same meeting, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 43/19, the Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone, Lansana Gberie, as the Chair of the the fourth intersessional meeting for dialogue and cooperation on human rights and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, presented the report of the intersessional meeting, held on 18 January 2022 (A/HRC/49/59).

181. Also at the same meeting, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 26/9, the Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Ecuador, Emilio Izquierdo, as the Chairperson-Rapporteur of the open-ended intergovernmental working group on transnational corporations and other business enterprises with respect to human rights, presented the report on the working group’s seventh session, held from 25 to 29 October 2021 (A/HRC/49/65 and Add.1).

182. At the 29th, 30th and 31st meetings, on the same day, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on thematic reports under agenda item 3, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Austria[[58]](#footnote-59) (also on behalf of Argentina, Australia, Botswana, Brazil, Chile, France, Greece, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Sweden, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Azerbaijan[[59]](#footnote-60) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries) (zoom statement), Bangladesh[[60]](#footnote-61) (also on behalf of Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, the Comoros, the Congo, Cote d’Ivoire, Cyprus, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Suriname, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe and the State of Palestine), Bangladesh[[61]](#footnote-62) (also on behalf of Andorra, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, the Philippines, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Vanuatu and Viet Nam), Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China (video statement), China (also on behalf of Argentina, Cuba, Maldives, Mexico, Nepal, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Sri Lanka, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zambia ) (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba (video statement), Egypt[[62]](#footnote-63) (also on behalf of Costa Rica, Malaysia, Spain and Sweden), Fiji[[63]](#footnote-64) (also on behalf of Chile, Denmark, Ghana, Indonesia and Morocco), Finland, France (also on behalf of the European Union), India (also on behalf of Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burundi, Cambodia, China, Cuba, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen and Zimbabwe), Indonesia (zoom statement), Kazakhstan, Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Luxembourg (also on behalf of Azerbaijan, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Portugal, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Thailand and Uruguay), Malawi (zoom statement), Malaysia, Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Netherlands, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Peru[[64]](#footnote-65) (also on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Chile, Czechia, Denmark, Georgia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, Norway, Switzerland and the United States of America), Qatar (also on behalf of Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, China, the Comoros, Côte D'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, the Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Suriname, Tajikistan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Yemen and the State of Palestine), Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sudan, Sweden[[65]](#footnote-66) (also on behalf of Costa Rica and the United States of America) (video statement), Sweden[[66]](#footnote-67) (also on behalf of Canada, Fiji, Georgia and Uruguay) (video statement), Syrian Arab Republic[[67]](#footnote-68) (also on behalf of Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burundi, Cambodia, China, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zimbabwe) (video statement), Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria (video statement), Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Belarus (video statement), Burkina Faso (video statement), Cambodia, Chad (zoom statement), Ecuador (also on behalf of Peru), Egypt (video statement), El Salvador (zoom statement), Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Mauritius (video statement), Niger (zoom statement), Nigeria, Panama (video statement), Peru (video statement), Philippines (video statement), Romania (video statement), South Africa, Sweden (video statement), Switzerland, Togo (video statement), Tunisia (video statement), Uganda (zoom statement), Holy See;

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (video statement), UNESCO (zoom statement), United Nations Population Fund (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization:

(e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem, of Rhodes and of Malta (video statement);

(f) Observers for national human rights institutions: Ombudsman of Croatia on behalf of the European Network of NHRIs;

(g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: "ECO-FAWN" (Environment Conservation Organization - Foundation for Afforestation Wild Animals and Nature), Africa Culture Internationale, African Green Foundation International, Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, Al-Ayn Social Care Foundation, Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling), Alliance Creative Community Project, Alliance Defending Freedom, Alsalam Foundation, American Association of Jurists, Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, ASSOCIATION CULTURELLE DES TAMOULS EN FRANCE, Association d'Entraide Médicale Guinée, Association for Defending Victims of Terrorism, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC », Association Solidarité Internationale pour l'Afrique (SIA), Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Baha'i International Community, Beijing Children's Legal Aid and Research Center, Beijing Guangming Charity Foundation, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Center for Reproductive Rights, Inc., The, Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement., Centre Europe - tiers monde, Charitable Institute for Protecting Social Victims, The, China Foundation for Human Rights Development, China Soong Ching Ling Foundation, Chinese Association for International Understanding, Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, Chunhui Children's Foundation, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Colombian Commission of Jurists, Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme, Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches (also on behalf of Genève pour les droits de l’homme : formation internationale), Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd (also on behalf of Edmund Rice International Limited), Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience, Disability Association of Tavana, Edmund Rice International Limited, European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, FIAN International e.V., Franciscans International, Friends World Committee for Consultation, Fundacion para la Mejora de la Vida, la Cultura y la Sociedad, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health, Human Rights Advocates Inc., Human Rights Information and Training Center, Human Rights Watch, Il Cenacolo, Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement, Instituto de Desenvolvimento e Direitos Humanos – IDDH, International Action for Peace & Sustainable Development, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, International Buddhist Relief Organisation, International Commission of Jurists, International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, International Disability Alliance, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Humanist and Ethical Union, International Lesbian and Gay Association, International Muslim Women's Union, International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse (also on behalf of Graduate Women International (GWI), HelpAge International, International Federation on Ageing, International Longevity Center Global Alliance, Ltd.), International Service for Human Rights, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (also on behlaf of Global Action on Aging), Iraqi Development Organization, iuventum e.V., Jameh Ehyagaran Teb Sonnati Va Salamat Iranian, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (also on behalf of Lawyers for Lawyers), Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Make Mothers Matter, Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients, Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peoples, Mouvement National des Jeunes Patriotes du Mali, Nonviolent Radical Party, Transnational and Transparty, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Partners For Transparency, Peace Brigades International, Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism, Promotion du Développement Economique et Social – PDES, Rahbord Peimayesh Research & Educational Services Cooperative, Réseau International des Droits Humains (RIDH), Réseau Unité pour le Développement de Mauritanie, Right Livelihood Award Foundation, Save the Children International (also on behalf of Child Rights Connect, Defence for Children International, International Planned Parenthood Federation, Plan International, Inc., World Vision International), Sikh Human Rights Group, Society for Development and Community Empowerment, Society for Threatened Peoples, Solidarité Suisse-Guinée, Stichting Global Human Rights Defence, The Next Century Foundation, The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development, Tourner La Page, United Nations Association of China, United Nations Watch, Villages Unis (United Villages), VIVAT International (also on behalf of Edmund Rice International Limited), War Resisters International, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Muslim Congress, World Organization of the Scout Movement (also on behalf of Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Catholic International Education Office, Globethics.net Foundation, Instituto de Desenvolvimento e Direitos Humanos – IDDH, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development – VIDES, Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco, New Humanity, Soka Gakkai International, UPR Info), YouChange China Social Entrepreneur Foundation, Youth Parliament for SDG, Zero Pauvre Afrique.

D. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

*To be added*

IV. Human rights situations that require the Council’s attention

1. Interactive dialogue on OHCHR report on the situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath

183. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 March 2022, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council Resolution 46/20, the report of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath (A/HRC/49/71).

184. At the same meeting, the representative Belarus made a statement as the State concerned.

185. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 32nd and 33rd meetings, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Eritrea (zoom statement), Finland, France, Germany, Iceland[[68]](#footnote-69) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Netherlands, Poland, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania (video statement), Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria (video statement), Cambodia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Egypt, Estonia, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland (video statement), Lao People's Democratic Republic (zoom statement), Latvia, Liechtenstein (video statement), Malta, Nicaragua, Republic of Moldova, Romania (video statement), Slovakia, Spain, Sri Lanka (video statement), Sweden (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic (video statement), Tajikistan, Zimbabwe (zoom statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Human Rights House Foundation, Human Rights Watch, International Bar Association (also on behalf of Lawyers for Lawyers, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada), International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, Liberal International, Right Livelihood Award Foundation, World Organisation Against Torture.

186. At the 33rd meeting, the High Commissioner answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

B. Interactive dialogue on the oral update of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

187. At the 33rd meeting, on 17 March 2022, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights provided, pursuant to Human Rights Council Resolution 45/20, an oral update on the situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

188. At the same meeting, the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela made a statement as the State concerned.

189. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting and at the 34th meeting, on 18 March 2022, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina (video statement), Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Eritrea, France, Netherlands, Paraguay, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia[[69]](#footnote-70) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (video statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Belarus (video statement), Burundi, Cambodia (video statement), Chile, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Ecuador, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Lao People's Democratic Republic (zoom statement), Nicaragua, Peru (video statement), South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka (video statement), Syrian Arab Republic, Uruguay, Zimbabwe (zoom statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union, Organization of American States (OAS) (video statement);

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Asociacion HazteOir.org, Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Human Rights Association of American Minorities (IHRAAM), Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco (also on behalf of International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development – VIDES, New Humanity), United Nations Watch, World Organisation Against Torture.

190. At the 34th meeting, the High Commissioner answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

191. At at the 33rd meeting, the representatives of Armenia, Israel and Lebanon made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

192. At the same meeting, the representatives of Lebanon made a statement in exercise of a second right of reply.

C. Interactive dialogue with the Independent International Fact-finding Mission on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

193. At the 34th meeting, on 18 March 2022, the Chairperson of the Independent International Fact-finding Mission on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Marta Valiñas, provided an oral update, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 45/20.

194. At the same meeting, the representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela made a statement as the State concerned.

195. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Eritrea, France, Germany, Japan (video statement), Luxembourg, Paraguay, Poland (video statement), Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Belarus (video statement), Canada (video statement), Chile, Colombia, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Ecuador, Georgia, Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Israel, Nicaragua (zoom statement), Peru, Portugal, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Spain, Sri Lanka (video statement), Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen (video statement);

(c) Observers for intergovernmental organizations: European Union, Organization of American States (OAS) (video statement);

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Amnesty International, Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR, Freedom House, Ingenieurs du Monde (also on behalf of United Nations Watch), International Bar Association, International Commission of Jurists, International Service for Human Rights, United Nations Watch.

196. At the same meeting, the members of the Independent International Fact-finding Mission, Patricia Tappatá Valdez and Francisco Cox, answered questions and made concluding remarks.

D. Interactive dialogue with the Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan

197. At the 34th meeting, on 18 March 2022, the Chairperson of the Commission for Human Rights in South Sudan, Yasmin Sooka, and the memebers of the Comission, Andrew Clapham and Barney Afako, presented the Commission’s report (A/HRC/49/78).

198. At the same meeting, the representative of South Sudan made a statement as the State concerned.

199. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 34th and 35th meeting, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Chairperson and the members of the Commission questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Cameroon, China (video statement), France, Germany, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, Norway[[70]](#footnote-71) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden) (video statement), Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia[[71]](#footnote-72) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (video statement), Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania (video statement), Australia, Belgium, Botswana (video statement), Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Egypt (video statement), Ireland, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sri Lanka (video statement);

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women;

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Human Rights Watch, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Amnesty International, Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Meezaan Center for Human Rights, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

200. At the 35th meeting, the Chairperson and the members of the Commission answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

E. Interactive dialogue with the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic

201. At the 35th meeting, on 18 March 2022, the Chairperson of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic, Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/22, the report of the Commission (A/HRC/49/77).

202. At the same meeting, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement as the State concerned.

203. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Chairperson and the members of the Commission of Inquiry questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Brazil, China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), France, Germany, Iceland[[72]](#footnote-73) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden) (video statement), Japan (video statement), Luxembourg, Netherlands, Qatar, Russian Federation, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania (video statement), Australia (video statement), Belarus (video statement), Belgium, Chile, Croatia (video statement), Cyprus (video statement), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy (zoom statement), Jordan (video statement), Kuwait (video statement), Lao People's Democratic Republic (zoom statement), Liechtenstein (video statement), Malta (video statement), Nicaragua (video statement), Romania (video statement), Spain, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Turkey, Zimbabwe (zoom statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union (video statement);

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Centre Europe - tiers monde (also on behalf of International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic & Other Minorities), Centre Zagros pour les Droits de l'Homme, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, International Commission of Jurists, International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression, World Jewish Congress.

204. At the same meeting, the members of the Commission of Inquiry, Lynn Welchman and Hanny Megally, answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

F. Enhanced interactive dialogue on the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of follow-up action to enable more effective work in the future and to strengthen the prevention capacity of the United Nations system in Myanmar

205. At the 35th meeting, on 18 March 2022, the Assistant Secretary-General for the Middle East, Asia and the Pacific, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/21, the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of follow-up action to enable more effective work in the future and to strengthen the prevention capacity of the United Nations system in Myanmar (A/HRC/49/73).

206. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Assistant Secretary-General questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Estonia[[73]](#footnote-74) (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, Gambia, Indonesia (zoom statement), Malaysia, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Australia, Bangladesh, Philippines, Thailand (video statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, International Commission of Jurists, United Nations Watch.

207. At the same meeting, the Assistant Secretary-General answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

208. Also at the same meeting, the representatives of Greece and Turkey made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

G. Interactive dialogue on the report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

209. At the 36th meeting, on 21 March 2022, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/21, her report on the situation of human rights in Myanmar (A/HRC/49/72).

210. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), France, Gambia, Germany, India, Indonesia, Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden), Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Netherlands, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(b) Representatives of observer States: Australia (video statement), Bangladesh, Bulgaria (video statement), Cambodia (video statement), Canada (video statement), Lao People's Democratic Republic (zoom statement), Romania (video statement), Saudi Arabia (video statement), Spain, Switzerland, Turkey (zoom statement), Viet Nam (video statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observer for a national human rights institution: Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM);

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Baptist World Alliance, Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Edmund Rice International Limited, International Bar Association (also on behalf of Lawyers for Lawyers, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada), International Commission of Jurists, International Humanist and Ethical Union, The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development.

211. At the same meeting, the High Commissioner answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

H. Interactive dialogues with special procedure mandate holders

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

212. At the 33rd meeting, on 17 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, Javaid Rehman, presented his report (A/HRC/49/75) (video statement).

213. At the same meeting, the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran made a statement as the State concerned.

214. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Argentina, China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), France, Germany, Iceland[[74]](#footnote-75) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden) (video statement), Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Netherlands, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania (video statement), Australia, Belarus (video statement), Belgium, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Ireland, Israel, Lao People's Democratic Republic (zoom statement), Liechtenstein (video statement), New Zealand, Nicaragua, North Macedonia, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen (video statement), Zimbabwe (zoom statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union (video statement);

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, British Humanist Association, Centre Zagros pour les Droits de l'Homme, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, Ensemble contre la Peine de Mort, Ingenieurs du Monde (also on behalf of United Nations Watch), International Bar Association (also on behalf of Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada), Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients, Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Rahbord Peimayesh Research & Educational Services Cooperative.

215. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

216. At the 36th meeting, on 21 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Tomás Ojea Quintana, presented his report (A/HRC/49/74).

217. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Eritrea, France, Japan (video statement), Norway[[75]](#footnote-76) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden) (video statement), Republic of Korea, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania, Australia (video statement), Belarus (video statement), Burundi, Cambodia (video statement), Czechia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Lao People's Democratic Republic (zoom statement), Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Nicaragua, South Sudan (zoom statement), Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic (video statement), Viet Nam (video statement), Zimbabwe (zoom statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Christian Solidarity Worldwide, Human Rights Watch, Ingenieurs du Monde (also on behalf of United Nations Watch), People for Successful COrean REunification, United Nations Watch.

218. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

219. At the 37th meeting, on 21 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, Thomas Andrews, presented his report (A/HRC/49/76).

220. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), France, Gambia, Indonesia, Japan (video statement), Libya (video statement), Luxembourg, Malawi (zoom statement), Malaysia, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Republic of Korea, Sweden[[76]](#footnote-77) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway) (video statement), United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania, Australia (video statement), Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada (video statement), Czechia, Ireland, Liechtenstein (video statement), Maldives, New Zealand, Serbia (video statement), Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste (zoom statement), Turkey;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Access Now, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, Centre pour les Droits Civils et Politiques - Centre CCPR, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, Human Rights Now, Human Rights Watch, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada, Meezaan Center for Human Rights.

221. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

I. General debate on agenda item 4

222. At the 37th meeting, on 21 March 2022, the Assistant Secretary‑General for Human Rights (video statement) presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/17, an oral update of the High Commissioner on the implementation of the recommendations made by the group of independent experts on accountability for human rights violations in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea.

223. At the same meeting, and at the 39th and 40th meetings, on 22 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 4, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Azerbaijan[[77]](#footnote-78) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries) (zoom statement), Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (zoom statement), China, China (also on behalf of Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), the Congo, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Eritrea, Finland, France (also on behalf of the European Union), Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan (video statement), Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Morocco[[78]](#footnote-79) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Netherlands, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Poland (also on behalf of Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America), Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sudan, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (also on behalf of China, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen and Zimbabwe) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Australia (video statement), Austria, Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Belarus (video statement), Belgium (video statement), Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia (video statement), Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Georgia, Ghana (video statement), Iceland (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Ireland, Israel, Jordan (video statement), Liberia, Madagascar (video statement), Malta (video statement), Nicaragua (zoom statement), Norway (video statement), Philippines (video statement), Saudi Arabia, South Sudan (zoom statement), Spain, Sri Lanka (video statement), Sweden (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, United Republic of Tanzania (zoom statement), Uruguay, Viet Nam;

(c)Observers for non-governmental organizations: Africa Culture Internationale, African Green Foundation International, Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies), Alliance Creative Community Project, Alliance Defending Freedom, Alsalam Foundation, American Association of Jurists, Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, Amnesty International, Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, ASSOCIATION CULTURELLE DES TAMOULS EN FRANCE, Association d'Entraide Médicale Guinée, Association Internationale pour l'égalité des femmes, Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, Association of Iranian Short Statured Adults, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC », Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, Baha'i International Community, Beijing NGO Association for International Exchanges, B'nai B'rith, British Humanist Association, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Center for Global Nonkilling, Centre Europe - tiers monde (also on behalf of Friends of the Earth International), Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, Centre for Human Rights and Peace Advocacy, Centre Zagros pour les Droits de l'Homme, Charitable Institute for Protecting Social Victims, The, China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE), Chinese Association for International Understanding, Christian Solidarity Worldwide, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos, Asociación Civil, Comité International pour le Respect et l'Application de la Charte Africaine des Droits de l'Homme et des Peuples (CIRAC), Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme, Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches (also on behalf of CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Franciscans International, World Organisation Against Torture), Conectas Direitos Humanos, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI, Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations, Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience, Dignity - Danish Institute Against Torture, Disability Association of Tavana, Dominicans for Justice and Peace - Order of Preachers (also on behalf of Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, Franciscans International , Lutheran World Federation, Soka Gakkai International), East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Edmund Rice International Limited (also on behalf of PRATYEK), European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, Federation for Women and Family Planning, Franciscans International, Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health, Global Life Savers Inc, Global Welfare Association, Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights, Human Is Right, Human Rights House Foundation (also on behalf of Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues), Human Rights Now, Human Rights Watch, Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, Ingenieurs du Monde, Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement, Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.), International Action for Peace & Sustainable Development, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, International Buddhist Relief Organisation, International Commission of Jurists, International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic & Other Minorities (also on behalf of International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations), International Fellowship of Reconciliation, International Humanist and Ethical Union, International Muslim Women's Union, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, International Service for Human Rights, Iraqi Development Organization, iuventum e.V., Jameh Ehyagaran Teb Sonnati Va Salamat Iranian, Japan Society for History Textbook, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture (also on behalf of Organization for Defending Victims of Violence), Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada (also on behalf of International Bar Association, Lawyers for Lawyers), Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients, Meezaan Center for Human Rights, Minority Rights Group, Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group, Organisation pour la Communication en Afrique et de Promotion de la Cooperation Economique Internationale - OCAPROCE Internationale, Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Partners For Transparency, Peace Brigades International, Peace Track Initiative, Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism, Prahar, Promotion du Développement Economique et Social – PDES, Rahbord Peimayesh Research & Educational Services Cooperative, Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, Reprieve, Réseau Unité pour le Développement de Mauritanie, Right Livelihood Award Foundation, Shivi Development Society, Society for Threatened Peoples, Solidarité Suisse-Guinée, Stichting Global Human Rights Defence, The Next Century Foundation, The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development, Tumuku Development and Cultural Union (TACUDU), Union of Northwest Human Rights Organisation, United Nations Watch, Villages Unis (United Villages), VIVAT International, Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man), World Barua Organization (WBO), World Evangelical Alliance, World Jewish Congress, World Muslim Congress, Youth Parliament for SDG, Zero Pauvre Afrique.

224. At the 40th meeting, the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cambodia, China, Cuba, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Lithuania (also on behalf of Poland), Malaysia, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Yemen made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

225. At the same meeting, the representatives of China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Japan made statements in exercise of a second right of reply.

J. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

*To be added*

V. Human rights bodies and mechanisms

A. Forum on Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of Law

226. At the 44th meeting, on 24 March 2022, the Chairperson of the Forum, Jan Beagle, presented the report of the third session of the Forum on Human Rights, Democracy and the Rule of held on 16 and 17 November 2021 (A/HRC/49/80).

B. Forum on minority issues

227. At the 44th meeting, on 24 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on minority issues, Fernand de Varennes, presented the recommendations adopted by the Forum on Minority Issues at its fourteenth session held on 2 and 3 December 2021 on the theme “Conflict prevention and the protection of the human rights of minorities” (A/HRC/49/81).

C. Social Forum

228. At the 44th meeting, on 24 March 2022, the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations Office at Geneva and Chairperson-Rapporteur of the 2021 Social Forum, Abdul-Karim Hashim Mostafa, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 44/22, the report containing conclusions and recommendations of the 2021 Social Forum, held on 11 and 12 October 2021, which focused on good practices, success stories, lessons learned and challenges in the fight against the coronavirus disease (COVID19) pandemic, with a special focus on international cooperation and solidarity, and from a human rights perspective (A/HRC/49/79).

D. Special Procedures

229. At the 44th meeting, on 24 March 2022, the Chairperson of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures, Victor Madrigal-Borloz, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council decision 2/102, the report on the activities of special rapporteurs/representatives, independent experts and working groups of the special procedures of the Council (A/HRC/49/82 and Add.1) and the communications report of the special procedures (A/HRC/49/3).

E. Report of the Secretary-General on prevention of human rights violations

230. At the 44th meeting, on 24 March 2022, the Assistant Secretary‑General for Human Rights, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council decision 45/31, the report of the Secretary-General on current system-wide delivery and financing of, and existing gaps in, technical assistance and capacity-building that support the implementation by States of their international human rights obligations and commitments (A/HRC/49/68).

F. General debate on agenda item 5

231. At its 44th and 45th meetings, on 24 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 5, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Azerbaijan[[79]](#footnote-80) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries) (zoom statement), Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, China (also on behalf of Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zimbabwe) (video statement), Cuba (video statement), Cuba (also on behalf of Bangladesh, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic, Yemen and Zimbabwe) (video statement), France (also on behalf of the European Union), Germany, Germany (also on behalf of Switzerland), India, Indonesia, Luxembourg (also on behalf of Belgium and the Netherlands), Malawi (zoom statement), Malaysia, Mauritania (video statement), Nepal, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Philippines[[80]](#footnote-81) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) (video statement), Portugal[[81]](#footnote-82) (also on behalf of Angola, Azerbaijan, the Bahamas, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Fiji, Georgia, Haiti, Italy, Mexico, Morocco, the Netherlands, North Macedonia, Paraguay, the Republic of Korea, Seychelles, Slovenia, Sweden, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tunisia and Uruguay), Romania[[82]](#footnote-83) (also on behalf of Morocco, Norway, Peru, the Republic of Korea and Tunisia) (video statement), Russian Federation, Switzerland[[83]](#footnote-84) (also on behalf of Norway, Sierra Leone and Uruguay), United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Algeria (video statement), Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh (zoom statement), Belarus (video statement), Botswana (video statement), Cambodia (video statement), Greece, Iran (Islamic Republic of) (zoom statement), Iraq, Italy (zoom statement), Morocco, Nicaragua, Syrian Arab Republic (video statement), Togo (video statement), Tunisia (video statement);

(c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Africa Culture Internationale, Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, Alliance Creative Community Project, American Association of Jurists (also on behalf of International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL)), Amnesty International, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC », Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, Centre Europe - tiers monde (also on behalf of FIAN International e.V.), Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme, Community Human Rights and Advocacy Centre (CHRAC), Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience, Friends World Committee for Consultation, Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network, Global Welfare Association, Human Is Right, Interfaith International, International Action for Peace & Sustainable Development, International Buddhist Relief Organisation, International Commission of Jurists, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, iuventum e.V., Jeunesse Etudiante Tamoule, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Minority Rights Group, Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group, Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peoples, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), Organisation pour la Communication en Afrique et de Promotion de la Cooperation Economique Internationale - OCAPROCE Internationale, Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism, Prahar, Réseau International des Droits Humains (RIDH), Réseau Unité pour le Développement de Mauritanie, Sikh Human Rights Group, The Next Century Foundation, The Organization for Poverty Alleviation and Development, Villages Unis (United Villages), World Barua Organization (WBO), World Muslim Congress.

232. At the 45th meeting, the representatives of China and Cuba made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

VI. Universal periodic review

*To be added*

A. Consideration of the universal periodic review outcomes

*To be added*

B. General debate on agenda item 6

*To be added*

C. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

*To be added*

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

A. Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967

233. At the 46th meeting, on 25 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian Territory occupied since 1967, Michael Lynk, presented his report (A/HRC/49/87).

234. At the same meeting, the representative of the State of Palestine made a statement as the State concerned.

235. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China, Cuba, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco[[84]](#footnote-85) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Namibia, Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Qatar, Russian Federation, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Bangladesh (zoom statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kuwait (video statement), Lebanon, Mozambique, Saudi Arabia (video statement), South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, Tunisia (video statement), Turkey, Yemen (video statement), Zimbabwe (zoom statement);

(c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, Amnesty International, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH), Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression, Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling, Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom), Ingenieurs du Monde (also on behalf of United Nations Watch), Institute for NGO Research, Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP), Norwegian Refugee Council, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) (also on behalf of Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling), The Palestinian Return Centre Ltd, Touro Law Center, The Institute on Human Rights and The Holocaust.

236. At the same meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

B. Reports of the High Commissioner and the Secretary-General

237. At the 46th meeting, on 25 March 2022, pursuant to the Human Rights Council resolutions S-9/1 and S-12/1, the United Nations High High Commissioner for Human Rights presented her report on the human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, in particular on the implementation of the Human Rights Council resolutions S-9/1 and S-12/1 (A/HRC/49/83).

238. At the same meeting, pursuant to the Human Rights Council resolution 42/26, the High Commissioner presented her report on Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan (A/HRC/49/85).

239. Also at the same meeting, pursuant to the Human Rights Council resolution 46/24, the High Commissioner presented the report of the Secretary-General on human rights in the occupied Syrian Golan (A/HRC/49/84).

240. At the same meeting, the representatives of the State of Palestine and the Syrian Arab Republic made statements as the States concerned.

C. General debate on agenda item 7

241. At its 46th and 47th meetings, on 25 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 7, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Azerbaijan[[85]](#footnote-86) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries) (zoom statement), China, Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba (video statement), Indonesia, Libya (video statement), Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco[[86]](#footnote-87) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Namibia (video statement), Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia[[87]](#footnote-88) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (video statement), Senegal (video statement), Sudan (video statement), United Arab Emirates (video statement), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam (video statement), Chile, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Djibouti (video statement), Egypt (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Lebanon, Maldives, Morocco, Niger (zoom statement), Nigeria, South Africa, Sri Lanka (video statement), Tunisia (video statement);

(c) Observer for a national human rights institution: State of Palestine: Independent Commission for Human Rights;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, American Association of Jurists, BADIL Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights, B'nai B'rith, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, International Service for Human Rights, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom), Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations, Defence for Children International, European Union of Jewish Students, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health, Human Rights Watch, Institute for NGO Research, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP), Norwegian Refugee Council, Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH) (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights), Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression, The Palestinian Return Centre Ltd, Touro Law Center, The Institute on Human Rights and The Holocaust, United Nations Watch, Women's Centre for Legal Aid and Counseling (also on behalf of Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies), World Jewish Congress.

C. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

*To be added*

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

A. General debate on agenda item 8

242. At the 47th meeting, on 25 March 2022, and the 48th meeting, on 28 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 8, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Azerbaijan[[88]](#footnote-89) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries) (zoom statement), Benin, China, China (also on behalf of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, Cameroon and Zimbabwe) (video statement), China (also on behalf of Cuba, Nepal, Saudi Arabia and Sierra Leone) (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba (video statement), France (on behalf of the European Union), India, Indonesia (zoom statement), Mauritania (video statement), Nepal, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Russian Federation, United States of America, United States of America (also on behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan (video statement), Algeria (video statement), Australia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus (video statement), Bulgaria (video statement), Georgia, Ghana (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Sweden, Tunisia (video statement);

(c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Action Canada for Population and Development, Africa Culture Internationale, Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, Alsalam Foundation, Asociacion HazteOir.org, Association d'Entraide Médicale Guinée, Association pour la défense des droits de l'homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais-Iran - « ARC », Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, Beijing Crafts Council, Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement, Centre Zagros pour les Droits de l'Homme, China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE), Conectas Direitos Humanos, Conselho Indigenista Missionário CIMI, European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, European Union of Jewish Students, Friends World Committee for Consultation, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health, Global Welfare Association, Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement, Institute for NGO Research, Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.), International Action for Peace & Sustainable Development, International Humanist and Ethical Union, International Lesbian and Gay Association, International Service for Human Rights (also on behalf of Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Legal Resources Centre), Iraqi Development Organization, iuventum e.V., Khiam Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Torture, Maloca Internationale, Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples (also on behalf of American Association of Jurists, Asociación Española para el Derecho Internacional de los Derechos Humanos AEDIDH, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL)), Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), Organisation pour la Communication en Afrique et de Promotion de la Cooperation Economique Internationale - OCAPROCE Internationale, Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism, Prahar, Réseau Unité pour le Développement de Mauritanie, Sikh Human Rights Group, The Next Century Foundation, United Nations Association of China, United Nations Watch, Youth Parliament for SDG, Zero Pauvre Afrique.

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

A. Debate in commemoration of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

243. At the 48th meeting, on 28 March 2022, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 76/226, the Human Rights Council held a debate in commemoration of the   
International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in the form of a panel discussion. The focus of the discussion was on voices for action against racism.

244. At the same meeting, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made an opening statement for the debate.

245. Also at the same meeting, the human rights activist and poet, Amock Alikuleti, read his poem “Justice Is Not Blind”.

246. At the same meeting, the following panellists made statements: the Executive Director of AAPI Equity Alliance and Co-founder of Stop AAPI Hate, Manjusha P. Kulkarni (video statement); the Director and Board Chairperson of the Durban Holocaust & Genocide Centre, National Vice-President of the South Africa Jewish Board of Deputies and President of the Africa Australia Region of the World Jewish Congress, Mary Kluk (video statement); the Founder and General Coordinator of Criola, Lúcia Xavier (video statement); and the Executive Director of Minority Rights Group International and Professor of Law at Middlesex University, Joshua Castellino (video statement). The Council divided the debate into two speaking slots held at the same meeting.

247. During the ensuing discussion for the first speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Brazil (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), Cuba, Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Pakistan (on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Russian Federation (video statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Canada (also on behalf of Australia and New Zealand) (video statement), Haiti (also on behalf of the Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago);

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: International Service for Human Rights, Stichting CHOICE for Youth and Sexuality, World Jewish Congress.

248. During the discussion for the second speaking slot, the following made statements and asked the panellists questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), Gabon, Germany, Malawi, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Belgium, Costa Rica (zoom statement), Dominican Republic (zoom statement), Ecuador, South Africa;

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Population Fund (video statement);

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS) Asociación Civil, Edmund Rice International Limited, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations.

249. At the same meeting, the panellists answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

B. General debate on agenda item 9

250. At the 48th meeting, on 28 March 2022, the Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations Office at Geneva, and the Chair-Rapporteur of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action, Marie Chantal Rwakazina, presented the report of the Working Group on its nineteenth session, held from 12 to 22 October 2021 (A/HRC/49/89).

251. At the 48th and 49th meeting, on the same day, and the 50th meeting, on 29 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 9, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Armenia, Azerbaijan[[89]](#footnote-90) (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries) (zoom statement), Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (zoom statement), Brazil (also on behalf of Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay and Peru) (video statement), Brazil (on behalf of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries) (video statement), China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States) (zoom statement), Cuba (video statement), Denmark[[90]](#footnote-91) (also on behalf of Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), European Union[[91]](#footnote-92) (also on behalf of Australia, Canada, Iceland, Japan, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the United States of America), France (on behalf of the European Union), Germany, India, Indonesia, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mauritania (video statement), Morocco[[92]](#footnote-93) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States) (zoom statement), Namibia (video statement), Nepal, Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Russian Federation (video statement), Saudi Arabia[[93]](#footnote-94) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (video statement), Ukraine, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Afghanistan, Algeria (video statement), Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Bangladesh (zoom statement), Belarus (video statement), Botswana (video statement), Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Djibouti (video statement), Dominican Republic (zoom statement), Ecuador, Egypt (video statement), Georgia, Ghana (video statement), Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kenya (video statement), Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua (zoom statement), Nigeria, Peru, Portugal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic (video statement), Tunisia (video statement), Turkey;

(c) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Al Baraem Association for Charitable Work, Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man (also on behalf of Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights, Habitat International Coalition, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH)), Alsalam Foundation, American Civil Liberties Union (also on behalf of International Service for Human Rights), Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain Inc, Asociacion HazteOir.org, Association d'Entraide Médicale Guinée, Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (also on behalf of Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Man, Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH)), Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment, Centre for Human Rights and Peace Advocacy, Centre Zagros pour les Droits de l'Homme, China Foundation for Human Rights Development, Community Human Rights and Advocacy Centre (CHRAC), European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme, Friends World Committee for Consultation, Global Appreciation and Skills Training Network, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health, Global Welfare Association, Human Is Right, Human Rights Information and Training Center, Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, Ingenieurs du Monde (also on behalf of United Nations Watch), Institut International pour les Droits et le Développement, Institute for NGO Research, Integrated Youth Empowerment - Common Initiative Group (I.Y.E. – C.I.G.), Interfaith International, International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists, International Council of Russian Compatriots (ICRC), International Council Supporting Fair Trial and Human Rights, International Human Rights Council, International Humanist and Ethical Union, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, International Service for Human Rights, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (also on behalf of Africa Culture Internationale, Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII , Centre for Human Rights and Peace Advocacy, CIRID (Centre Independent de Recherches et d'Iniatives pour le Dialogue), Commission africaine des promoteurs de la santé et des droits de l'homme, Global Action on Aging , Habitat International Coalition, International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), International Federation for the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic, Religious, Linguistic & Other Minorities, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, International-Lawyers.Org, Organisation pour la Communication en Afrique et de Promotion de la Cooperation Economique Internationale - OCAPROCE Internationale), Iraqi Development Organization, Japan Society for History Textbook, Justiça Global, Meezaan Center for Human Rights, Mother of Hope Cameroon Common Initiative Group, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), Organisation pour la Communication en Afrique et de Promotion de la Cooperation Economique Internationale - OCAPROCE Internationale, Organization for Defending Victims of Violence, Platform for Youth Integration and Volunteerism, Prahar, Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, Sikh Human Rights Group, Solidarité Suisse-Guinée, Touro Law Center, The Institute on Human Rights and The Holocaust, Tumuku Development and Cultural Union (TACUDU), Union of Northwest Human Rights Organisation, United Nations Association of China, World Jewish Congress, Youth Parliament for SDG, Zero Pauvre Afrique.

252. At the 50th meeting, the representatives of Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Japan made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

253. At the same meeting, the representatives of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea and Japan made statements in exercise of a second right of reply.

C. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

*To be added*

X. Technical assistance and capacity-building

A. Enhanced interactive dialogue on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

254. At the 50th meeting, on 29 March 2022, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 48/20, the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights provided an oral update on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

255. At the same meeting, the following presenters made statements: the Minister for Human Rights of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Albert Fabrice Puela; the members of the Team of international experts, Bacre Ndiaye and Marie-Therese Keta-Bocoum; and the Director General of the Congolese Society for the Rule of Law, Dominique Kambala.

256. During the ensuing discussion, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Deputy High Commissioner and the presenters questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Benin, China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States) (zoom statement), France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Senegal, Sweden[[94]](#footnote-95) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway) (video statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Angola, Belgium, Egypt (video statement), Ireland, Italy;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Amnesty International, Ensemble contre la Peine de Mort (also on behalf of International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture)), International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Minority Rights Group, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, World Organisation Against Torture.

257. At the same meeting, the presenters answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

B. Interactive dialogue with a special procedure mandate holders

Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia

258. At the 50th meeting, on 29 March 2022, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, Vitit Muntarbhorn, presented his oral update.

259. At the same meeting, the representative of Cambodia made a statement as the State concerned.

260. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 50th and 51st meetings, on the same day, the following made statements and asked the Special Rapporteur questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Cambodia[[95]](#footnote-96) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) (video statement), China (video statement), Cuba, Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, India, Indonesia (zoom statement), Japan (video statement), Mauritania (video statement), United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Australia (video statement), Azerbaijan (zoom statement), Belarus (video statement), Brunei Darussalam (video statement), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Egypt (video statement), Kuwait (video statement), Lao People's Democratic Republic (zoom statement), Lebanon (zoom statement), Maldives, Morocco (zoom statement), New Zealand, Philippines (video statement), Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Turkey (zoom statement), Viet Nam (video statement), Yemen (video statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Article 19 - International Centre Against Censorship, The, Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development, CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation, Human Rights Now, Human Rights Watch, IDPC Consortium, International Catholic Child Bureau, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada.

261. At the 51st meeting, the Special Rapporteur answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali

262. At the 51st meeting, on 29 March 2022, the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali, Alioune Tine, presented his report (A/HRC/49/94).

263. At the same meeting, the representative of Mali made a statement as the State concerned.

264. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Independent Expert questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States), France, Germany, Luxembourg, Mauritania (video statement), Senegal, Sweden[[96]](#footnote-97) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Norway) (video statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Belgium, Egypt (video statement), Ireland, Niger (video statement), South Sudan, Sri Lanka (video statement);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (video statement), United Nations Children's Fund (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Centre d'études juridiques africaines (CEJA), Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement, CIRID (Centre Independent de Recherches et d'Iniatives pour le Dialogue), Ingenieurs du Monde (also on behalf of United Nations Watch), Interfaith International, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme.

265. At the same meeting, the Independent Expert answered questions and made his concluding remarks.

C. Interactive dialogue on the report of the High Commissioner on technical assistance and capacity-building for South Sudan

266. At the 51st meeting, on 29 March 2022, the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 46/29, the report of the High Commissioner on technical assistance and capacity-building for South Sudan (A/HRC/49/91).

267. At the same meeting, the representative of South Sudan made a statement as the State concerned.

268. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the Deputy High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States) (zoom statement), Eritrea, Mauritania (video statement), Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (video statement), United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Botswana (video statement), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (zoom statement), Egypt (video statement), Kenya (video statement), Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka (video statement), Switzerland, United Republic of Tanzania;

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Advocates for Human Rights, Amnesty International, Baptist World Alliance, East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project, Human Rights Watch, International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme, Reporters Sans Frontiers International - Reporters Without Borders International.

269. At the same meeting, the Deputy High Commissioner answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

D. High-level interactive dialogue on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic

270. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 March 2022 the Council held, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 48/19, a high-level interactive dialogue to assess the developments in the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic.

271. At the same meeting, the following presenters made statements: the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; the Minister for Justice and Human Rights of the Central African Republic, Arnaud Djoubaye Abazene; the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Deputy Head of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic; the Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Central African Republic, Yao Agetse; the President of the Truth, Justice, Reparation and Reconciliation Commission, Marie Edith Douzima-Lawson; the Representative of the African Union Office in the Central African Republic, Mohamed Bah; and the President of the Civil Society Working Group on Transitional Justice, Fernand Mande Djapou.

272. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the presenters questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Benin, Cameroon, China (video statement), France, Luxembourg, Mauritania (video statement), Norway[[97]](#footnote-98) (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden), Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan (zoom statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Belgium, Egypt (video statement), Ireland, Morocco, Portugal, Sri Lanka (video statement);

(c) Observers for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (video statement), United Nations Children's Fund (video statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Association Ma'onah for Human Rights and Immigration, Centre d'études juridiques africaines (CEJA), Christian Solidarity Worldwide, International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture), International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Meezaan Center for Human Rights.

273. At the same meeting, the presenters answered questions and made their concluding remarks.

E. Interactive dialogue with the Independent Fact-finding Mission on Libya

274. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 March 2022, the Chairperson of the the Independent Fact-finding Mission on Libya, Mohamed Auajjar, presented, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 48/25, the report of the Independent Fact-finding Mission (A/HRC/49/4).

275. At the same meeting, the representative of Libya made a statement as the State concerned.

276. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the 52nd and 53rd meetings, on the same day, the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Bahrain, Cameroon (zoom statement), China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States) (zoom statement), Finland (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), France, Germany, Luxembourg, Mauritania (video statement), Morocco[[98]](#footnote-99) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States) (zoom statement), Netherlands (video statement), Qatar, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan (zoom statement), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Belgium, Egypt (video statement), Greece, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Kuwait, Liechtenstein, Malta (video statement), Morocco, Saudi Arabia (video statement), Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Spain, Switzerland, Tunisia (video statement), Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania (zoom statement), Yemen (video statement);

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: United Nations Children's Fund (video statement);

(d) Observer for intergovernmental organizations: European Union;

(e) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Aman against Discrimination, Amnesty International, Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies, Human Rights Solidarity Organization, Human Rights Watch, International Commission of Jurists, Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights Association, Meezaan Center for Human Rights, World Organisation Against Torture.

277. At the 53rd meeting, the members of the Independent Fact-finding Mission, Tracy Robinson and Chaloka Beyani, answered questions and made concluding remarks.

F. Interactive dialogue on the situation of human rights in Ukraine

278. At the 53rd meeting, on 30 March 2022, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 47/22, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights provided an oral update on the findings of the periodic report of OHCHR on the situation of human rights in Ukraine.

279. At the same meeting, the representative of Ukraine made a statement as the State concerned.

280. During the ensuing interactive dialogue, at the same meeting, the following made statements and asked the High Commissioner questions:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Finland, France, Germany, Japan (video statement), Lithuania, Lithuania (also on behalf of Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Norway and Sweden) (video statement), Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Albania, Austria (video statement), Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada (video statement), Colombia, Croatia, Croatia (also on behalf of Costa Rica and Liechtenstein), Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Georgia, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein (video statement), Malta (video statement), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Portugal, Republic of Moldova (video statement), Romania (video statement), Slovakia, Slovenia (video statement), Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey,

(c) Observer for United Nations entities, specialized agencies and related organizations: UN Women (zoom statement);

(d) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: European Union,

(e) Observer for the Sovereign Military Hospitaller Order of St. John of Jerusalem of Rhodes and of Malta;

(f) Observer for a national human rights institution: Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights;

(g) Observers for non-governmental organizations: All Win Network, Baptist World Alliance, Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities) (also on behalf of ACT Alliance - Action by Churches Together, Associazione Comunita Papa Giovanni XXIII, International Volunteerism Organization for Women, Education and Development - VIDES, Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco), Dignity - Danish Institute Against Torture, Human Rights House Foundation, International Commission of Jurists, International Fellowship of Reconciliation, Minority Rights Group, Swedish Federation of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Rights - RFSL (also on behalf of Federatie van Nederlandse Verenigingen tot Integratie Van Homoseksualiteit - COC Nederland), World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations.

281. At the same meeting, the High Commissioner answered questions and made her concluding remarks.

G. General debate on agenda item 10

282. At the 53rd meeting, on 30 March 2022, pursuant to Human Rights Council decision 2/113 and resolution 14/15, the Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division of OHCHR presented the report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and on the achievements of technical assistance in the field of human rights (A/HRC/49/90) and the annual oral presentation of the High Commissioner on technical assistance and capacity-building efforts.

283. At the same meeting, the member of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights presented the report of the Board of Trustees (A/HRC/49/93).

284. Also at the same meeting, the representative of Afghanistan made a statement as the State concerned.

285. At the same meeting and at the 54th meeting, on 31 March 2022, the Human Rights Council held a general debate on agenda item 10, during which the following made statements:

(a) Representatives of States members of the Human Rights Council: Azerbaijan (on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries) (zoom statement), Benin, Cambodia[[99]](#footnote-100) (on behalf of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) (video statement), China (video statement), Côte d'Ivoire (on behalf of the Group of African States) (zoom statement), Cuba (video statement), Denmark[[100]](#footnote-101) (also on behalf of Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway and Sweden), Finland, France (also on behalf of the European Union), Germany, India, Indonesia, Lesotho[[101]](#footnote-102) (also on behalf of Barbados, Mauritania, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Uganda) (video statement), Libya (video statement), Lithuania, Luxembourg, Luxembourg (also on behalf of Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, the United States of America and Uruguay), Malawi (zoom statement), Mauritania, Morocco[[102]](#footnote-103) (on behalf of the Group of Arab States), Nepal, Pakistan (also on behalf of Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, China, Cuba, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen and Zimbabwe), Pakistan (also on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation), Paraguay (also on behalf of Argentina, the Bahamas, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Uruguay), Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia[[103]](#footnote-104) (on behalf of the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf) (video statement), Sudan (zoom statement), United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (zoom statement);

(b) Representatives of observer States: Algeria (video statement), Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bhutan (video statement), Bulgaria, Burkina Faso (video statement), Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Egypt (video statement), Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Latvia, Mauritius (also on behalf of Maldives), Mozambique, Philippines (video statement), Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan (zoom statement), Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand (video statement), Togo (video statement), Tunisia (video statement), Turkey, Uganda (zoom statement), United Republic of Tanzania (zoom statement), Yemen (video statement);

(c) Observer for an intergovernmental organization: Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (video statement);

(d) Observers for non-governmental organizations: Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (also on behalf of CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation), Asociacion HazteOir.org, Association pour l'Intégration et le Développement Durable au Burundi, Global Institute for Water, Environment and Health, Human Rights Information and Training Center, Indigenous People of Africa Coordinating Committee, International Commission of Jurists, International Federation for Human Rights Leagues, Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada, Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), Sikh Human Rights Group, World Organisation Against Torture, YouChange China Social Entrepreneur Foundation, Youth Parliament for SDG.

286. At the 54th meeting, the representatives of Cambodia and the Russian Federation made statements in exercise of the right of reply.

H. Consideration of and action on draft proposals

*To be added*

Annex I

Attendance

*To be added*

Annex II

Agenda

*To be added*

Annex III

Documents issued for the forty-ninth session

*To be added*

Annex IV

Special procedure mandate holders appointed by the Human Rights Council at its forty-ninth session

*To be added*

1. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. The proceedings of the forty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council can be followed through the United Nations archived Webcasts of the Council sessions (https://media.un.org). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
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22. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
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61. Observer of the Human Rights Council speaking on behalf of member and observer States. [↑](#footnote-ref-62)
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