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Proposed programme budget for 2022

Programme planning

Proposed programme budget for 2022

Part VI

Human rights and humanitarian affairs

Section 24

Human rights

Programme 20

Human rights

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* [A/76/50](#).

** In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266 A](#), the part consisting of the programme plan and programme performance information is submitted through the Committee for Programme and Coordination for the consideration of the General Assembly.

*** In keeping with paragraph 11 of resolution [72/266 A](#), the part consisting of the post and non-post resource requirements is submitted through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for the consideration of the General Assembly.



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I. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Foreword

The United Nations created the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and its office to lead the efforts of the United Nations to promote and protect human rights for all.

The current coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic is affecting human rights and protection everywhere, on all continents. The pandemic demonstrates the wide-ranging harm that systemic inequalities generate across societies. The COVID-19 crisis has exacerbated the vulnerability of the least protected in society and has underlined the importance of intensifying our efforts to advance economic, social and cultural rights and the Sustainable Development Goals. These efforts will help to effectively prevent conflicts in the longer term, by addressing the root causes of many crises and tensions.

We need to learn from the COVID-19 pandemic by placing human rights at the heart of our response and recovery efforts to build a more equal, inclusive and sustainable, safer and healthier planet that respects all human rights for all, everywhere. Any recovery that fails to address the root causes of inequality, political and economic instability and displacement will only replace pre-pandemic risks and make us more vulnerable to future crises. We have to use this small window of opportunity to “build back better” and create more resilient societies.

Over the course of 2022, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) will remain committed to effectively delivering the programme assigned to it by Member States, to promote and protect human rights for all, in partnership with Member States and other actors. In assisting Member States with the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Office will continue to provide guidance grounded in human rights. The Office will continue to work through its country presences and regional offices and in cooperation with other United Nations actors, regional organizations and civil society, channelling its advocacy and addressing requests for assistance from Member States.

OHCHR will extend its expertise to Member States and other actors to design efficient and effective laws and policies that enable the full realization of all rights, especially for women and girls. In doing so, the Office will adapt to the new circumstances as needed, for instance through the provision of virtual technical assistance and capacity-building and the holding of human rights meetings in remote or hybrid formats.

OHCHR will continue to strengthen its efforts to demonstrate that investing in human rights will make our societies more resilient and will bring benefits beyond current generations.

Similarly, investing in truth and tackling past or present violations and abuses, even if this is a painful exercise, can only bring societies together. Hence, OHCHR will continue to listen to the complaints of victims and call for accountability and redress.

OHCHR will also support Member States in the implementation of the recommendations of the human rights mechanisms, offering its extensive expertise whenever and wherever needed.

In 2022, the human rights programme of the United Nations will, as in previous years, contribute to the realization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In this regard, OHCHR renews its commitment to advocate for the integration of human rights across the United Nations pillars.

(Signed) Michelle **Bachelet**
United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

A. Proposed programme plan for 2022 and programme performance for 2020

Overall orientation

Mandates and background

- 24.1 The United Nations human rights programme is responsible for the promotion, protection, enjoyment and full realization, by all people, of all human rights. The mandate derives from the priorities established in the Charter of the United Nations; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international human rights treaties; the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, including its principles and recommendations, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights and subsequently endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/121; resolution 48/141 establishing the post of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; the outcomes of relevant United Nations conferences and summits, including, in particular, Assembly resolution 70/1, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”; and other relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions. In addition to international human rights law, the programme will also be guided by international humanitarian law, as applicable.
- 24.2 The programme, in all its subprogrammes, is guided by the principles of universality, objectivity, impartiality, indivisibility and non-selectivity in removing obstacles to the full realization of all human rights and in preventing the continuation of human rights violations, including with relevant parties. The programme has a role in supporting the implementation by Member States of the 2030 Agenda, making development equitable, sustainable and responsive to the needs of people, and in relation to conflict prevention and resolution.
- 24.3 The programme falls under the leadership of the High Commissioner, who is entrusted with the principal responsibility for the human rights activities of the Organization, under the direction and authority of the Secretary-General and within the framework of the overall competence, authority and decisions of the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) acts as the central supportive structure for the programme.

Strategy and external factors for 2022

- 24.4 In a global context affected by the consequences of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic and other threats to the enjoyment of human rights by all, the programme will continue to carry out an extensive work programme in support of the human rights mechanisms and to assist States in their efforts to comply with and implement their human rights obligations. The continued engagement of the programme with countries from all regions is essential for the realization of the programme in the framework of enhanced partnerships at the national, regional and international levels. Increased support for human rights implementation will continue to be provided to requesting Member States through mutually agreed bilateral frameworks, outlining, inter alia, assistance to national systems of human rights protection, national capacity-building, technical cooperation, human rights education and learning and other relevant activities. Emphasis will be placed on the importance of human rights in international and national agendas; combating poverty and countering discrimination on all internationally recognized grounds, including race, sex, language or religion; advancing the rights of children and women; raising awareness of human rights at all levels of education; responding to the needs of the vulnerable for protection; and addressing situations of international concern, in particular gross and systematic violations of human rights, as identified by the Human Rights Council and other relevant United Nations organs.
- 24.5 The programme will continue to engage with Member States and all relevant actors to assist them in their efforts to realize human rights, through the provision of technical advice, support to mechanisms and where possible the establishment of country presences. In particular, the programme will continue

to support and advise the United Nations human rights machinery (subprogrammes 2 and 4), integrate all human rights into areas of work of the United Nations system (subprogramme 1 (a)), contribute to the effective realization of the right to development (subprogramme 1 (b)), increase knowledge, awareness and understanding of human rights (subprogramme 1 (c)) and enhance capacities, including through assistance to requesting States (subprogramme 3).

- 24.6 With the 2030 Agenda, Member States have adopted a detailed plan to end poverty and achieve a more equitable international order. The Sustainable Development Goals are an opportunity for the programme to engage further, within its mandate, since “leaving no one behind” is at the heart of our work to combat discrimination and inequality, which are root causes of exclusion. The programme will support countries in the implementation of the Goals through multi-stakeholder partnerships, as fostered through the 2030 Agenda.
- 24.7 Strengthened and consolidated organizational support will be provided to the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, including the universal periodic review, the special procedures, the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee and the complaint procedure, as well as other relevant United Nations organs. The United Nations treaty bodies will continue to be provided with services, support and advice.
- 24.8 For 2022, the planned deliverables and activities of the human rights programme reflect the known and anticipated challenges related to COVID-19. Such planned deliverables and activities include advice, technical cooperation and capacity-building to address the pandemic and recovery efforts. Specific examples of such planned deliverables and activities are provided under all subprogrammes. The support provided to Member States on issues related to COVID-19 is expected to contribute to planned results for 2022, as described under all subprogrammes.
- 24.9 With regard to cooperation with other entities at the global, regional and national levels, OHCHR will continue to engage with a wide range of stakeholders. It will also continue to provide assistance to victims of human rights violations by managing the work of the humanitarian funds that provide financial assistance for support services, such as rehabilitation and redress for victims of torture and slavery.
- 24.10 OHCHR will continue to strengthen inter-agency coordination and liaison with the United Nations system, both through the participation of its senior staff in inter-agency meetings and task forces and on the ground through cooperation with United Nations country teams. OHCHR will continue to cooperate with missions with a human rights component supported by the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs and the Department of Peace Operations, as well as with the Peacebuilding Support Office. It will also engage with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in crisis situations. To provide advice for the COVID-19 recovery processes drawing on United Nations inter-agency collaboration at the global and national levels, the programme will also continue its collaboration with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Health Organization (WHO).
- 24.11 With regard to the external factors, the overall plan for 2022 is based on the following planning assumptions:
- (a) There is political will on the part of States to work with the programme;
 - (b) Extrabudgetary resources will continue to be provided for the programme.
- 24.12 With regard to the COVID-19 pandemic, the proposed programme plan is based on the assumption that the proposed deliverables and activities for 2022 will be feasible to implement. However, if the pandemic were to continue to have an impact on the planned deliverables and activities, they would be adjusted during 2022 within the scope of the overall objectives, strategies and mandates. Any such adjustments would be reported as part of the programme performance information.
- 24.13 The human rights programme integrates a gender perspective in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, in subprogramme 1, deliverables include publications that incorporate a gender perspective and/or have a specific focus on gender issues. In subprogramme 2, the deliverables under “seminars, workshops and training events” include

capacity-building activities in support of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Under subprogramme 3, the programme will support and provide substantive advice on gender issues related to human rights challenges in humanitarian operations and, under subprogramme 4, gender-related mandated work is reflected under “parliamentary documentation” and/or “substantive services for meetings”, for instance, the servicing of the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls.

- 24.14 OHCHR integrates disability inclusion in its operational activities, deliverables and results, as appropriate. For example, in subprogramme 1, the programme will provide expert advice on the development of standards on strengthening national human rights promotion and protection capacities as they relate to persons with disabilities. Under subprogramme 2, the programme will promote the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as part of the international legal human rights framework through briefings, capacity-building and legal analysis, among other activities. Under subprogramme 4, the programme will continue its work to increase the accessibility of the Human Rights Council to persons with disabilities, in line with its mandate.

Programme performance in 2020

Impact of COVID-19 on programme delivery

- 24.15 During 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had an impact on the planned deliverables and activities of the human rights programme, including on activities related to parliamentary documentation and the substantive servicing of meetings. Several sessions and visits by treaty bodies, and sessions of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, were suspended or postponed to 2021 and country reviews by most treaty bodies had to be cancelled. The suspension of international travel also affected planned missions and country visits by special rapporteurs, treaty bodies and fact-finding missions of commissions of inquiry. The Office was able to conduct Human Rights Council sessions in a hybrid format. Some consultations and events that are normally held in parallel with sessions of the Human Rights Council could take place virtually, but other sessions, such as those of the Advisory Committee and the Working Group on Communications, were cancelled or postponed. The Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries also had to be postponed. Finally, activities were affected by the fact that many partners, such as national human rights institutions, do not have the appropriate technology, including sufficient Internet bandwidth and capacity, as well as access to uninterrupted electricity, to participate in virtual activities. The change in approach to, or the postponement or cancellation of, planned deliverables and activities also had an impact on the expected results for 2020, as described in the programme performance under all subprogrammes.
- 24.16 At the same time, however, planned deliverables and activities were modified, within the overall scope of the objectives of the subprogrammes, in order to support Member States on issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Those modifications and new activities included policy advice, guidance and the collection and dissemination of data and information related to the COVID-19 pandemic and human rights. In particular, OHCHR supported the development of policies and tools to integrate human rights into the global and national COVID-19 response; the development and use of COVID-19 human rights indicators to respond to the pandemic; and the activities of the special procedures in advocating for human rights protection and promotion during the pandemic. The modified deliverables and activities contributed to results in 2020, as described in the programme performance under all subprogrammes.
- 24.17 Reflecting the importance of continuous improvement and responding to the evolving needs of Member States, the programme will mainstream lessons learned and best practices related to the adjustments to and adaptation of its programme owing to the COVID-19 pandemic. A specific example of lessons learned relates to the shift to virtual meetings, briefings, consultations and training events, or, when possible, hybrid formats involving both virtual and in-person meetings while respecting the safety requirements, as a common mitigating measure across all subprogrammes. As the situation has continued, reliance on alternative and remote approaches has at times increased the reach of participants. At the same time, limitations have become clearer over

time. There are some processes that cannot effectively be carried out remotely, owing to poor information technology literacy, a lack of familiarity with e-learning platforms and methods, low-bandwidth environments and partners' lack of information technology equipment and connectivity. In planning 2022 events, the programme will systematize and assess decisions to hold events virtually, in person or in a hybrid format, based on the merits of alternative approaches to maximize participation while mitigating negative consequences.

Legislative mandates

24.18 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the programme.

General Assembly resolutions

47/135	Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities	65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
48/121	World Conference on Human Rights	65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
48/141	High Commissioner for the promotion and protection of all human rights	66/288	The future we want
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration	68/134	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
56/266	Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance	68/165	Right to the truth
57/300; 58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change	68/181	Promotion of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms: protecting women human rights defenders
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome		Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
61/159	Composition of the staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	70/1	Review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture
61/166	Promotion of equitable and mutually respectful dialogue on human rights	70/262	Declaration on the Right to Peace
61/295	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	71/189	Report of the Human Rights Council
62/134	Eliminating rape and other forms of sexual violence in all their manifestations, including in conflict and related situations	74/132	Review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture
		75/201	

Security Council resolutions

2282 (2016)		2558 (2020)	
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Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions

2/102	Reports and studies of mechanisms and mandates	24/35	Impact of arms transfers on human rights in armed conflicts
4/6	Strengthening of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	24/118	Establishment of a special fund for the participation of civil society in the Social Forum, the Forum on Minority Issues and the Forum on Business and Human Rights
6/9	Development of public information activities in the field of human rights, including the World Public Information Campaign on Human Rights	42/1	Composition of staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
6/30	Integrating the human rights of women throughout the United Nations system	45/113	Postponement of the implementation of certain activities mandated by the Human Rights Council
8/4	The right to education		
21/7	Right to the truth		

Deliverables

24.19 Table 24.1 lists all cross-cutting deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022.

Table 24.1

Cross-cutting deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	2
1. Reports to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Reports to the Human Rights Council	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings^a (number of three-hour meetings)	34	34	34	34
3. Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination	1	1	1	1
4. Meetings of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	1	1	1	1
5. Meetings of the General Assembly (Third and Fifth Committees)	32	32	32	32
C. Substantive deliverables				
Good offices: engagement with government officials supported and facilitated.				
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions: fact-finding, monitoring, investigation missions and commissions of inquiry established and supported; technical support, substantive and secretariat services for country-specific missions.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits on various human rights issues, including for the commemoration of Human Rights Day and other outreach campaigns; development of the website, including in the six official languages, and presence on social media.				

^a Figures for planned meetings in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 24)) and the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 24)) mistakenly reflected the number of meeting days. The figures have been corrected to reflect the number of meetings.

Evaluation activities

24.20 The following evaluations and self-evaluations completed in 2020 have guided the proposed programme plan for 2022:

- (a) Self-evaluation on transitions from human rights components in peace operations to other types of field presences;
- (b) Self-evaluation of the Cambodia country programme;
- (c) Self-evaluation of the Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador country programmes;
- (d) Self-evaluation of the sexual and gender-based violence programme within the OHCHR Women's Human Rights and Gender Section.

24.21 The findings of the evaluations and self-evaluations referenced above have been taken into account for the proposed programme plan for 2022. For example, in follow up to the country programme evaluations conducted, action plans for the implementation of the corresponding recommendations have been prepared. As a result, context assessments and prioritization exercises will be conducted and theories of change will be developed, in preparation for the formulation of the upcoming country programmes.

24.22 The following evaluations and self-evaluations are planned for 2022:

- (a) At least one thematic evaluation;
- (b) One evaluation of the implementation of technical cooperation programmes.

Programme of work

Subprogramme 1

Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis

(a) Human rights mainstreaming

Objective

- 24.23 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of all human rights through strengthened integration of all human rights into areas of work of the United Nations system.

Strategy

- 24.24 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to play a leadership role in pursuing cooperation within the United Nations system for the integration of all human rights into United Nations programmes and activities in the development, environmental, humanitarian, peace and security, governance, democracy and rule of law areas, including the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, helping further the promotion and protection of all human rights at all levels. This will be done through broadened engagement and partnership, at the international level with entities across the system, including the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and UN-Women, as well as with civil society, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The subprogramme will promote the practical integration of all human rights into development programmes, ensuring consistency and mutual reinforcement between United Nations-supported development activities and country engagement strategies that are jointly agreed upon by the Member State concerned and the subprogramme. It will also contribute to developing the capability and knowledge of the United Nations system, including United Nations country teams, regarding relevant human rights issues through training and advice, taking into account disability and gender mainstreaming issues. The subprogramme will develop methodological tools to facilitate the practical integration of all human rights into United Nations policies, programmes and activities for development, peace and security, the rule of law, governance and humanitarian assistance and, where appropriate, the advancement of the practical application of rights-based approaches in these policies, programmes and activities.
- 24.25 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) strengthened capacity of the United Nations system to further integrate all human rights into its respective programmes and activities;
 - (b) the provision of assistance to Member States, at their request, in building and strengthening national human rights promotion and protection capacities.

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.26 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Advancement of policies for the COVID-19 response, with a focus on women's human rights

- 24.27 Women, especially those belonging to marginalized and discriminated-against groups, have been among the hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic, due to pre-existing exclusion and discrimination. The concentration of women in the informal economy, with no access to social security, for example, has exposed them to higher risks of destitution. The disproportionate burden of care work borne by women increased exponentially during lockdowns, preventing them from engaging in productive

activities. Lockdowns and quarantines resulted in a surge in reports of gender-based violence (see General Assembly resolution 75/161). To respond to this situation, the subprogramme developed guidance, in all official languages, on the human rights of women and girls in the context of COVID-19. This guidance informed the programmatic, advocacy and monitoring work of OHCHR, as well as work by other entities in the United Nations system.

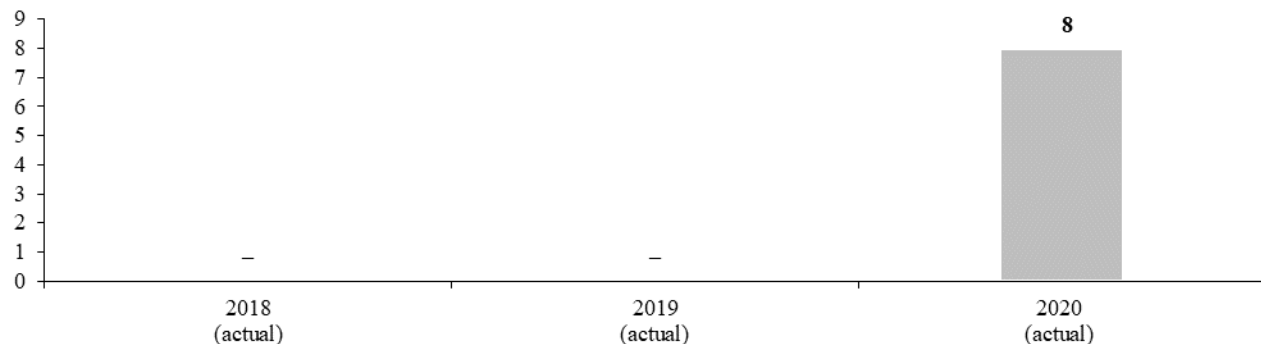
- 24.28 Together with several OHCHR field presences, the subprogramme conducted analysis on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the most marginalized groups, with a focus on gender equality. Based on the global OHCHR guidance on women and girls, field presences also issued region- or country-specific guidance, such as that issued jointly with the African Union on the possible actions African States could take to protect African women’s rights during COVID-19, entitled “Seven Possible Actions – Women’s Rights and COVID-19”. Furthermore, the subprogramme assisted with the integration of a gender perspective into other pieces of guidance developed by OHCHR and the broader United Nations system, namely, guidance for national human rights institutions; guidance on gender and COVID-19 for all United Nations country teams of West and Central Africa; and guidance on vaccination, access to justice, states of emergency, migrants, indigenous peoples, and civic space.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 24.29 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the number of policy guidance documents focused on women and girls in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic accessible by States, civil society, national human rights institutions and other stakeholders.

Figure 24.I

Performance measure: number of policy guidance documents focused on women and girls in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic accessible by States, civil society, national human rights institutions and other stakeholders



Planned results for 2022

- 24.30 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: inclusion of persons with disabilities¹

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.31 The subprogramme has contributed to the efforts of the Secretary-General, supporting disability inclusion in the monitoring of the implementation of the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy. In 2020, OHCHR supported the preparation of a policy brief on a disability-inclusive response to COVID-19 and developed several tools and checklists to ensure disability inclusion in

¹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 24)).

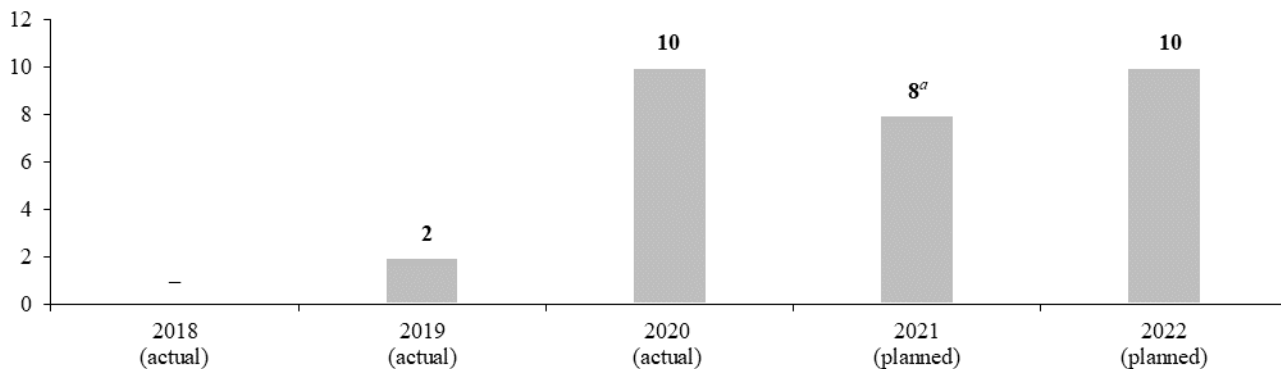
the COVID-19 response. The subprogramme provided technical advice and supported capacity-building across the United Nations system, which enabled other United Nations entities to develop their own policies in line with human rights standards. Furthermore, the subprogramme is co-chairing with the Executive Office of the Secretary-General a working group on reasonable accommodation to accelerate the adoption of reasonable accommodation policies in a consistent way across the United Nations system, in accordance with indicator 7 of the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy.

- 24.32 The above-mentioned work contributed to the adoption of 10 human rights-based policy documents on disability inclusion by the United Nations, which exceeded the planned target of six, reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.33 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to implement the OHCHR disability rights strategy adopted in 2020. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.II).

Figure 24.II
Performance measure: total number of human rights-based policy documents on disability inclusion adopted by the United Nations system (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: United Nations country teams integrate human rights approaches into their work²

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.34 The subprogramme has been working on the integration of human rights into the different areas of work of the United Nations system and is supporting Member States in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the pledge to leave no one behind, based on full respect for human rights including the right to development. In 2020, the subprogramme produced a summary report of the second intersessional meeting for dialogue and cooperation on human rights and the 2030 Agenda (A/HRC/43/33), which fed into the high-level political forum on sustainable development in July 2020. The subprogramme contributed to ensuring that the new United Nations companion package on common country analyses and sustainable development cooperation frameworks, including guidance on leaving no one behind and economic transformation, was fully grounded in the principles and standards of the international human rights treaties. The subprogramme also supported the mainstreaming of human rights into common country analyses and sustainable development cooperation frameworks. Furthermore, OHCHR worked with other United Nations partners to

² As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 24)).

produce a checklist for human rights integration in socioeconomic country responses to COVID-19. The Office supported and monitored its operationalization at the country level.

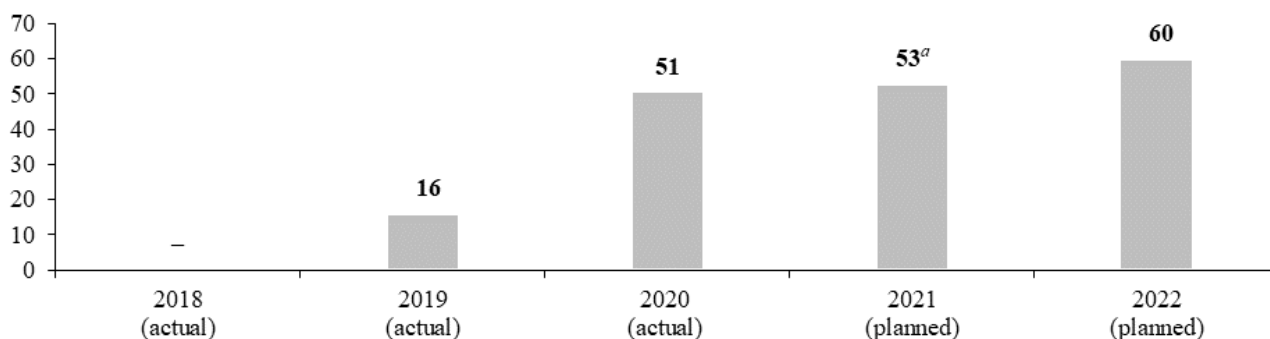
- 24.35 The above-mentioned work contributed to the integration of human rights approaches into the work of United Nations country teams, demonstrated by 51 common country assessments that integrate human rights, which exceeded the planned target of 36, reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.36 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will further strengthen its support to the resident coordinators and United Nations country teams and increase the availability of specialized expertise on human rights to support country-level plans and strategies. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.III).

Figure 24.III

Performance measure: total number of common country assessments that integrate human rights (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: improved inter-agency collaboration for human rights mainstreaming

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.37 OHCHR engages at the global level in the United Nations Sustainable Development Group and other inter-agency forums and relevant task forces and work streams, including by co-chairing the task force on inequalities of the High-level Committee on Programmes, and also engages on the ground through participation in regional inter-agency structures and United Nations country teams. In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, OHCHR has intensified its engagement at the global policy level to support the United Nations and Member States in mainstreaming human rights in the responses to and recovery from the pandemic. In past years, the subprogramme increased the deployment of human rights officers and advisers in United Nations country teams. It has anchored human rights in United Nations guidance on the new generation of common country analyses and sustainable development cooperation frameworks, including the thematic companion package on transformative economies. The subprogramme also continued its collaboration with WHO on key work streams such as mental health, civic space, access to medicines and the COVID-19 response. OHCHR and UNEP continued to work together through a joint programme on human rights and the environment, the OHCHR-UNEP community of practice and coordinated engagement within United Nations processes such as the Environment Management Group.

Lessons learned and planned change

24.38 The lesson for the subprogramme was that there was increased demand that it support the United Nations system and Member States in implementing economic, social and cultural rights and integrating them into country strategies and plans to achieve the 2030 Agenda. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will enhance its engagement with the United Nations system in the implementation of the Secretary-General’s vision for a new social contract as part of system-wide efforts to build forward better in the context of COVID-19 recovery efforts. To strengthen the capacity and coherence of the United Nations system to integrate human rights into its programmes and activities and to support Member States, the subprogramme will strengthen its inter-agency collaboration on human rights mainstreaming. The subprogramme will focus on strengthening the integration of human rights into United Nations programming at the country level in line with the anchoring of human rights in the United Nations guidance on the new generation of common country analyses and sustainable development cooperation frameworks, including the thematic companion package on transformative economies.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

24.39 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by the increase in joint policy documents and guidance on the promotion and protection of human rights adopted by the United Nations system (see table 24.2).

Table 24.2
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned)	2022 (planned)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue Management Group on Human Rights established within the United Nations Environment Management Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint workplan agreed with WHO, building on the WHO-OHCHR Framework of Cooperation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-level Committee on Programmes task force on inequalities • Agreed workplan of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group task team on “Leaving no one behind”, human rights and the normative agenda, co-chaired by OHCHR • Four joint policy documents and guidance on the socioeconomic response to COVID-19 available to Member States 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human rights elements of the new common country analyses and cooperation frameworks implemented by the United Nations country teams • System-wide human rights review of the new common country analyses and cooperation frameworks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten joint policy documents and guidance on the promotion and protection of human rights adopted by the United Nations system

Legislative mandates

24.40 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

40/131; 50/156	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations	68/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels
41/128	Declaration on the right to development	68/135	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
59/113 A and B	World Programme for Human Rights Education		
59/174	Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People	68/173	Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights Learning
60/142	Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People	68/224	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
60/147	Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law	68/225	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
64/12	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies		
64/290	The right to education in emergency situations	68/237	Proclamation of the International Decade for People of African Descent
65/186	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond	68/238	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
65/224	Combating defamation of religions		
65/277	Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS	69/2	Outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples
66/3	United against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance		
66/124	High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities	69/170 69/205 69/313	International Albinism Awareness Day International trade and development Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)
66/137	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training	70/133	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
66/149	World Down Syndrome Day		
67/1	Declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the rule of law at the national and international levels	70/164	Measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons
67/139	Towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons	70/170	Towards the full realization of an inclusive and accessible United Nations for persons with disabilities
67/144	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women	70/176	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
67/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system	70/177	Technical assistance for implementing the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism

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70/218	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008–2017)	73/159; 75/171	Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
71/165	Inclusive development for persons with disabilities	73/160; 75/173	Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination
71/167; 75/158	Trafficking in women and girls	73/161	World Braille Day
72/140; 74/123	Persons with albinism	73/163; 75/175	Human rights and extreme poverty
72/149	Violence against women migrant workers	73/164; 74/164;	Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping, stigmatization, discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against persons, based on religion or belief
72/154	The girl child	75/187	
72/157; 73/262; 74/137; 75/237	A global call for concrete action for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	73/165	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas
72/161	International Day of Sign Languages	73/166; 74/152;	The right to development
72/163	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	75/182	
72/164	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization	73/167; 75/181	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
72/165	International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism	73/169; 75/178	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
72/170; 74/159	Human rights and cultural diversity	73/170; 75/177	Promotion of peace as a vital requirement for the full enjoyment of all human rights by all
72/171	Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity	73/171; 75/179	The right to food
72/175	The safety of journalists and the issue of impunity	73/172; 75/189	Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
72/178	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	73/173	Promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the rights to peaceful assembly and freedom of association
72/179; 74/148	Protection of migrants	73/174; 74/147	Terrorism and human rights
72/180	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	73/175; 75/183	Moratorium on the use of the death penalty
72/182	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons	73/176; 75/188	Freedom of religion or belief
72/184; 74/165	Effective promotion of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities	73/177; 75/185	Human rights in the administration of justice
72/185	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights	73/178; 75/184	Missing persons
72/195	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons	73/179; 75/176	The right to privacy in the digital age
72/245; 73/155	Rights of the child	73/195	Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration
73/153; 75/167	Child, early and forced marriage	73/209	Protection of persons in the event of disasters
73/154; 75/166	Protecting children from bullying	73/211	Measures to eliminate international terrorism
73/156; 75/168	Rights of indigenous peoples	75/154	Inclusive development for and with persons with disabilities
73/157; 75/169	Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	75/156	Strengthening national and international rapid response to the impact of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on women and girls
		75/157	Women and girls and the response to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
		75/160	Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilation

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75/161	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls	75/195	Strengthening and promoting effective measures and international cooperation on organ donation and transplantation to prevent and combat trafficking in persons for the purpose of organ removal and trafficking in human organs
75/170	International Day for People of African Descent		
75/180	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights	75/199	Education for democracy
<i>Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions</i>			
3/103	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive follow-up to the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	21/18	Human rights and issues related to terrorist hostage-taking
		22/7	Birth registration and the right of everyone to recognition everywhere as a person before the law
		22/11	Panel on the human rights of children of parents sentenced to the death penalty or executed
4/5	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights	26/9	Elaboration of an international legally binding instrument on transnational corporations and other business enterprises with respect to human rights
4/7	Rectification of the legal status of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	28/3	Ensuring use of remotely piloted aircraft or armed drones in counter-terrorism and military operations in accordance with international law, including international human rights and humanitarian law
6/1	Protection of cultural rights and property in situations of armed conflict		
6/11	Protection of cultural heritage as an important component of the promotion and protection of cultural rights	28/28	Contribution of the Human Rights Council to the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem of 2016
8/2	Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	31/6	The rights of persons with disabilities in situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies
9/9	Protection of the human rights of civilians in armed conflict	32/5	Human rights and arbitrary deprivation of nationality
11/12	Intergovernmental Working Group on the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action	33/6	The role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights
12/10	Follow-up to the seventh special session of the Human Rights Council on the negative impact of the worsening of the world food crisis on the realization of the right to food for all	33/11	Preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age as a human rights concern
15/5	Forensic genetics and human rights	33/25	Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
16/1	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training	34/33	Establishment of a forum on people of African descent
16/15	Role of international cooperation in support of national efforts for the realization of the rights of persons with disabilities	34/34; 43/35	Mandate of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
17/22	Migrants and asylum-seekers fleeing recent events in North Africa	34/36	Elaboration of complementary standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
18/117	Reporting by the Secretary-General on the question of the death penalty		
19/23	Forum on Minority Issues	35/4	Promotion of the right to peace
21/3	Promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms through a better understanding of traditional values of humankind: best practices	35/10	Accelerating efforts to eliminate violence against women: engaging men and boys in preventing and responding to violence against all women and girls
21/15; 42/17	Human rights and transitional justice		

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35/13	Protection of the family: role of the family in supporting the protection and promotion of human rights of older persons	38/8	Human rights in the context of HIV and AIDS
35/14; 41/13	Youth and human rights	38/10; 45/13	Human rights and the regulation of civilian acquisition, possession and use of firearms
35/16	Child, early and forced marriage in humanitarian settings	38/11; 44/20	The promotion and protection of human rights in the context of peaceful protests
35/17	Protection of the human rights of migrants: the global compact for safe, orderly and regular migration	38/12	Civil society space: engagement with international and regional organizations
35/25	The negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights	38/19	The incompatibility between democracy and racism
35/28; 38/17; 41/24; 44/22	The Social Forum	39/3	World Programme for Human Rights Education
35/30	Consideration of the elaboration of a draft declaration on the promotion and full respect of human rights of people of African descent	39/6; 45/18	The safety of journalists
36/5	Unaccompanied migrant children and adolescents and human rights	39/7; 45/7	Local government and human rights
36/11; 45/16	Mandate of the open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring and oversight of the activities of private military and security companies	39/8	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation
36/13; 43/13	Mental health and human rights	39/9; 42/23; 45/6	The right to development
36/16	Human rights in the administration of justice, including juvenile justice	39/10	Preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and human rights in humanitarian settings
36/17; 42/24	The question of the death penalty	39/11	Equal participation in political and public affairs
36/18	Conscientious objection to military service	39/13; 42/19; 45/12	Human rights and indigenous peoples
36/23; 45/24	Mandate of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent	40/3; 43/15	The negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights
37/3	Integrity of the judicial system	40/5	Elimination of discrimination against women and girls in sport
37/6; 45/9	The role of good governance in the promotion and protection of human rights	40/9	Human rights, democracy and the rule of law
37/7	Promoting human rights and Sustainable Development Goals through transparent, accountable and efficient public services delivery	40/11	Recognizing the contribution of environmental human rights defenders to the enjoyment of human rights, environmental protection, and sustainable development
37/14	Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities	40/12	Question of the realization in all countries of economic, social and cultural rights
37/16	Right to work	40/14	Rights of the child: empowering children with disabilities for the enjoyment of their human rights, including through inclusive education
37/17	Cultural rights and the protection of cultural heritage	40/15	Thirtieth anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child
37/18; 43/18	Promoting human rights through sport and the Olympic ideal	40/25; 43/34	Combating intolerance, negative stereotyping and stigmatization of, and discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against, persons based on religion or belief
37/20	Rights of the child: protection of the rights of the child in humanitarian situations	41/3; 44/18	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
37/22	Equality and non-discrimination of persons with disabilities and the right of persons with disabilities to access to justice	41/4	Promotion of the right to peace
37/24; 43/19	Promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	41/8	Consequences of child, early and forced marriage
37/26; 43/29	Prevention of genocide	41/9	The negative impact of corruption on the enjoyment of human rights

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41/10	Access to medicines and vaccines in the context of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	43/21	Promoting mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of human rights
41/11	New and emerging digital technologies and human rights	43/23	Awareness-raising on the rights of persons with disabilities, and habilitation and rehabilitation
41/19	The contribution of development to the enjoyment of all human rights	44/2	The central role of the State in responding to pandemics and other health emergencies, and the socioeconomic consequences thereof in advancing sustainable development and the realization of all human rights
41/20	Impact of arms transfers on human rights		
41/21; 44/7	Human rights and climate change		
42/6	The role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights	44/14	Fifteenth anniversary of the responsibility to protect populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity, as enshrined in the 2005 World Summit Outcome
42/7	World Programme for Human Rights Education: adoption of the plan of action for the fourth phase		
42/11	Human rights in the administration of justice, including juvenile justice	44/16	Elimination of female genital mutilation
42/13	The right to social security	44/23	Contribution of respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms to achieving the purposes and upholding the principles of the Charter of the United Nations
42/14	Marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action		
42/15	The right to privacy in the digital age	45/11	Terrorism and human rights
42/28	Cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights	45/14	Eliminating inequality within and among States for the realization of human rights
42/29	From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	45/23	Commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
43/1	The promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Africans and of people of African descent against excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers	45/28	Promoting and protecting the human rights of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)
43/5	Birth registration and the right of everyone to recognition everywhere as a person before the law	45/29	Promoting, protecting and respecting women's and girls' full enjoyment of human rights in humanitarian situations
43/7	Right to work	45/30	Rights of the child: Realizing the rights of the child through a healthy environment
		45/31	The contribution of the Human Rights Council to the prevention of human rights violations

Resolutions adopted by the Human Rights Council at special sessions

S-7/1	The negative impact of the worsening of the world food crisis on the realization of the right to food for all	S-10/1	The impact of the global economic and financial crises on the universal realization and effective enjoyment of human rights
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Economic and Social Council resolutions

1997/30	Administration of juvenile justice	2007/33; 2016/2;	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2005/30	Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law	2017/9; 2018/7; 2019/2	
		2011/27	Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
2006/4	Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger	2015/21	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls

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2015/23; 2017/18	Implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons	2017/16	Promoting the practical application of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)
2016/8	Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world	2018/5	Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all
2017/12	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	2019/6	Addressing inequalities and challenges to social inclusion through fiscal, wage and social protection policies

President's statements agreed upon by the Human Rights Council

PRST/22/1	Mainstreaming human rights throughout the United Nations system
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Deliverables

24.41 Table 24.3 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 24.3

Subprogramme 1 (a): deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	2	2	2	3
1. Report to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
2. Report to the Human Rights Council	1	1	1	2
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	1	–	1	–
3. Meetings of the Human Rights Council: thematic plenary panel on human rights mainstreaming	1	–	1	–
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Publications (number of publications)	5	4	2	2
4. Publications on human rights and the sustainable development agenda; and on human rights and environmental perspectives	5	4	2	2
Technical materials (number of materials)	11	6	10	10
5. Methodological tools and training material on strengthening national protection systems, areas of human rights protection, institution-building, education and compilation of best practices on the integration of human rights aspects into United Nations policies and programmes	11	6	10	10
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: expert advice to United Nations entities and to Member States, at their request, on the development of standards on strengthening national human rights promotion and protection capacities; integration of human rights aspects into development, humanitarian, peace and security, governance and rule of law areas.				

(b) Right to development**Objective**

- 24.42 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights through the effective realization of the right to development.

Strategy

- 24.43 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will pursue a multidimensional strategy. The subprogramme will enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding about the content and importance of the right to development and identify obstacles at the international, regional and national levels through increased engagement, research, advocacy and information and educational activities.
- 24.44 The subprogramme will continue to promote the realization of the right to development across the human rights programme and encourage relevant bodies of the United Nations system, as well as funds and specialized agencies, to integrate the right to development into their work and ensure an increased focus on its practical implementation. Furthermore, the subprogramme will strengthen partnerships and collaboration, and promote cooperation at the national, regional and international levels with relevant actors, including Member States, multilateral institutions, including development agencies and international development, financial and trade institutions, and civil society, including NGOs and the private sector. Through cooperation and collaboration, including advocacy, networking and technical advice, and the establishment of partnerships and other kinds of cooperation, and in keeping with existing mandates, the subprogramme will encourage the promotion of the right to development in global development partnerships for the implementation by Member States of the 2030 Agenda, and most specifically Sustainable Development Goal 17.
- 24.45 The subprogramme will also continue to provide substantive support to the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary mechanisms related to the right to development, including the Working Group on the Right to Development, the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development and the Human Rights Council biennial panel on the right to development. Finally, the subprogramme will promote the implementation of the right to development by providing requesting States with technical assistance to formulate national development strategies, such as poverty reduction strategy papers, Sustainable Development Goal strategies and the United Nations sustainable cooperation frameworks, taking into account a human rights-based approach, through close cooperation with Member States and United Nations agencies, funds and programmes.
- 24.46 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in the integration of the promotion and protection of the right to development in global partnerships for development and policies and operational activities of relevant actors at all levels.

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.47 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Advancing the right to development in the context of COVID-19: a call for international solidarity and cooperation

- 24.48 The COVID-19 pandemic and its socioeconomic ripple effects require a collective global response. The subprogramme amplified calls for global solidarity and shared responsibility to build a better, fairer and greener future and to improve resilience. The subprogramme responded to the challenges

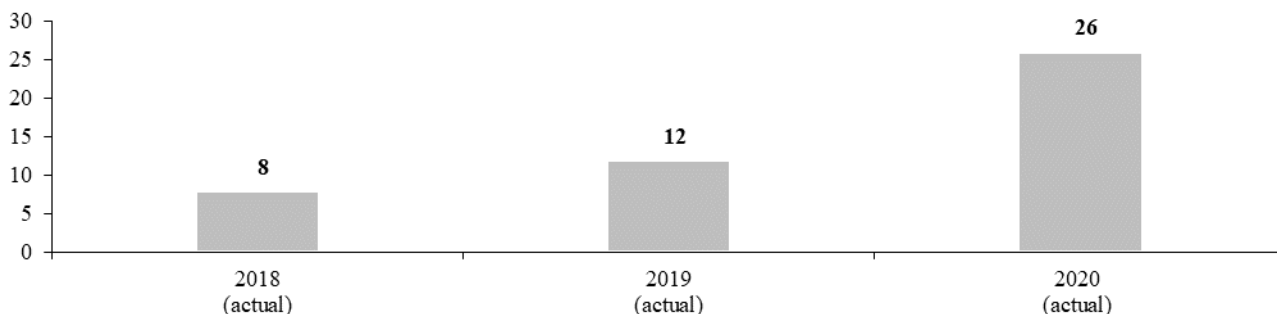
posed by the pandemic to step up the mainstreaming of the right to development as a human-rights normative basis for international cooperation and solidarity.

24.49 The subprogramme also enhanced advocacy for global governance and partnership through statements, policy briefs, official reports, events and training. The subprogramme addressed issues including equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccine as a global public good; increased investment in universal health care; debt relief; and the sharing of the benefits of scientific and technological progress. Furthermore, the subprogramme focused on promoting the right to development of the poor, vulnerable and marginalized, especially in those countries that require international solidarity and cooperation to realize this right, so that no people or countries are left behind. For example, the subprogramme prepared and submitted the report of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the right to development (A/HRC/45/21) and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the implementation and enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights (A/HRC/44/28). Events included the forty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council biennial panel discussion, on the topic “COVID-19 and the right to development: we are all in this together”, the 2020 Social Forum, which focused on combating poverty and inequalities, and the newly launched Hernán Santa Cruz Dialogue Series on economic and social issues. Multi-stakeholder initiatives included joint calls for equitable global access to COVID-19 health technologies through the sharing of knowledge, intellectual property and data and for open access to science, and constructive dialogues were held with the Inter-American Development Bank and other stakeholders on COVID-19 in Latin America and the Caribbean. Training activities included an online module on operationalizing the right to development in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and an online platform on global action on the right to development.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

24.50 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the increase in the number of documents (including policy briefs, reports, research, statements, advocacy and communications) on international cooperation and solidarity that underscore the right to development.

Figure 24.IV
Performance measure: number of documents on international cooperation and solidarity that underscore the right to development



Planned results for 2022

24.51 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

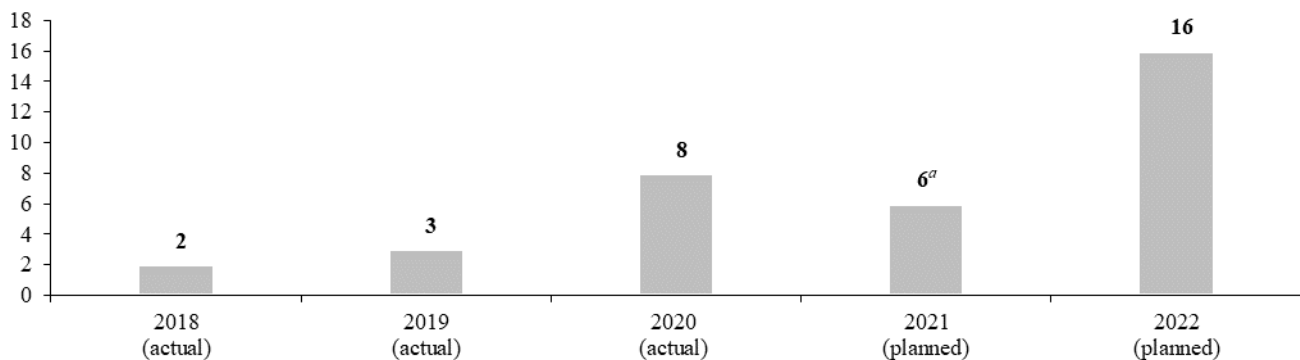
Result 1: inclusion of the right to development³**Programme performance in 2020**

- 24.52 The subprogramme has advocated for the inclusion of the right to development and its different dimensions in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals at the national level. It supported the development of pilot projects in developing countries, including least developed countries. That included activities promoting the notion of the right to development in development planning, reporting and monitoring in Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Gabon, Guinea, Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Tunisia, Uganda and Viet Nam. The subprogramme also provided input to the analytical reports on the realization of specific aspects of the right to development in Guinea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Furthermore, the subprogramme assisted countries in integrating the right to development in their voluntary national reviews at the high-level political forum on sustainable development, as demonstrated by the voluntary national review reports on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals that include references to the right to development.
- 24.53 The above-mentioned work contributed to eight voluntary national reviews referencing the right to development or some of its dimensions, which exceeded the planned target of five voluntary national review reports on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals that include references to the right to development, reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.54 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards this objective, the subprogramme will work in tandem with OHCHR field presences to expand the number of countries that are making reference to the right to development in their voluntary national review reports. The subprogramme will also continue to cooperate with more field presences for the integration of the right to development into national development policies and plans for recovery from the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.V).

Figure 24.V

Performance measure: total voluntary national review reports on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals that include references to the right to development (cumulative)

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

³ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 24)).

Result 2: integration of the right to development in global development partnerships⁴**Programme performance in 2020**

- 24.55 The subprogramme has continued to build and expand partnerships with various United Nations system agencies, academic institutions and civil society organizations, with a view to integrating the right to development into their work. The subprogramme has increased its advocacy, communications and outreach activities, in particular with regard to global development partnerships and processes, through the designation of focal points to strengthen information exchanges and engagement with the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States; with the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation; and with specific teams of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. The subprogramme also undertook inter-agency capacity-building activities, including training for staff of the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States on the right to development and human rights indicators. Furthermore, the subprogramme also enhanced its activities on challenges to the realization of the right to development in least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, and on the role of North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation in overcoming these challenges.
- 24.56 The above-mentioned work contributed to the inclusion of the issue in the report of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the right to development (A/HRC/45/21), which also served as a contribution to the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, but did not meet the planned target of the organization of side events on the right to development in the process of preparation for the Conference, reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021. The reason why the planned target was not met was that the preparatory meetings for the Conference were postponed to 2021 and the Conference itself was postponed to 2022 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.57 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will organize presentations and side events on the right to development during the preparatory process leading up to the Fifth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and during the Conference itself, with a view to raising awareness about the benefits of integrating specific provisions for promoting the right to development in least developed countries. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.4).

⁴ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 24)).

Table 24.4
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned) ^a	2022 (planned)
Integration of Least Development Countries concerns in the research and analysis on the right to development	Enhanced coordination to support the least developed countries	Report of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the right to development, available to the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries	The United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries considers the integration of the right to development on its outcome	The United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries considers the integration of the right to development into the new programme of action for least developed countries

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: increased awareness and capacity regarding the right to development

Proposed programme plan for 2022

24.58 Raising awareness of the right to contribute to, participate in and enjoy the benefits of development as a fundamental human right is indispensable for realizing the right to development for everyone, everywhere, and is an important condition for building a better, fairer and greener world and improving resilience through COVID-19 recovery processes. Education, awareness-raising and sensitization regarding the right to development includes the sharing of good practices, experiences, lessons learned and success stories at the global, regional and national levels. In 2018, the subprogramme launched an interactive e-learning module on operationalizing the right to development in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals, in collaboration with the University for Peace, Costa Rica, mandated by the United Nations, and the United Nations University International Institute for Global Health, Malaysia. Through these initiatives, 520 participants from 135 countries, across the full range of stakeholders, have received training. The subprogramme also launched a new online platform on “Global Action on the Right to Development: Building Better Policies and Sharing Good Practices”, to promote further dialogue and exchange on the right to development, which has reached 407 participants worldwide.

Lessons learned and planned change

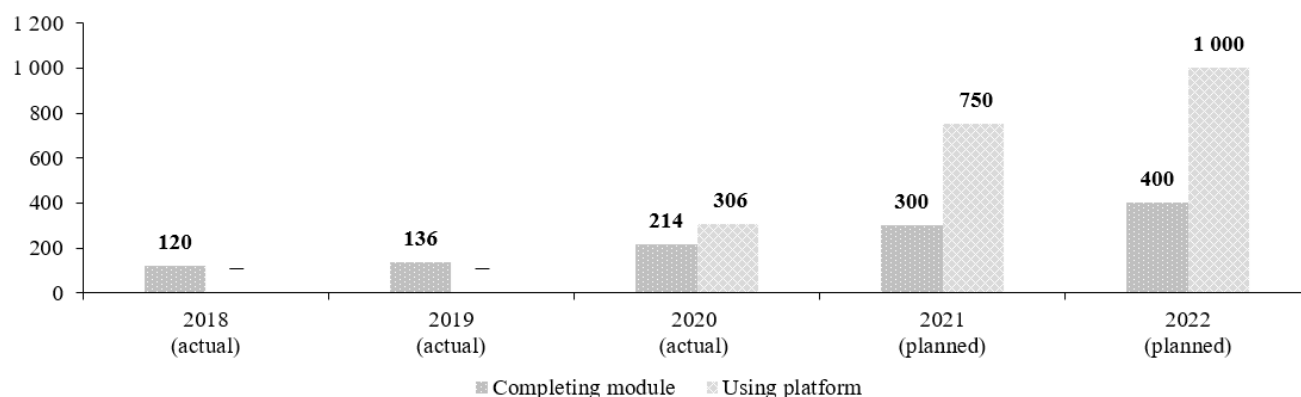
24.59 The lesson for the subprogramme was that practical elements and examples, including the sharing of good practices and experiences, can complement training modules and strengthen application of the concepts. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will increase its focus on the integration of practical elements by soliciting inputs from practitioners in the field. It will also expand the development of online webinars in countries and regions by building collaboration with stakeholders. Capacity-building on the right to development will be reoriented towards the COVID-19 response and recovery for sustainable development, aligned with the fundamentally changed situation on the ground and adapted to evolving needs. In addition, the subprogramme will undertake, where feasible, the translation of the resource materials for increased outreach.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

24.60 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by the continued increase in the number of users of the online training module on the right to development and the Sustainable Development Goals and of the online global platform (see figure 24.VI).

Figure 24.VI

Performance measure: number of participants completing the online training module and number of users of the online global platform (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

24.61 For the list of legislative mandates entrusted to subprogramme 1, refer to the list under paragraph 24.40 above.

Deliverables

24.62 Table 24.5 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 24.5

Subprogramme 1 (b): deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	11	8	12	13
1. Reports to the General Assembly	1	1	2	1
2. Reports and pre-sessional documents to the Human Rights Council, including on the right to development, the Social Forum, the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Right to Development and the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development	10	7	10	12
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	28	18	28	29
3. Meetings of the Human Rights Council: thematic plenary panels on the right to development, good governance and climate change	2	2	2	3
4. Meetings of the Social Forum	4	4	4	4
5. Meetings of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Right to Development	10	–	10	10
6. Meetings of the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development	12	12	12	12

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Technical materials (number of materials)	2	6	2	12
7. Methodological tools and training material on mainstreaming the right to development	1	4	1	8
8. Research and analysis papers on mainstreaming the right to development	1	2	1	4
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: expert advice to Member States, at their request, United Nations entities and others on the promotion of human rights, including on the development of related standards and implementation of the right to development.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information: booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wallcharts and information kits on mainstreaming the right to development, including in national development strategies, such as poverty reduction strategy papers, national Sustainable Development Goal strategies and United Nations development frameworks.				

(c) Research and analysis

Objective

- 24.63 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights through increased knowledge, awareness and understanding.

Strategy

- 24.64 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will enhance the research and analysis of human rights issues, problems and challenges, as well as the development and application of expertise on human rights themes and methodologies, in areas such as the elimination of all forms of discrimination, racism, including its contemporary forms, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; the rule of law, democracy and good governance; human rights-based approaches to counter-terrorism and anti-trafficking measures, as well as the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and poverty reduction strategies and programmes; and the protection of human rights in the context of the fight against terrorism and business activities. The subprogramme will continue to advocate for the indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights. This will be done through research, policy-oriented analysis, support to standard-setting, advocacy, the compilation of best practices and improved knowledge management; the provision of specialized human rights reference services; the development of methodologies, operational guidelines and tools; capacity-building and international cooperation, including in areas such as human rights protection, institution-building and education; and the development and delivery of human rights training and activities, for example within the framework of the World Programme for Human Rights Education.
- 24.65 The subprogramme will consolidate, further develop and strengthen substantive and methodological human rights expertise to support effective engagement with countries and with global and national-level partnerships, and lead efforts within the United Nations system to meet current human rights challenges. Strengthened expertise will be used to provide more effective advice and assistance to requesting States, the United Nations system and other stakeholders, such as civil society, the media and national human rights institutions, in their efforts to overcome human rights implementation gaps and protect right holders. This will be done through technical cooperation, advocacy, training, policy development, analysis, protection and advice to partners at all levels. The subprogramme plans to continue to promote wider inclusion in the advisory services and training provided.

- 24.66 Finally, the subprogramme will continue to follow up and implement the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action; the outcome document of the Durban Review Conference; the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action; and the programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent (2015–2024), including by providing advisory services and technical support, organizing awareness-raising campaigns and disseminating information to that effect.
- 24.67 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in enhanced knowledge, awareness and understanding of human rights issues.

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.68 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

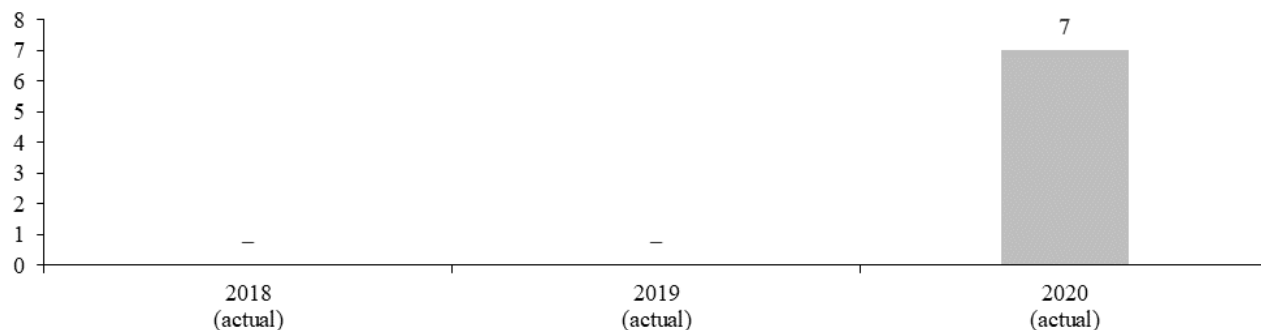
Improved understanding of and responses to human rights challenges posed by the pandemic through targeted COVID-19 human rights indicators

- 24.69 The unprecedented health, socioeconomic and humanitarian crisis brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated existing inequalities, and those most at risk are persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations. Human rights monitoring, analysis and reporting are needed to track both the impacts of the pandemic on human rights and the mitigation, recovery and rebuilding efforts. To that end, the subprogramme, at the request of the United Nations COVID-19 Crisis Management Team and in collaboration with a range of United Nations entities, has worked on a framework of key indicators for the human rights implications of COVID-19 (COVID-19 human rights indicators), which support global and national efforts to monitor and track human rights in the context of COVID-19. Guidance for use of the indicators and a matrix of suggested data sources were developed and disseminated to all United Nations resident coordinators and members of the United Nations COVID-19 Crisis Management Team in May 2020. Specific methodological guidance on the COVID-19 human rights indicators was also provided.
- 24.70 The subprogramme has built on the Office's work on human rights indicators and data, in particular in relation to four Sustainable Development Goal indicators for which the programme is responsible in terms of methodological development, data compilation and dissemination. This has enabled the production of disaggregated human rights data useful for policy advocacy. The number of requests from national stakeholders for technical support on indicators and data continues to grow during the COVID-19 crisis. In response to these requests, the subprogramme started providing technical support to United Nations country teams to compile and report the indicators nationally, in the context of the joint implementation of the COVID-19 socioeconomic response plans. Furthermore, the subprogramme has shared operational analysis to support integration of the COVID-19 human rights indicators into the implementation and monitoring of socioeconomic response plans, in accordance with existing guidance.
- 24.71 Some United Nations country teams have already put in place a data collection strategy that incorporates the COVID-19 human rights indicators. In addition to United Nations country teams, several national human rights institutions and statistical offices have expressed an interest in using the indicators to buttress country-level monitoring. Given the expected long-term impacts of the pandemic on national capacities, work is under way to integrate the indicators into the process of reporting to international human rights mechanisms.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 24.72 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the fact that seven United Nations country teams started compiling and using the COVID-19 human rights indicators at the national level in 2020 (see figure 24.VII).

Figure 24.VII
Performance measure: number of United Nations country teams compiling and using COVID-19 human rights indicators (annual)



Planned results for 2022

- 24.73 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: persons with albinism: the challenge of leaving no one behind⁵

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.74 The subprogramme continued its work related to the reduction of inequalities and discrimination, in line with its mandate, and assisted countries, upon request, in undertaking legislative reforms to combat inequalities and discrimination.
- 24.75 The subprogramme also contributed to improvements in policy and legislation and to awareness-raising regarding discrimination against persons with albinism worldwide, with a specific focus on four countries in Africa. More broadly, the subprogramme supported national-level efforts in the area of discrimination, upon request, through the provision of advisory services, legal and policy reviews and capacity development. In 2020, the Office issued detailed guidance notes for Member States and United Nations partners in the context of the COVID-19 response, for example regarding indigenous peoples, racial discrimination and older people. Furthermore, the subprogramme has more broadly contributed to raising awareness on the issue of inequalities and discrimination, in particular as they relate to the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda.
- 24.76 The above-mentioned work contributed to the adoption of 22 laws that combat discrimination in all its forms, which exceeded the planned target of 19 reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

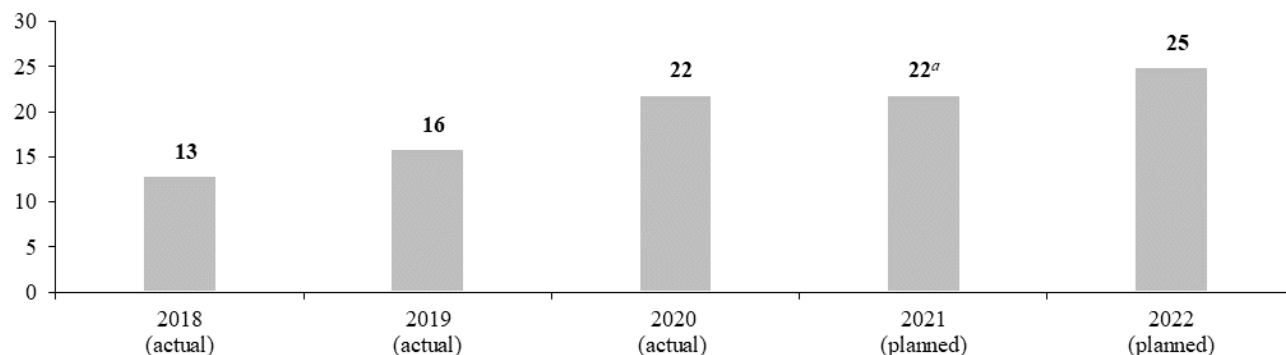
Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.77 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate, including its work on the rights of persons with albinism. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to support countries, upon request, to undertake legislative reforms to combat inequalities and discrimination. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.VIII).

⁵ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 24)).

Figure 24.VIII

Performance measure: number of laws adopted that combat discrimination in all its forms (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: increased stakeholders' engagement in the International Decade for People of African Descent⁶

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.78 The subprogramme has increased stakeholders' engagement in the International Decade for People of African Descent, strengthened the anti-racism movement and empowered and strengthened the capacities of human rights defenders, notably through the fellowship programme for people of African descent and the grant relating to the International Decade. Due to COVID-19, activities planned under the framework of the International Decade were implemented with some changes, such as the organization of a virtual regional meeting, on youth, for the Latin American and Caribbean region, and a virtual fellowship programme for people of African descent. Other activities included the provision of grants for the International Decade to civil society and the preparation of the midterm report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the activities of her Office in follow-up to the implementation of the programme of activities within the framework of the International Decade for People of African Descent ([A/HRC/45/47](#)). The subprogramme also increased its monitoring of racism and racial discrimination in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and developed a guidance note on racial discrimination in the context of the COVID-19 crisis.
- 24.79 Furthermore, the subprogramme provided substantive input in support of the urgent debate held by the Human Rights Council in June 2020 on current racially inspired human rights violations, systemic racism, police brutality and violence against peaceful protests and the implementation of Human Rights Council resolution [43/1](#) entitled "Promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Africans and of people of African descent against excessive use of force and other human rights violations by law enforcement officers", including by scaling up its anti-racism advocacy and media outreach. In addition, the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent held its twenty-sixth public session consisting of five regional meetings, in a virtual format, and its twenty-seventh public session, entitled "The Urgency of Now: Systemic Racism and the Lessons of 2020". The Working Group also adopted operational guidelines on the inclusion of people of African descent in the 2030 Agenda. The thematic report of the Working Group entitled "COVID-19, systemic racism and global protests" ([A/HRC/45/44](#)) and two country visit reports were presented to the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly.
- 24.80 The above-mentioned work contributed to greater awareness of inequalities and disparities, which resulted in changes and increased interest in, and opportunities to advance, anti-racism work, as

⁶ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 ([A/75/6 \(Sect. 24\)](#)).

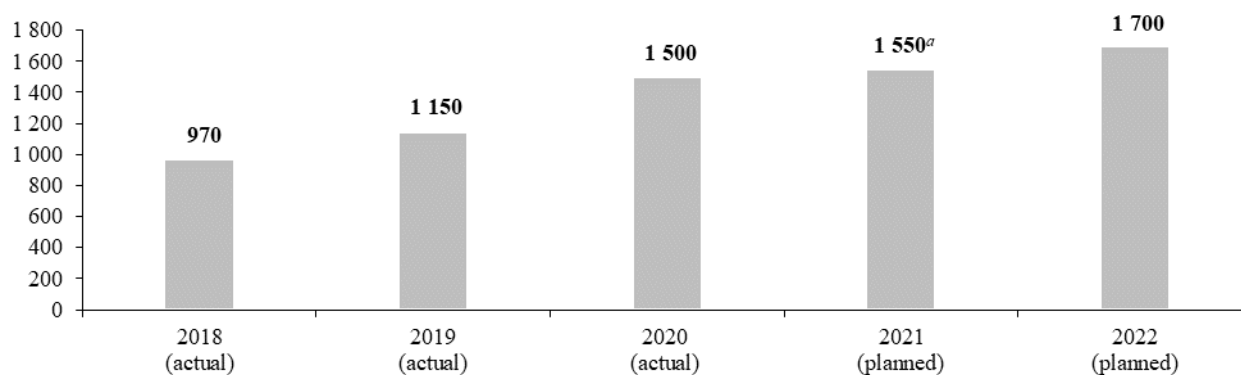
demonstrated by 1,500 individuals and organizations engaged in the International Decade for People of African Descent, which exceeded the planned target of 1,340 individuals and organizations, reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.81 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to increase engagement to progressively build and strengthen a global constituency of people of African descent and the anti-racism movement through its activities related to the International Decade, including through the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent. The subprogramme will scale up substantive engagement as well as outreach and advocacy to address the root causes of racial discrimination. Strategic engagement with Member States will continue through the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action follow-up mechanisms. This work will contribute to the objective through increased knowledge, awareness and understanding, which would be demonstrated by 1,700 individuals and organizations engaged in the International Decade for People of African Descent by 2022. A strong, inclusive and well-coordinated global network of civil society representatives of African descent plays an important part in reaching the objective. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.IX).

Figure 24.IX

Performance measure: number of individuals and organizations engaged in the International Decade for People of African Descent, supported by the subprogramme (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: indigenous and minority leaders empowered through the indigenous and minorities fellowship programmes

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.82 The OHCHR indigenous and minorities fellowship programmes had to adapt in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Instead of rolling out its two annual one-month training sessions in Geneva, and selecting 35 indigenous fellows and 30 minority fellows respectively, the subprogramme redesigned its fellowship programmes by recruiting former fellows (either indigenous or minority fellows) as senior fellows. The main objectives of involving senior fellows in the work of the United Nations are: (a) to provide on-the-job training and capacity-building for former fellows; (b) to build the experience of former fellows in the context of the work and activities of the United Nations; (c) to offer an opportunity to senior fellows to continue to strengthen their advocacy and leadership skills, including in the context of COVID-19; and (d) for the subprogramme and the United Nations to benefit from the senior fellows' expertise, knowledge and experience. The

subprogramme has provided capacity-building, coaching and supervision to 34 senior fellows hosted in 27 different countries, mainly through on-the-job training and online courses.

Lessons learned and planned change

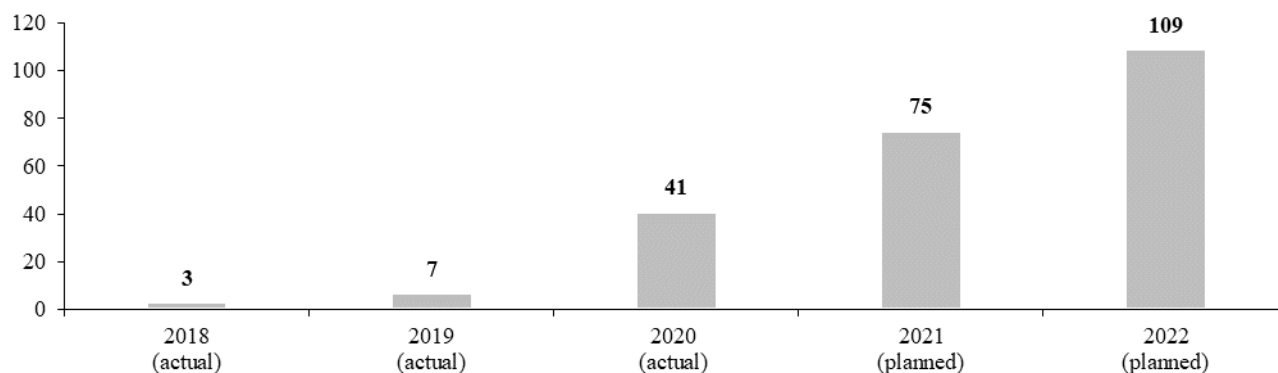
24.83 The lesson for the subprogramme was the positive impact of providing on-the-job training and capacity-building after the theoretical training provided to fellows by OHCHR in previous years. It allowed senior indigenous and minority fellows to apply their knowledge and skills in concrete ways while continuing to learn how the United Nations functions as a multilateral system and also to be given opportunities to develop their leadership capacity. The senior fellows’ thematic knowledge and contribution to the work and activities of the United Nations includes the provision of access by the Organization to the most marginalized indigenous or minority communities. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will host senior minority and indigenous fellows and integrate them to the maximum extent into United Nations advocacy and programme design, management and delivery. In 2022, 30 senior minority or indigenous fellows will participate in different OHCHR country offices or United Nations country teams in all regions of the world. This shift has been built on the experience gained through placing up to four senior fellows per year at the country and regional level.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

24.84 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by an increased number of senior indigenous and minority fellows (see figure 24.X).

Figure 24.X

Performance measure: number of senior indigenous and minority fellows (cumulative)



Legislative mandates

24.85 For the list of legislative mandates entrusted to subprogramme 1, refer to the list under paragraph 24.40 above.

Deliverables

24.86 Table 24.6 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 24.6

Subprogramme 1 (c): deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	52	49	50	50
1. Reports to the General Assembly	16	16	15	15
2. Reports to the Economic and Social Council	2	2	2	2
3. Reports to the Human Rights Council	34	31	33	33
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	142	95	135	135
4. Meetings of the Human Rights Council: thematic plenary panels on human rights	10	10	10	10
5. Meetings of the Human Rights Council and the other policymaking organs	132	85	125	125
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	900	988	850	850
6. Seminars on strengthening national human rights promotion and protection capacities for stakeholders, including governmental and non-governmental actors and United Nations entities	160	177	150	150
7. Fellowship programmes on the United Nations, human rights law and skill development, for indigenous people, minorities and people of African descent	740	811	700	700
Publications (number of publications)	11	7	7	7
8. Professional training series and publications on women’s rights, racial discrimination, indigenous peoples and the administration of justice, in particular transitional justice mechanisms	11	7	7	7
Technical materials (number of materials)	13	13	10	10
9. Technical materials on women’s rights, racial discrimination, indigenous peoples and the administration of justice, in particular transitional justice mechanisms	13	13	10	10
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: expert advice to Member States, United Nations entities, special rapporteurs and independent experts of the Human Rights Council, and other stakeholders, including on the development of related standards.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: booklets, pamphlets, wallcharts, information kits on global and national advocacy and capacity-building in the field of women’s rights, racial discrimination, indigenous peoples and the administration of justice, in particular transitional justice mechanisms.				
Library services: OHCHR publications in all available languages, human rights training and education publications, books, reports, periodicals, videos, DVDs on human rights, translations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.				

**Subprogramme 2
Supporting human rights treaty bodies**

Objective

24.87 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights through support and advice to the human rights treaty bodies and by increasing the knowledge and awareness of the international human rights treaties and the work of all treaty bodies among national and international actors.

Strategy

- 24.88 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will continue to provide full support and advice to the treaty bodies' work. It will provide support, including analytical capacity, for the review of State reports; for the conduct of country visits, where provided for in the treaty or upon request of States; and for the processing of individual and inter-State complaints and the preparation of general comments. The subprogramme will also support the efforts of treaty bodies to improve and enhance their working methods, by sharing information and facilitating discussions, including the Chairperson's meeting.
- 24.89 The subprogramme will further engage with Member States, United Nations agencies, NGOs, national human rights institutions and the media, to enhance awareness, knowledge and understanding of the treaty bodies' work and outputs and the international human rights treaties, and to promote ratification of those treaties. It will enhance the use of videoconferencing and webcasting to improve the accessibility and visibility of the treaty bodies and deliver targeted communications campaigns. In addition, the subprogramme will continue to support States parties, upon request, in building their capacity to implement their treaty obligations as well as in the preparation and timely submission of national reports to the treaty bodies. The subprogramme will continue to support States, upon request, in establishing or strengthening national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up, including through the exchange of experiences and good practices. As established by the 2030 Agenda, such existing reporting mechanisms and processes could also contribute to the follow-up and review of the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. The subprogramme will continue to assist treaty bodies in their efforts to tackle acts of intimidation and reprisals against individuals and groups for their contribution to the work of the human rights treaty bodies.
- 24.90 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Efficient and effective functioning of the treaty bodies;
 - (b) Enhanced cooperation of relevant stakeholders at all levels with treaty bodies in accordance with their working methods and mandates.

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.91 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Promoting public awareness of human rights issues on the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture

- 24.92 In confronting the COVID-19 pandemic, the subprogramme had to put considerably greater effort into using online tools to support treaty bodies, including in their efforts to engage States parties and other actors. Therefore, the subprogramme increased its outreach and social media engagement to support treaty bodies in issuing press releases and press statements and scaling up the use of social media messages and the holding of webinars. In November, the subprogramme supported the establishment of the Twitter account for the human rights treaty bodies.
- 24.93 On 26 June, to mark the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, the United Nations anti-torture mechanisms, including the Committee against Torture, the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, organized a public webinar co-hosted by OHCHR and the Association for the Prevention of Torture.
- 24.94 The subprogramme organized the webinar, which included participants from Brazil, Jordan, the Philippines and South Africa. The online discussion was divided into two thematic sessions: one on the treatment of persons deprived of their liberty at the time of the COVID-19 pandemic, and another

on the impact of restrictive measures taken by States. The High Commissioner also issued key messages on Twitter in Spanish and English, calling upon States to uphold the human rights of persons in detention around the world.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 24.95 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the increased number of online media engagements, including social media, and webinars to engage States parties and other stakeholders in the work of the treaty body system. For instance, more than 600 persons followed the webinar on 26 June online, which was also webcast live on the OHCHR Facebook page (165 people participated in the discussion via Facebook Live). The webinar video remains available on the OHCHR Facebook page and has attracted more than 15,000 views. In the lead-up to United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture and on the day itself, OHCHR issued a total of 25 social media posts, which generated nearly 30,000 engagements (see table 24.7).

Table 24.7
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)
–	–	More than 600 persons followed the webinar to mark the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, with 165 people participating in the discussion via Facebook Live. The webinar video attracted more than 15,000 views. In the lead-up to the International Day and on the day itself, OHCHR issued a total of 25 social media posts, which generated nearly 30,000 engagements.

Planned results for 2022

- 24.96 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: increased State engagement with treaty bodies⁷

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.97 The subprogramme has continued the work related to increasing the capacity of States parties to meet their reporting obligations, in line with its mandate. In 2020, the treaty body capacity-building programme organized 170 days of meetings comprising a range of capacity-building activities worldwide for Member States, upon request, in which 3,821 persons participated, including 1,274 women. Owing to COVID-19 restrictions as well as liquidity constraints, most activities were carried out either completely online or in a hybrid format from March onward.
- 24.98 The subprogramme continued to develop tools to strengthen the capacities of States parties to meet their reporting obligations. In October 2020, OHCHR relaunched the Universal Human Rights Index

⁷ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 24)).

as a key public portal to information on the work of the United Nations human rights mechanisms (see also subprogramme 4). With a revamped, user-friendly interface in six languages, the database gives users access to the latest observations and recommendations issued by the treaty bodies, the universal periodic review and the special procedures system. With an elaborate thematic and group-based search function as well as full integration of the Sustainable Development Goals, it supports State representatives in reporting to treaty bodies. The Index is used by more than 40,000 users every year.

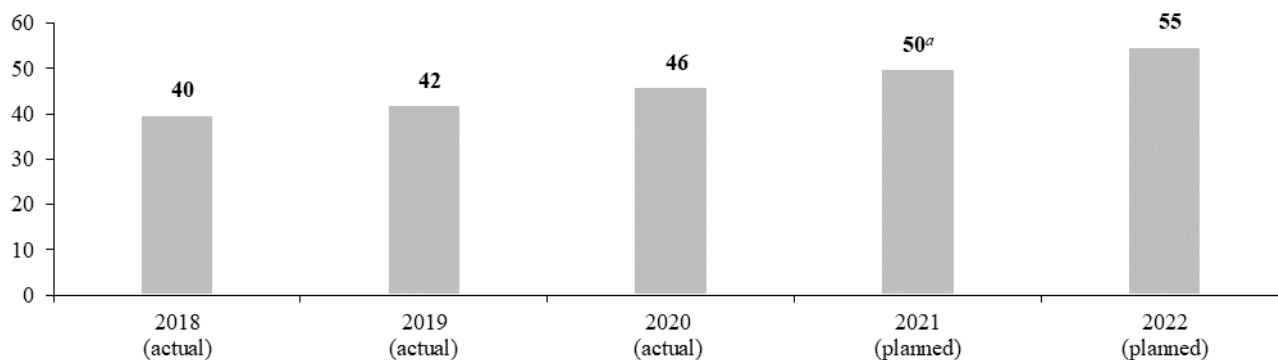
- 24.99 Furthermore, the subprogramme assisted 46 Member States in introducing the national recommendations tracking database in 2020. This tool is made available to States parties, upon request, to support their efforts in tracking the national implementation of recommendations addressed to them by human rights mechanisms and in reporting back to the mechanisms, including the treaty bodies.
- 24.100 The above-mentioned work contributed to establishing or strengthening 46 national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up, which exceeded the planned target of 45 reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.101 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to respond to requests from States parties to support their efforts to meet their reporting obligations. Capacity-building activities will continue to be organized, should COVID-19 measures and liquidity constraints permit this. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.XI).

Figure 24.XI

Performance measure : total number of national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up supported by the subprogramme (cumulative)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: wider participation of delegates in the Committees’ review of States parties’ reports facilitated by videoconferencing⁸

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.102 The subprogramme continued to work to improve the accessibility and visibility of the treaty bodies to enhance stakeholders’ engagement with the mandated work of the treaty bodies, including by offering States parties and other stakeholders the opportunity to participate remotely in the consideration of reports by the treaty bodies. In October 2020, the Committee on Enforced

⁸ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 24)).

Disappearances held an online review of additional information submitted by Iraq under article 29 (4) of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. A high-level delegation, headed by the Minister of Justice and comprising representatives of all ministries involved in the search for disappeared persons and the investigation of their alleged enforced disappearance, participated in the dialogue remotely, using the Interprefy platform. Given the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the State party would not have been able to participate in the review had it not been for the remote connection. The videos of the 333rd and 334th public meetings remain accessible.

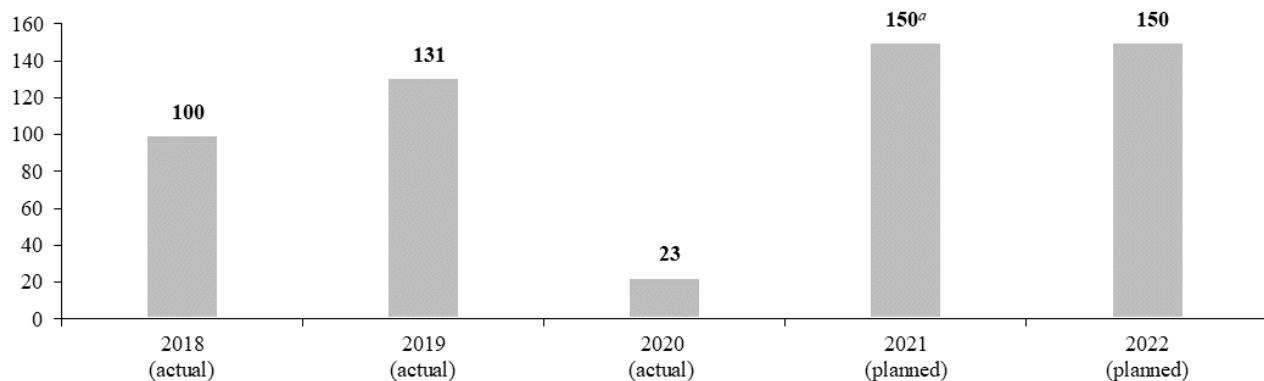
- 24.103 In the context of the review, the Committee on Enforced Disappearances held a private meeting with more than 15 civil society organizations and victims of enforced disappearances, who connected remotely using the Interprefy platform. All welcomed the possibility of giving a briefing to the Committee online, which would otherwise have been impossible owing to COVID-19-related travel and other restrictions. Furthermore, the Committee encouraged the direct participation of persons affected by enforced disappearances, when they were in a position to do so, at the opening of the eighteenth and nineteenth sessions, providing an opportunity for them to share their experiences with the Committee and demonstrate how the Committee, through its mandated procedures, had assisted them.
- 24.104 The above-mentioned work contributed to 23 remote connections⁹ related to State party reviews, which did not meet the planned target of 135 remote connections related to State party reviews reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021, owing to the postponement of almost all State party reviews because of the COVID-19 pandemic and the limited online facilities. In this regard, the subprogramme supported 570 meetings instead of the planned 1,160.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.105 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. On the basis of the expectation that the regression of the COVID-19 pandemic will permit treaty bodies to meet in person and review State party reports at full capacity, the subprogramme will contribute to supporting 150 remote connections to those in-person meetings related to State party reviews, upon request. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.XII).

Figure 24.XII

Performance measure: total number of remote connections related to State party reviews (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

⁹ Remote connections refer to meetings during official meeting times between treaty bodies and representatives of States parties and other stakeholders, in connection with the review of State party reports.

Result 3: enhanced support for individual complaints**Proposed programme plan for 2022**

- 24.106 The subprogramme supports the mandated work of the treaty bodies related to individual communications and urgent actions. Currently, eight of the human rights treaty bodies (the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee against Torture, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Committee on Enforced Disappearances, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Committee on the Rights of the Child) may, under certain conditions, receive and consider communications from individuals claiming violations of their rights. The subprogramme supports the urgent action procedure to assist the Committee on Enforced Disappearances in receiving requests from individuals that a disappeared person be urgently sought and found.
- 24.107 In 2020, the subprogramme supported the registration of 317 new individual complaints across relevant treaty bodies and 192 urgent actions under the Committee on Enforced Disappearances. The subprogramme supported the adoption of views on 239 individual communications, of which 229 were adopted, mostly during online sessions. This is a significant contribution to the results of the programme, given the technical and methodological challenges related to working online and the fact that most of the procedures are still paper-based. However, the number of registrations and views on individual communications adopted fell far short of the overall number of incoming complaints, and the backlog of complaints continues to grow.
- 24.108 As a result of this work, evictions were stopped in some countries, preventing families from being left on the street during COVID-19 lockdowns; deportations of persons to countries where they faced a risk of torture or ill-treatment were suspended; and children who had long been denied access to school on the grounds of their migration status were able to attend. Despite the pandemic, the use of the urgent actions procedure under the Committee on Enforced Disappearances made it possible to locate disappeared persons in Cambodia, Iraq, Mexico and Peru.

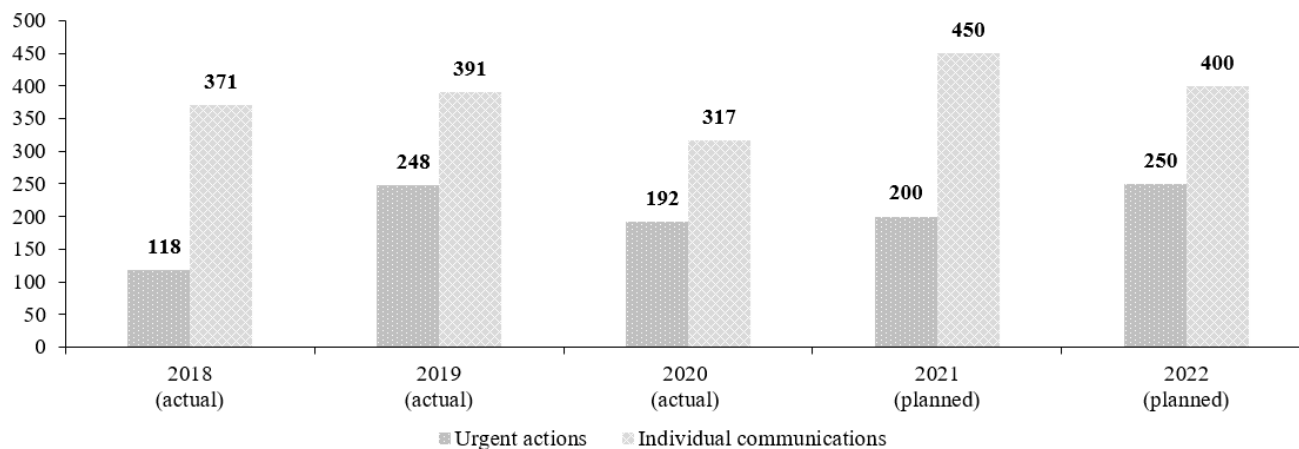
Lessons learned and planned change

- 24.109 The lesson for the subprogramme was that digital transformation offers great potential to make work on individual communications and urgent actions more efficient, specifically by eliminating outdated paper-based processes. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will continue to support the online adoption of decisions on individual communications in 2022, with a view to reducing the risk of a protection gap and to the extent that the adoption of decisions at in-person meetings is not possible.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 24.110 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by continued support for the registration of 650 individual communications and urgent actions in 2022 (see figure 24.XIII).

Figure 24.XIII
Performance measure: number of individual communications and urgent actions registered annually



Legislative mandates

24.111 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

2106 A (XX)	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	54/263	Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography
2200 A (XXI)	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	57/199	Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment
34/180	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	61/106	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
36/151	United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	61/106 , annex II	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
39/46	Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	61/177	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance
44/25	Convention on the Rights of the Child	63/117	Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
44/128	Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty	65/204	Committee against Torture
45/158	International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	66/138	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure
46/122	United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery	68/268	Strengthening and enhancing the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system
49/178	Effective implementation of international instruments on human rights, including reporting obligations under international instruments on human rights	70/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
54/4	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	70/133	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
		70/144	International Covenants on Human Rights

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70/145	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto	74/136	Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
70/160	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance		
71/180	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	74/137	A global call for concrete action for the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
72/162	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: situation of women and girls with disabilities		
73/162	Human rights treaty body system	74/143	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
73/301	Commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child	74/144	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: accessibility
74/127	Violence against women migrant workers		
74/128	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly	74/155	Promotion of equitable geographical distribution in the membership of the human rights treaty bodies
		74/161	International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance
74/133	Convention on the Rights of the Child	74/253	Enhancing accessibility for persons with disabilities to conferences and meetings of the United Nations system
		75/174	Human rights treaty body system

Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions

4/7	Rectification of the legal status of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	41/11	New and emerging digital technologies and human rights
		42/8	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
9/8	Effective implementation of international human rights instruments	42/13	The right to social security
36/29	Promoting international cooperation to support national human rights follow-up systems, processes and related mechanisms, and their contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	42/14	Marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (Beijing+25)
		42/15	The right to privacy in the digital age
		42/18	Terrorism and human rights
37/3	Integrity of the judicial system	42/24	The question of the death penalty
40/3	The negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights	42/30	Cooperation with national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up
40/15	Thirtieth anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child		

Deliverables

24.112 Table 24.8 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 24.8
Subprogramme 2: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	854	503	1 021	854
1. Reports of the Human Rights Committee, including concluding observations and lists of issues	37	42	50	37
2. Decisions on individual communications under the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	253	159	329	253
3. Reports of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, including concluding observations and lists of issues	43	24	44	43
4. Decisions on individual communications under the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	7	16	113	7
5. Reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, including concluding observations and lists of themes	59	25	59	59
6. Decisions under article 11 and 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	5	2	9	5
7. Reports of the Committee against Torture, including concluding observations and lists of issues	39	35	44	39
8. Decisions on individual communications under article 22 of the Convention against Torture	66	24	60	66
9. Reports of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, including recommendations and observations on country visits	21	9	16	21
10. Replies from States parties and national preventative mechanisms to the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	18	4	10	18
11. Reports of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, including concluding observations and lists of issues	19	4	15	19
12. Reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, including concluding observations and lists of issues	104	53	94	104
13. Decisions on individual communications under article 2 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	14	16	16	14
14. Reports of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, including concluding observations on the reports of States parties under the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and on the involvement of children in armed conflict and lists of issues	49	32	37	49
15. Decisions on individual communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure	18	20	16	18
16. Reports of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including concluding observations and lists of issues	40	19	37	40
17. Decisions on individual communications under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	5	8	16	5
18. Reports of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances, including concluding observations and lists of issues	22	9	23	22
19. Decisions on individual communications under article 31 of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	2	2	2	2
20. Report of the meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies	1	1	1	1
21. Notes by the Secretariat of the meeting of Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies	3	2	3	3
22. Note by the Secretary-General, election of members and curricula vitae of candidates to the meetings of States parties	6	6	4	6

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<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
23. Reports to the General Assembly of the Committees and humanitarian trust funds	16	16	16	16
24. Report to the Economic and Social Council of the Committees on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	3	3	3	3
25. Note by the Secretariat on results of the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women	1	1	1	1
26. Report of the Secretary-General to the Human Rights Council on measures taken to implement Human Rights Council resolution 9/8 and on the operations of the humanitarian trust funds	3	3	3	3
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	1 160	570	1 266	1 160
27. Meetings of the pre-sessional working groups of the Committees listed under policymaking organs and the working groups of optional protocols	150	48	186	150
28. Meetings of the Plenary of the Committees listed under policymaking organs, including the meeting of Chairpersons of the treaty bodies and the humanitarian trust funds	1 002	514	1 072	1 002
29. Meetings of State parties, election of members	8	8	8	8
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	200	231	230	230
30. Projects of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	160	180	180	180
31. Projects of the United Nations voluntary trust fund on contemporary forms of slavery	30	37	40	40
32. Projects of the Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	10	14	10	15
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	120	170	120	190
33. Training courses, seminars and workshops on reporting, individual communications, country visits and/or follow-up of treaty body recommendations to States parties	120	170	120	190
Technical materials (number of materials)	1	6	1	2
34. Treaty-specific guides	1	6	1	2
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: promotion of legal instruments on the international legal human rights framework (briefings, capacity-building, legal analysis, information materials, technical cooperation and assistance) with Member States, United Nations entities and other stakeholders; support for the establishment and/or strengthening of national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up to the human rights treaty bodies; briefings with respect to newly elected mandates holders of the Committees and new members of the Boards of Trustees of the humanitarian trust funds.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: update and maintenance of the Universal Human Rights Index, which has over 45,000 unique visitors annually, and treaty body jurisprudence databases.				
D. Communication deliverables				
Outreach programmes, special events and information materials: informational brochures on the activities of the treaty bodies and the humanitarian trust funds, as well as the Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment.				

Subprogramme 3 Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities

Objective

- 24.113 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights, through enhanced capacity-building, including through assistance to requesting States.

Strategy

- 24.114 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will provide States and stakeholders at the national level with human rights legal advice, education, awareness-raising and training through mutually agreed advisory services and technical cooperation programmes in countries from all regions. This will include the provision of assistance to requesting States in the implementation of the recommendations to which they have agreed in the universal periodic review process, with assistance from the voluntary fund for financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the universal periodic review.
- 24.115 The subprogramme will improve cooperation within the United Nations system at all levels for the protection and promotion of human rights, through joint activities, the deployment of human rights officers and advisers, interaction with OHCHR programmes in the field and relevant United Nations human rights mechanisms, and the provision of expert advice.
- 24.116 The subprogramme will continue to deploy human rights observers and fact-finding missions in crisis situations, at the specific request of an affected country or as mandated by the Human Rights Council and other United Nations policymaking bodies. It will also assist the Council and its mechanisms, as well as other policymaking bodies and the treaty bodies, in preparing for and following up on their dialogue with countries and will ensure the efficient and effective functioning of the thematic and country-specific special procedures by following human rights developments.
- 24.117 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Enhanced national capacities, including institutional capacities, to translate international human rights obligations into effective laws, regulations and policies and meet the challenges to the full realization of human rights;
 - (b) Enhanced capacity of United Nations country teams, peacekeeping operations and peacebuilding activities and other United Nations field presences to assist requesting countries in their efforts to develop national human rights protection systems, guided, inter alia, by the recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms;
 - (c) Prevention of the continuation of human rights violations, including in situations of large-scale human rights violations.

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.118 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Mitigating the risk of COVID-19 infection in prison populations

- 24.119 The Secretary-General's policy brief on COVID-19 and human rights¹⁰ highlights emerging human rights challenges relating to inequality, discrimination and exclusion. In particular, prisoners, detainees and those deprived of their liberty are highly vulnerable to the rapid spread of COVID-19, and the pandemic has exasperated tensions in overcrowded prisons. In the policy brief, the Secretary-General recommends resorting to non-custodial sentences and releasing detainees in pretrial detention to reduce prison populations and mitigate the risks of infection to detainees and prisoners. The subprogramme carried out advocacy activities, including issuing guidance and calls urging States to adopt special measures to reduce the risks of harm and infection in prison populations by ensuring access to information and preventive and other health care for all persons deprived of their liberty, and to explore options for pardons, release and alternatives to detention.

¹⁰ United Nations, "COVID-19 and human rights: we are all in this together", April 2020. Available at www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/un_policy_brief_on_human_rights_and_covid_23_april_2020.pdf.

24.120 The subprogramme also advocated the release of prisoners who have committed minor, petty and non-violent offences, those with imminent release dates, those in immigration detention and those detained because of their migration status, people with underlying health conditions, and those in pretrial or administrative detention, in collaboration with national human rights institutions and civil society. Furthermore, the High Commissioner called for the release of persons detained unlawfully and those in compulsory drug treatment detention programmes. The subprogramme collaborated with United Nations agencies, produced guidance and conducted virtual awareness-raising activities for national human rights institutions and civil society.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

24.121 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by the changes in policy, preventive measures and the release of prisoners by several States (see table 24.9).

Table 24.9
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)
–	–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.8 per cent reduction in global prison population of over 11 million to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 infections in overcrowded conditions • Changes in policy in the Central African Republic, Chile and Somalia • Commitment to release and/or pardon prisoners in Indonesia, Mali, Myanmar, South Africa, South Sudan and Thailand

Planned results for 2022

24.122 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: strengthened national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights¹¹

Programme performance in 2020

24.123 The subprogramme has continued the work related to enhancing the capacity of States to provide greater protection for those at risk, in line with its mandate. The subprogramme also assisted national institutions (in addition to national human rights institutions) and enhanced the capacity of those institutions – including the police, ministries, prisons, the judiciary, offices of the attorney general, prosecutors, security forces and national preventive mechanisms – to promote and protect human rights, in line with their relevant mandates.

24.124 The above-mentioned work contributed to 51 national institutions having strengthened their capacity in the promotion and protection of human rights, with the programme’s technical support, which exceeded the planned target of 40 reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

¹¹ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 24)).

Proposed programme plan for 2022

24.125 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective and in response to recent developments, the subprogramme will increase the focus on enhancing protection mechanisms by providing expert legal advice on human rights issues, facilitating and delivering training on human rights and raising awareness of human rights and protection issues. The expected progress is presented in the updated performance measure below (see table 24.10).

Table 24.10
Performance measure

<i>2018 (actual)</i>	<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (planned)^a</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>
33 national institutions having strengthened their capacity in the promotion and protection of human rights, with the programme's technical support	40 national institutions having strengthened their capacity in the promotion and protection of human rights, with the programme's technical support	51 national institutions having strengthened their capacity in the promotion and protection of human rights, with the programme's technical support	45 national institutions having strengthened their capacity in the promotion and protection of human rights, with the programme's technical support	46 protection mechanisms having strengthened their capacity with the provision of expert legal advice and training on human rights and protection issues

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: strengthened effectiveness of national human rights institutions in line with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles)¹²

Programme performance in 2020

24.126 The subprogramme has been working in all regions to provide Member States and stakeholders with advisory services and technical cooperation programmes to establish or strengthen the effectiveness of national human rights institutions. The subprogramme also sought to implement General Assembly resolution 72/181 and Human Rights Council resolution 39/17, including supporting the secretariat role played by OHCHR to the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions. Furthermore, the subprogramme followed up on the recommendations of the Subcommittee on Accreditation of the Global Alliance, enabling national human rights institutions to fully comply with the Paris Principles in both law and practice.

24.127 The above-mentioned work contributed to the establishment and strengthening of national human rights institutions in 61 countries, which exceeded the target of 58 reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021. Furthermore, three new institutions were accredited as national human rights institutions in 2020, in Côte d'Ivoire, Estonia and Uzbekistan. In 2020, despite exceeding the planned target, activities were conducted virtually owing to COVID-19 travel restrictions. Many national human rights institutions could not be reached, as they did not have the appropriate technology, including sufficient Internet bandwidth and capacity as well as access to uninterrupted electricity supply, to participate in virtual activities.

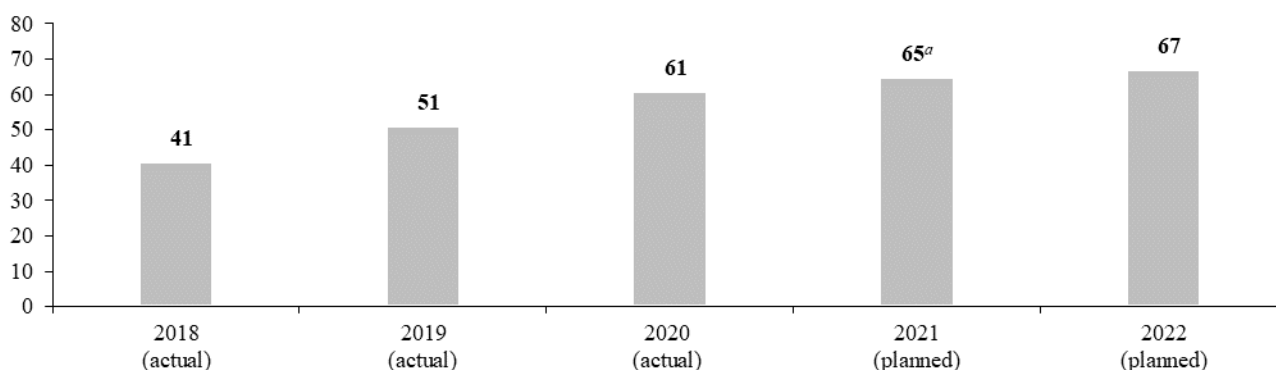
¹² As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 24)).

Proposed programme plan for 2022

- 24.128 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will support the implementation of Human Rights Council resolution [45/22](#) on national human rights institutions, including with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic, taking note of the aide-mémoire from the High Commissioner to national human rights institutions dated 21 April 2020, thereby facilitating the exchange of good practices and the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal target 16.a.1, on the existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.XIV).

Figure 24.XIV

Performance measure: number of national human rights institutions established or strengthened (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: timely data and analysis of human rights situations**Proposed programme plan for 2022**

- 24.129 In its resolution [45/31](#), the Human Rights Council acknowledged that the promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda were interrelated and mutually reinforcing, and that both served to build national resilience. Furthermore, the Council took note of the Secretary-General's call to action for human rights and its focus on prevention. It requested the High Commissioner to continue to strengthen the capability of OHCHR to identify, verify, manage and analyse data and early warning signs, including from the Office's field presences. The subprogramme has strengthened the capability of the Office through the establishment of emergency response teams in Bangkok (South-East Asia), Dakar (Western Africa) and Pretoria (Southern Africa). The teams have produced situation reports and dashboards, analysing regional and country-specific emerging trends and patterns as well as mitigating measures adopted by Governments in their respective regions. This has led to data and information being available upon request to inform the timely, evidence-based, strategic and operational decisions made by the United Nations system and Member States.

Lessons learned and planned change

- 24.130 The lesson for the subprogramme was that, in regions where the pandemic is prevalent, there is a high demand from Member States for timely and accurate data about human rights situations and crises and responses to emerging situations. Critical to empowering the emergency response teams to monitor effectively is coordination and information management support capacity at Headquarters to ensure standardization, uniformity, consistency and coherence. In applying the lesson, the subprogramme will enhance its capacity and the provision of data processing tools, including media

monitoring and mapping services such as data visualizations, dashboards, infographics and visual snapshots, to ensure coherence and enable the subprogramme to contribute to prevention efforts by the United Nations system and Member States by providing dedicated support on early warning human rights analysis that can be integrated into strategies to prevent, mitigate or respond to emerging crises.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

24.131 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by the emergency response teams identifying human rights concerns and providing timely information and analysis (using data and infographics) to United Nations country teams, Governments and other partners for a more effective response in preventing and mitigating the impact on vulnerable populations (see table 24.11).

Table 24.11
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)	2021 (planned)	2022 (planned)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research Operational Satellite Applications Programme, the European Commission Joint Research Centre, the African Union and the World Bank established to test tools for early warning Visuals for situational analysis reports of two emergency response teams available to United Nations country teams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadened partnership base with service providers by securing free and direct access to Maxar/DigitalGlobe enhanced-view web-hosting service More than 80 information products, including maps, infographics and multiple-page visual summaries, used to support the interventions of three emergency response teams, informing United Nations country teams and other stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of methodology and information management system/database for the pandemic: COVID-19 tracker 53 snapshots produced, including more than 40 infographic snapshots available for the World Health Organization crisis team 34 mapping projects, 19 infographics and 16 satellite imaging projects used by United Nations country teams, United Nations principals and other partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened existing partnerships with the European Commission Joint Research Centre and other key service providers to leverage support for partners such as the African Union Continental Early Warning System New information products such as data visualizations, dashboards, infographics and visual snapshots to inform Member States and are accessible, upon request, to external stakeholders provided by six emergency response teams Delivery of information management support and coordination from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased availability of timely human rights analysis provided to inform prevention activities of humanitarian partners, United Nations country teams, civil society organizations and national human rights institutions United Nations country-level planning mechanisms such as the common country analysis and United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework processes utilize human rights data and analysis provided by eight emergency response teams Establishment of new partnerships to meet new

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<i>2018 (actual)</i>	<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (planned)</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>
			headquarters to emergency response teams to ensure good practices and coherence in their humanitarian work, including responses to crises and activities with humanitarian partners, United Nations country teams, civil society organizations and national human rights institutions	requirements and embrace data opportunities

Legislative mandates

24.132 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

63/170	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights	74/163	United Nations Human Rights Training and Documentation Centre for South-West Asia and the Arab Region
72/181	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights	75/96	Work of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories
72/186	The role of the Ombudsman, mediator and other national human rights institutions in the promotion and protection of human rights	75/97	Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan
73/88	The situation in Afghanistan	75/98	Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem
73/97	Applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories	75/99	The occupied Syrian Golan
73/158	The right of the Palestinian people to self-determination	75/190	Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
73/255	Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources	75/191	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran
73/256	Assistance to the Palestinian people	75/192	Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine
74/162	Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa	75/193	Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic
		75/238	Situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar

Commission on Human Rights resolutions

E/CN.4/RES/1993/2A Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine

Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions

2/113	Cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights: Afghanistan	43/26 43/27 43/32	Situation of human rights in Myanmar Situation of human rights in South Sudan
14/5	The role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights	43/32	Human rights situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem
18/117	Reporting by the Secretary-General on the question of the death penalty	43/38	Technical assistance and capacity-building for Mali in the field of human rights
28/32	Technical assistance and capacity-building in strengthening human rights in Iraq in the light of the abuses committed by Daesh and associated terrorist groups	43/39 44/1	Technical assistance and capacity-building to improve human rights in Libya Situation of human rights in Eritrea
30/10	The grave and deteriorating human rights and humanitarian situation in the Syrian Arab Republic	44/19 45/1	Situation of human rights in Belarus Situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath
31/29	Strengthening of technical cooperation and consultative services in Guinea	45/2	Strengthening cooperation and technical assistance in the field of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
34/17	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights		
35/10	Accelerating efforts to eliminate violence against women: engaging men and boys in preventing and responding to violence against all women and girls	45/15 45/19 45/20	Situation of human rights in Yemen Situation of human rights in Burundi Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
35/31	Cooperation and assistance to Ukraine in the field of human rights	45/22	National human rights institutions
35/32	National policies and human rights	45/25	Technical assistance and capacity-building to further improve human rights in the Sudan
37/6	The role of good governance in the promotion and protection of human rights	45/26	Technical assistance and capacity-building for Yemen in the field of human rights
37/24	Promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	45/27	Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights
40/13	Ensuring accountability and justice for all violations of international law in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem	45/32	Enhancement of technical cooperation and capacity-building in the field of human rights
40/22	Right of the Palestinian people to self-determination	45/33	Technical cooperation and capacity-building for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Philippines
40/28	Cooperation with Georgia	45/34	Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Democratic Republic of Congo
42/37	Advisory services and technical assistance for Cambodia		
43/24	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	45/35	Technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights in the Central African Republic
43/25	Situation of human rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea		

President's statements agreed upon by the Human Rights Council

PRST/35/1 Situation of human rights in Côte d'Ivoire

Deliverables

24.133 Table 24.12 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 24.12

Subprogramme 3: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	67	67	67	68
1. Reports to the General Assembly	13	16	13	13
2. Reports to the Human Rights Council	53	50	53	54
3. Reports to the General Assembly of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices	1	1	1	1
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	75	75	87	76
4. Meetings of the Human Rights Council related to country mandates, technical cooperation, and commissions of inquiry and fact-finding missions	53	50	65	54
5. Meetings of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices	5	5	5	5
6. Meetings of the Sub-Committee on Accreditation of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions	2	2	2	2
7. Meetings of the General Assembly	13	16	13	13
8. Meetings of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	2	2	2	2
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Field and technical cooperation projects (number of projects)	183	194	185	193
9. Technical cooperation, and substantive human rights support, at the request of Governments, State institutions, United Nations country teams and human rights components of peace missions in the areas of economic, civil, cultural, social and political rights	83	92	90	98
10. Projects on national and regional technical cooperation in the area of human rights	100	102	95	95
Seminars, workshops and training events (number of days)	178	144	202	202
11. Seminars, workshops and trainings events on various human rights themes for Governments, national human rights institutions and civil society	150	125	160	160
12. Regional training sessions on human rights issues for Governments, national human rights institutions and civil society by the United Nations Human Rights Training and Documentation Centre for South-West Asia and the Arab Region	28	19	42	42
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations on human rights by the United Nations High Commissioner/Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights with Members States; regional consultation on human rights issues for Governments, national human rights institutions and civil society by the United Nations Human Rights Training and Documentation Centre for South-West Asia and the Arab Region; and assistance to special rapporteurs and independent experts of the Human Rights Council (country mandates).				
Fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions: fact-finding, monitoring and investigation missions and commissions of inquiry established and supported; technical support and substantive and secretariat services for country-specific missions; monitoring, technical support and substantive services to human rights components in peace missions, including preparing inputs on the human rights situation mandated by the Security Council.				
Humanitarian assistance missions: support and substantive advice related to human rights challenges in humanitarian operations.				
Databases and substantive digital materials: update and maintenance of databases on geographic human rights information, including the human rights case database, and of a secure information exchange platform in support of the commissions of inquiry and fact-finding missions.				
D. Communication deliverables				
External and media relations: press releases and media briefings by country-mandate holders and the High Commissioner.				

Subprogramme 4 Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms

Objective

- 24.134 The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to advance the promotion and protection of the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights, by providing strengthened support and advice to the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, including the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee, the special procedures, the universal periodic review and the complaint procedure.

Strategy

- 24.135 To contribute to the objective, the subprogramme will undertake internal research and develop analytical information and education capability in support of the thematic special procedures and the universal periodic review mechanism to enhance their effectiveness. Furthermore, the subprogramme will support and provide thematic expertise for fact-finding missions and special procedure mandate holders' country visits, including through enhanced cooperation within the programme, the analysis of gaps in the implementation of international human rights instruments, the promotion of observance for international human rights standards and the provision of timely advice for addressing gross and systematic violations of human rights. The subprogramme will also support the international human rights mechanisms in their efforts to promote the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in accordance with States' human rights obligations.
- 24.136 In addition, the subprogramme will disseminate knowledge of the conclusions, recommendations and other outcomes of the universal periodic review, as well as the findings and methodology of the thematic special procedures, and improve coordination among mandate holders, as well as between them and other mechanisms of the human rights machinery. It will support partnerships and reinforce dialogue and cooperation with Governments, national human rights institutions, civil society organizations, victims, United Nations agencies and programmes and the United Nations human rights machinery and cooperating policymaking bodies, including to support follow-up to the findings and recommendations of the special procedure mandate holders and the outcomes of the universal periodic review. The subprogramme will also continue to provide assistance to States within the universal periodic review framework.
- 24.137 The above-mentioned work is expected to result in:
- (a) Enhancing the effective functioning of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms, including in their efforts to make their deliberations and decision-making processes more effective;
 - (b) Enhancing cooperation at all levels with stakeholders that can benefit from and/or contribute to the work of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms.

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.138 Programme performance in 2020 includes the below result that emerged during 2020, as well as programme performance presented under results 1 and 2 below.

Advancing human rights protection and promotion during the COVID-19 pandemic

- 24.139 The COVID-19 pandemic has had far-reaching human rights implications. Most importantly, it has posed a grave threat to the most vulnerable persons – those with underlying health conditions, those living in poverty, and disabled and older persons.
- 24.140 To inform its responses, the subprogramme conceptualized, drafted, disseminated and distilled the results of a call for submissions from 12 mandate holders to States, local governments, national

human rights institutions, United Nations agencies and civil society organizations in May 2020 and organized virtual follow-up consultations in June on COVID-19 and human rights. These efforts provided deep insight, which informed the findings and recommendations of official and unofficial reports of several special procedure mandate holders, including the report of the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights in response to Human Rights Council resolution 44/713, in which he focused on social protection in the post-COVID-19 economic recovery; and the report of 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, on addressing, from a human rights perspective, the debt-related problems of developing countries caused by COVID-19 (see [A/75/164](#)).

- 24.141 The subprogramme also assisted 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, in issuing five guidance notes on COVID-19 and the right to adequate housing, covering the following topics: (a) protecting persons in informal settlements; (b) protecting persons in situations of homelessness; (c) protecting renters and mortgage payers; (d) prohibiting evictions; and (e) responding to the housing crisis by building back better in the aftermath of the pandemic. This support involved background research, organizing online consultations in March and April 2020 and drafting the notes that were disseminated to all Member States and various stakeholders. Some reactions included the mandating by States of temporary protection against evictions and cuts to utility supplies, as well as the provision of economic support.
- 24.142 The subprogramme further supported the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, who issued 10 principles aimed at guiding Governments when designing and implementing measures to tackle the spread of COVID-19. He released an online toolbox and received a total of 185 submissions from 79 countries. The information has helped to shape the priorities and strategies of the mandate for 2021. The subprogramme also assisted the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, in issuing a call to States and other stakeholders for submissions on COVID-19 and domestic violence, for which 270 submissions were received. Concerns raised were brought to the attention of the General Assembly, and Governments were encouraged to maintain and adapt protection measures and services during the pandemic.

Progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 24.143 The above-mentioned work contributed to the objective, as demonstrated by States and other stakeholders having access to 124 press releases by special procedure mandate holders, 13 guidance notes and other tools and 14 official and 1 unofficial report relating to the impact on human rights protection and promotion during the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, special procedure mandate holders sent communications to 152 States and 76 non-State actors, of which 206 out of 681 addressed COVID-19-related issues (see table 24.13).

Table 24.13
Performance measure

2018 (actual)	2019 (actual)	2020 (actual)
–	–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States and other stakeholders had access to 124 press releases by special procedure mandate holders, 13 guidance notes and other tools and 14 official and 1 unofficial report relating to the impact on human rights protection and promotion during the COVID-19 pandemic

2018 (actual)

2019 (actual)

2020 (actual)

- Special procedure mandate holders sent communications to 152 States and 76 non-State actors, of which 206 out of 681 addressed COVID-19-related issues

Planned results for 2022

- 24.144 The planned results for 2022 include results 1 and 2, which are updates of results presented in the preceding proposed programme plans and therefore show both the programme performance in 2020 and the proposed programme plan for 2022. Result 3 is a new planned result.

Result 1: enhanced synergies, complementarity and coherence within and between human rights mechanisms¹³

Programme performance in 2020

- 24.145 The subprogramme has continued to work with other international human rights mechanisms to strengthen the human rights impact. For example, the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and the Committee on Enforced Disappearances adopted joint key guidelines on enforced disappearances in the context of COVID-19. Guidelines 5 and 6 are specifically targeted at guaranteeing access to information and promoting a safe environment for the effective participation of victims' relatives. In addition, on the occasion of the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, on 26 June, the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, in conjunction with the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Committee against Torture and the United Nations Voluntary Fund for the Victims of Torture, organized a webinar and issued a joint statement (see also the new result that emerged during 2020, under subprogramme 2).
- 24.146 The Human Rights Council continues to benefit from the expertise of treaty body members during its panel discussions. In 2020, four members of treaty bodies participated in four panel discussions, on human rights mainstreaming, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the rights of persons with disabilities and the rights of the child.
- 24.147 The subprogramme also supported synergies, complementarity and joint efforts with the regional human rights mechanisms. For example, on 19 March 2020, the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression issued a joint statement with the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights that included five key recommendations for protecting freedom of expression during a pandemic. Of the 386 media products of the special procedures system in 2020, 68 were issued jointly (60 news or press releases and eight media statements). Furthermore, the special procedures system issued a total of 681 communications, of which 600 were issued jointly.
- 24.148 The above-mentioned work contributed to an increase in coordinated action undertaken for or by Human Rights Council mechanisms, including 42 universal periodic review compilations, eight joint statements, 60 joint media releases and 88 per cent of communications issued by two or more special procedure mandate holders and others, which met the planned target reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020.

¹³ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2020 (A/74/6 (Sect. 24)).

Proposed programme plan for 2022

24.149 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will continue to cooperate with international and regional human rights mechanisms and issue joint outputs. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see table 24.14).

Table 24.14
Performance measure

<i>2018 (actual)</i>	<i>2019 (actual)</i>	<i>2020 (actual)</i>	<i>2021 (planned)^a</i>	<i>2022 (planned)</i>
Coordinated action undertaken for or by Human Rights Council mechanisms, including 42 universal periodic review compilations, four joint statements, 126 joint media releases and 81 per cent of communications issued by two or more special procedure mandate holders	Coordinated action undertaken for or by Human Rights Council mechanisms, including 42 universal periodic review compilations, eight joint statements, 60 joint media releases and 79 per cent of communications issued by two or more special procedure mandate holders	Increase in coordinated action undertaken for or by Human Rights Council mechanisms, including 42 universal periodic review compilations, eight joint statements, 60 joint media releases and 88 per cent of communications issued by two or more special procedure mandate holders and others	Increase in coordinated action undertaken for or by Human Rights Council mechanisms, including universal periodic review compilations, joint statements, joint media releases and communications issued by two or more special procedure mandate holders and others	Enhanced coordinated action undertaken for or by Human Rights Council mechanisms, including access to recommendations

^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 2: persons with disabilities have greater access to the Human Rights Council¹⁴

Programme performance in 2020

24.150 The subprogramme has continued to enhance the accessibility of the Human Rights Council and has contributed to making Council meetings fully accessible to persons with disabilities, in addition to increasing the number of video statements delivered at the Council containing added captions. The subprogramme also continued to support the work of the task force on accessibility for persons with disabilities, established by Council resolution 16/21, and its endeavours to ensure that access to the Council’s work for persons with disabilities is enhanced despite the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on the work of the Council. In this regard, the task force and the subprogramme ensured that sign language interpretation and captioning was possible in a Council session heavily reliant on virtual participation. The task force and the subprogramme also created and circulated guidelines containing simple instructions on how to add captioning to video statements using only the video transcript, which multiplied the number of captioned statements submitted to the Council. Furthermore, the subprogramme supported the work of the group of friends of the task force in advocating the goals and recommendations of the task force.

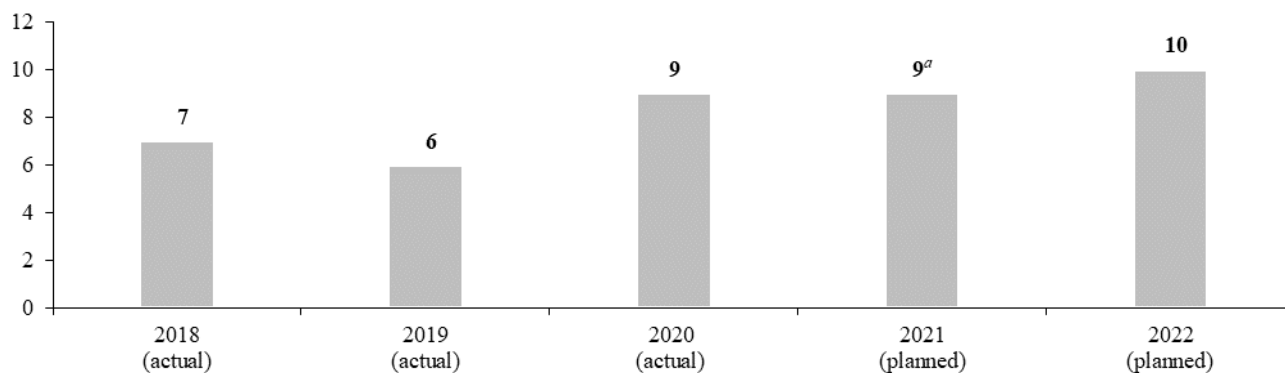
¹⁴ As reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021 (A/75/6 (Sect. 24)).

24.151 The above-mentioned work contributed to making nine meetings of the Human Rights Council fully accessible to persons with disabilities, which exceeded the planned target of eight accessible meetings reflected in the proposed programme budget for 2021.

Proposed programme plan for 2022

24.152 The subprogramme will continue the work related to the planned result, in line with its mandate. To contribute to further progress towards the objective, the subprogramme will strengthen its efforts to support the work of the task force in implementing the Human Rights Council accessibility plan and further assist the group of friends of the task force in advocating the goals and recommendations of the task force, to ensure that a greater number of meetings are made accessible through live captioning and sign language interpretation. The expected progress is presented in the performance measure below (see figure 24.XV).

Figure 24.XV
Performance measure: number of meetings of the Human Rights Council accessible to persons with disabilities (annual)



^a To maintain accountability for initial programme plans, the 2021 target is carried forward from the proposed programme budget for 2021 and reflects best estimates at that point in time before the COVID-19 pandemic. Programme performance for 2021 will be reported in the proposed programme budget for 2023.

Result 3: enhanced participation in the universal periodic review

Proposed programme plan for 2022

24.153 In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic brought about sanitary regulations and travel restrictions that temporarily halted the work of the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms, including the universal periodic review. The thirty-sixth session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review was postponed to November 2020 and held in a hybrid format, including pre-recorded video statements and online live connection with the capitals of the States under review. Overcoming the obstacles and challenges posed by the pandemic with innovative solutions, the President, Bureau and secretariat of the Human Rights Council and the Working Group, supported by the subprogramme, managed to ensure the participation of some 250 delegates from 14 countries at both the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh sessions of the Working Group, with a high number of senior delegates taking part in the proceedings.

Lessons learned and planned change

24.154 The lesson for the subprogramme was that the hybrid format supported by the digitization of the working methods allowed more delegates, in particular from the least developed countries and small island developing States, to participate in the session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review. In applying the lesson, acknowledging that the issue of the mandate and funding for operational costs for remote delivery will need to be addressed by Member States and meeting secretariats after the COVID-19 pandemic has ended, the subprogramme will support the Human

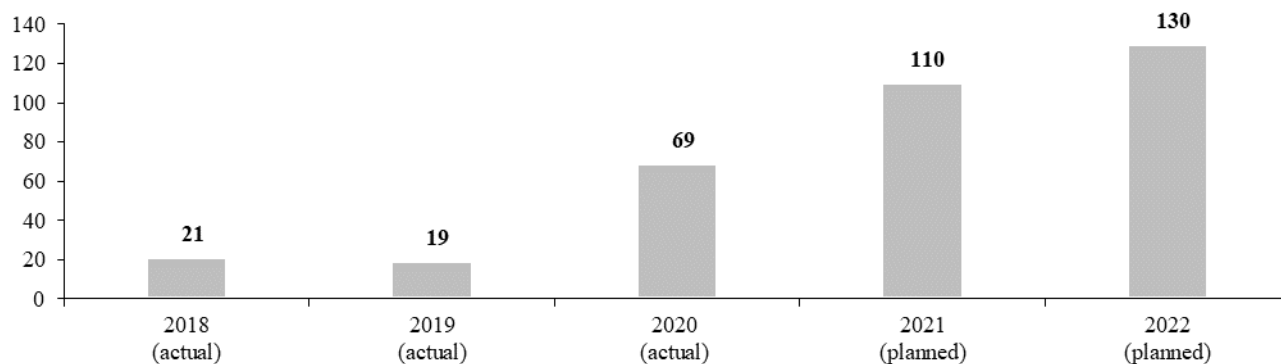
Rights Council mechanisms and its subsidiary bodies, if they decide to use alternative digital working methods piloted during the pandemic, to enable both higher and wider levels of participation.

Expected progress towards the attainment of the objective, and performance measure

- 24.155 This work is expected to contribute to the objective, as demonstrated by the continued high and wide level of participation of all Member States in the third cycle of the universal periodic review, both in person and remotely, in particular of the least developed countries and small island developing States (see figure 24.XVI).

Figure 24.XVI

Performance measure: total number of delegates from the least developed countries and small island developing States participating in sessions of the Working Group on the Universal Period Review (annual)



Legislative mandates

- 24.156 The list below provides all mandates entrusted to the subprogramme.

General Assembly resolutions

60/251	Human Rights Council	72/171	Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity
65/281	Review of the Human Rights Council		
66/3	United against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	73/168	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
66/130	Women and political participation		
67/1	Declaration of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels	74/123	Persons with albinism
		74/133	Rights of the child
67/144	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women	74/141	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation
70/133	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly	74/143	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
		74/144	Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto: accessibility
70/161	Human rights defenders in the context of the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	74/146	Implementing the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms through providing a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders and ensuring their protection
		74/147	Terrorism and human rights

Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

74/148	Protection of migrants	75/175	Human rights and extreme poverty
74/149	Right to food	75/176	The right to privacy in the digital age
74/159	Human rights and cultural diversity	75/178	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
74/160	Protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons	75/179	The right to food
75/158	Trafficking in women and girls	75/181	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
75/161	Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls	75/182	The right to development
75/168	Rights of indigenous peoples	75/188	Freedom of religion or belief
75/169	Combating glorification of Nazism, neo-Nazism and other practices that contribute to fuelling contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	75/189	Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
75/171	Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination	75/237	A global call for concrete action for the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
<i>Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions</i>			
5/1	Institution-building of the United Nations Human Rights Council	21/15 21/18	Human rights and transitional justice Human rights and issues related to terrorist hostage-taking
5/2	Code of Conduct for Special Procedures Mandate-holders of the Human Rights Council	22/16	Promotion and protection of human rights in post-disaster and post-conflict situations
6/17	Establishment of funds for the universal periodic review mechanism of the Human Rights Council	22/115 28/28	Human Rights Council webcast Contribution of the Human Rights Council to the special session of the General Assembly on the world drug problem of 2016
11/11	System of special procedures	31/31	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: safeguards to prevent torture during police custody and pre-trial detention
12/2	Cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights		
12/10	Follow-up to the seventh special session of the Human Rights Council on the negative impact of the worsening of the world food crisis on the realization of the right to food for all	31/32	Protecting human rights defenders, whether individuals, groups or organs of society, addressing economic, social and cultural rights
16/1	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training	32/2	Protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity
16/15	Role of international cooperation in support of national efforts for the realization of the rights of persons with disabilities	32/4 32/8	Elimination of discrimination against women
16/21	Review of the work and functioning of the Human Rights Council	32/11	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the right to food
17/119	Follow-up to Human Rights Council resolution 16/21 with regard to the universal periodic review	32/19	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons
19/23	Forum on Minority Issues		Accelerating efforts to eliminate violence against women: preventing and responding to violence against women and girls, including indigenous women and girls
19/26	Terms of reference for 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	32/32 33/1	The rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences
19/119	Task force on secretariat services, accessibility for persons with disabilities and use of information technology	33/9	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

Section 24 Human rights

33/12	Human rights and indigenous peoples: mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	37/12	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur in the field of cultural rights
33/30	Arbitrary detention	37/21	Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
34/2	Promotion of the enjoyment of the cultural rights of everyone and respect for cultural diversity	37/23	Promoting mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of human rights
34/3	Mandate of 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	37/27	Terrorism and human rights
34/40	Promoting 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	38/1	Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls
35/12	Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors, and the independence of lawyers	38/3	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
35/18	Elimination of discrimination against women and girls	38/6	Elimination of female genital mutilation
35/21	The contribution of development to the enjoyment of all human rights	38/7	The promotion, protection and enjoyment of human rights on the Internet
35/22	Realizing the equal enjoyment of the right to education by every girl	38/9	The right to education: follow-up to Human Rights Council resolution 8/4
35/23	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	38/13	Business and human rights: improving accountability and access to remedy
35/24	Human rights in cities and other human settlements	38/18	The contribution of the Human Rights Council to the prevention of human rights violations
35/29	Contribution of parliaments to the work of the Human Rights Council and its universal periodic review	39/4	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order
35/34	Protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism	39/5	The use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
35/101	Panel discussion on the human rights of internally displaced persons in commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement	40/3	The negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights
36/7	Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence	40/4	The negative impact of the non-repatriation of funds of illicit origin to the countries of origin on the enjoyment of human rights, and the importance of improving international cooperation
36/9	The right to development	40/7	The right to food
36/29	Promoting international cooperation to support national human rights follow-up systems, processes and related mechanisms, and their contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	40/10	Freedom of religion or belief
37/2	The right to privacy in the digital age	40/16	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism
37/5	Mandate of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism	41/6	Elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls
37/8	Human rights and the environment	41/12	The rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association
		41/15	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons
		41/16	The right to education: follow-up to Human Rights Resolution 8/4
		41/17	Accelerating efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: Preventing and responding to violence against women and girls in the world of work
		41/18	Mandate of the Independent Expert on protection against violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity

Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

42/5	The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation	43/20	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: mandate of the Special Rapporteur
42/6	The role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights	43/22	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the sale and sexual exploitation of children, including child prostitution, child pornography and other child sexual abuse material
42/8	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order		
42/9	The use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the rights of peoples to self-determination	43/36	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
42/10	Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences	44/3 44/4	The right to education Trafficking in persons, especially women and children: strengthening human rights through enhanced protection, support and empowerment of victims of trafficking, especially women and children
42/12	The human rights of older persons		
42/15	The right to privacy in the digital age		
42/16	The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health	44/5	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
42/17	Human rights and transitional justice	44/6	Elimination of discrimination against persons affected by leprosy and their family members
42/20	Human rights and indigenous peoples: mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples	44/8	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers
42/22	Arbitrary detention		
42/23	The right to development	44/10	Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities
43/4	Freedom of opinion and expression: mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression	44/11 44/13	Mandate of the Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity Extreme poverty and human rights
43/6	Human rights of migrants: mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants	44/15	Business and human rights: the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, and improving accountability and access to remedy
43/8	Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities: mandate of the Special Rapporteur on minority issues	44/20	The promotion and protection of human rights in the context of peaceful protests
43/10	Mandate of 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	45/3 45/4 45/5	Enforced or involuntary disappearances Mandate of the Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order Human rights and unilateral coercive measures
43/14	Adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and the right to non-discrimination in this context	45/17	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes
43/16	Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders		

Resolutions adopted by the Human Rights Council at special sessions

S-7/1	The negative impact of the worsening of the world food crisis on the realization of the right to food for all	S-10/1	The impact of the global economic and financial crises on the universal realization and effective enjoyment of human rights
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President's statements agreed upon by the Human Rights Council

PRST/1/1	Entry into force of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	PRST/20/1	Reports of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review
		PRST/29/1	Enhancing the efficiency of the Human Rights Council
PRST/6/2	The twentieth anniversary of the entry into force of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	PRST/OS/12/1	Enhancing the efficiency of the Human Rights Council, including by addressing financial and time constraints
PRST/8/1	Modalities and practices for the universal periodic review process	PRST/OS/13/1	Efficiency of the Human Rights Council – addressing financial and time constraints
PRST/9/2	Follow-up to President's statement 8/1	PRST/OS/14/1	Efficiency of the Human Rights Council
PRST/15/2	President's statement	PRST/OS/14/2	Methods of work of the Consultative Group of the Human Rights Council
PRST/18/2	Statement by the President		
PRST/19/1	Statement by the President		

Deliverables

24.157 Table 24.15 lists all deliverables, by category and subcategory, for the period 2020–2022 that contributed and are expected to contribute to the attainment of the objective stated above.

Table 24.15

Subprogramme 4: deliverables for the period 2020–2022, by category and subcategory

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
A. Facilitation of the intergovernmental process and expert bodies				
Parliamentary documentation (number of documents)	323	308	323	327
1. Reports of the special rapporteurs, working groups and independent experts to the General Assembly	37	39	37	41
2. Reports of the special rapporteurs, working groups, independent experts and special procedures to the Human Rights Council	126	126	126	126
3. Reports of the Secretary-General to the Human Rights Council	3	3	3	3
4. Reports of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review (compilation of United Nations information and summary of stakeholder information)	84	84	84	84
5. Reports of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review to the Human Rights Council	42	28	42	42
6. Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Human Rights Council on the operations of the voluntary fund for financial and technical assistance in the implementation of the universal periodic review and the voluntary trust fund for participation in the universal periodic review	2	2	2	2
7. Reports on thematic mandates as may be entrusted to the Secretary-General, the High Commissioner and mandate holders to the Human Rights Council	2	3	2	2
8. Reports on annotations to the agenda to the Working Group on Situations, the Working Group on Communications and to the provisional agenda to the Human Rights Council and to the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee	9	7	9	9
9. Reports of the working groups of the complaint procedure	4	3	4	4
10. Report of the closed meetings of the Human Rights Council convened in connection with the complaint procedure	2	1	2	2
11. Reports of the Experts to the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee	5	6	5	5

Part VI Human rights and humanitarian affairs

<i>Category and subcategory</i>	<i>2020 planned</i>	<i>2020 actual</i>	<i>2021 planned</i>	<i>2022 planned</i>
12. Reports of the Human Rights Council to the General Assembly	1	1	1	1
13. Reports of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee to the Human Rights Council	3	5	3	3
14. Reports of the Human Rights Council (stand-alone reports at each session)	3	3	3	3
Substantive services for meetings (number of three-hour meetings)	434	387	437	437
15. Plenary meetings of the Human Rights Council	103	100	100	100
16. Meetings on the review of States undertaken by the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review mechanism	54	28	54	54
17. Special sessions of the Human Rights Council	2	0	2	2
18. Pre-session, in-session and post-session meetings of the Bureau of the Human Rights Council	20	34	20	20
19. Closed meetings of the Human Rights Council under the complaint procedure	4	1	4	4
20. Meetings of the working groups of the complaint procedure	40	18	40	40
21. Meetings of the working groups (on enforced or involuntary disappearances, on arbitrary detention, on the use of mercenaries, on discrimination against women in law and practice, and on the issue of human rights and transitional corporations) and of the Forum on Minority Issues and Forum on Business and Human Rights	167	173	173	173
22. Meetings of the Consultative Group for the appointment of holders of special procedures mandates	24	26	24	24
23. Plenary meetings of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee	20	7	20	20
B. Generation and transfer of knowledge				
Technical materials (number of materials)	15	15	15	15
24. Statistical report on the Human Rights Council	3	3	3	3
25. Monthly lists of communications	12	12	12	12
C. Substantive deliverables				
Consultation, advice and advocacy: consultations and events held in parallel with the sessions of the Human Rights Council with members and observers of the Council; briefings to Member States and United Nations entities on procedural issues relating to the Council and its subsidiary bodies, mechanisms and working groups; briefings to representatives of the least developed countries and small island developing States to enhance their capacity to participate in the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies; pre-session and post-session briefings by the Secretary of the Council to non-governmental organizations; and communications by special rapporteurs, independent experts and working groups mandated by policymaking bodies on behalf of alleged victims of human rights violations.				
D. Communication deliverables				
External and media relations: press releases on the work of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms.				
Digital platforms and multimedia content: update and maintenance of Internet and extranet web pages on the work of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms.				

B. Proposed post and non-post resource requirements for 2022

Overview

24.158 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022, including the breakdown of resource changes, as applicable, are reflected in tables 24.16 to 24.18.

Table 24.16

Overall: evolution of financial resources by object of expenditure

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				2022 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Post	71 687.9	76 616.2	–	–	2 715.2	2 715.2	3.5	79 331.4
Other staff costs	21 574.0	26 544.5	(16 366.6)	2 580.0	(2 753.4)	(16 540.0)	(62.3)	10 004.5
Hospitality	–	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	1.9
Consultants	303.9	377.1	(146.2)	–	(0.3)	(146.5)	(38.8)	230.6
Travel of representatives	2 027.8	13 107.7	(1 334.7)	206.1	433.3	(695.3)	(5.3)	12 412.4
Travel of staff	580.9	2 858.2	(1 351.7)	85.8	(351.1)	(1 617.0)	(56.6)	1 241.2
Contractual services	997.2	1 130.2	(297.7)	3.2	(97.7)	(392.2)	(34.7)	738.0
General operating expenses	4 227.4	3 968.8	(1 310.3)	152.6	(16.7)	(1 174.4)	(29.6)	2 794.4
Supplies and materials	260.5	281.1	(60.6)	0.9	(4.5)	(64.2)	(22.8)	216.9
Furniture and equipment	611.1	420.0	(179.8)	12.4	(32.8)	(200.2)	(47.7)	219.8
Improvement of premises	–	9.2	(9.2)	–	–	(9.2)	(100.0)	–
Grants and contributions	3 542.5	4 021.7	(1 570.1)	275.4	(10.9)	(1 305.6)	(32.5)	2 716.1
Other	11.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	105 824.5	129 336.6	(22 626.9)	3 316.4	(118.9)	(19 429.4)	(15.0)	109 907.2

Table 24.17

Overall: proposed posts and post changes for 2022^a

(Number of posts)

	Number	Details
Approved for 2021	433	1 USG, 2 ASG, 3 D-2, 11 D-1, 44 P-5, 103 P-4, 152 P-3, 22 P-2/1, 4 GS (PL), 80 GS (OL), 6 LL, 5 NPO
Conversion	16	1 P-3 under subprogramme 1, 5 P-3 under subprogramme 2, 5 P-3 under subprogramme 3 and 5 P-3 under subprogramme 4
Proposed for 2022	449	1 USG, 2 ASG, 3 D-2, 11 D-1, 44 P-5, 103 P-4, 168 P-3, 22 P-2/1, 4 GS (PL), 80 GS (OL), 6 LL, 5 NPO

^a More information on post changes is reflected in annex III.

Note: The following abbreviations are used in tables and figures: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; USG, Under-Secretary-General.

Table 24.18
Overall: proposed posts by category and grade^a
 (Number of posts)

Category and grade	2021 approved	Changes			Total	2022 proposed
		Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other		
Professional and higher						
USG	1	–	–	–	–	1
ASG	2	–	–	–	–	2
D-2	3	–	–	–	–	3
D-1	11	–	–	–	–	11
P-5	44	–	–	–	–	44
P-4	103	–	–	–	–	103
P-3	152	–	–	16	–	168
P-2/1	22	–	–	–	–	22
Subtotal	338	–	–	16	–	354
General Service and related						
GS (PL)	4	–	–	–	–	4
GS (OL)	80	–	–	–	–	80
LL	6	–	–	–	–	6
NPO	5	–	–	–	–	5
Subtotal	95	–	–	–	–	95
Total	433	–	–	16	–	449

^a Includes 10 temporary posts: 2 P-4, 5 P-3, 1 P-2/1, 2 GS (OL).

24.159 Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in tables 24.19 to 24.21 and figure 24.XVII.

24.160 As reflected in tables 24.19 (1) and 24.20 (1), the overall resources proposed for 2022 amount to \$109,907,200 before recosting, reflecting a net decrease of \$19,429,400 (or 15.0 per cent) compared with the appropriation for 2021. Resource changes result from three factors, namely: (a) technical adjustments; (b) new and expanded mandates; and (c) other changes. The proposed level of resources provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of mandates.

Section 24 Human rights

Table 24.19

Overall: evolution of financial resources by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

 (1) *Regular budget*

Component/subprogramme	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2022 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other				
A. Policymaking organs	2 952.6	9 484.2	(143.0)	25.5	443.1	325.6	3.4	9 809.8	
B. Executive direction and management	7 913.1	8 193.1	–	–	(31.9)	(31.9)	(0.4)	8 161.2	
C. Programme of work									
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	12 712.0	16 609.8	(3 358.3)	629.6	(85.4)	(2 814.1)	(16.9)	13 795.7	
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	15 537.8	17 129.7	(169.9)	–	(147.7)	(317.6)	(1.9)	16 812.1	
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	41 049.5	48 476.9	(18 637.7)	2 558.3	(149.4)	(16 228.8)	(33.5)	32 248.1	
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	19 794.2	24 493.3	(318.0)	103.0	(138.7)	(353.7)	(1.4)	24 139.6	
Subtotal, C	89 093.5	106 709.7	(22 483.9)	3 290.9	(521.2)	(19 714.2)	(18.5)	86 995.5	
D. Programme support	5 865.3	4 949.6	–	–	(8.9)	(8.9)	(0.2)	4 940.7	
Subtotal, 1	105 824.5	129 336.6	(22 626.9)	3 316.4	(118.9)	(19 429.4)	(15.0)	109 907.2	

 (2) *Other assessed*

Component/subprogramme	2020 expenditure	2021 estimate	Change	Percentage	2022 estimate
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive management and direction	–	–	–	–	–
C. Programme of work					
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	117.4	517.3	3.2	0.6	520.5
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	–	–	–	–	–
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	1 621.2	1 856.9	39.9	2.1	1 896.8
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	1 738.6	2 374.2	43.1	1.8	2 417.3
D. Programme support	–	–	–	–	–
Subtotal, 2	1 738.6	2 374.2	43.1	1.8	2 417.3

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(3) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2020 expenditure</i>	<i>2021 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	525.8	645.3	32.3	5.0	677.6
B. Executive direction and management	24 059.6	22 053.3	1 102.7	5.0	23 156.0
C. Programme of work					
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	18 593.2	19 642.1	982.2	5.0	20 624.3
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	12 430.1	12 702.0	635.1	5.0	13 337.1
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	105 253.9	141 788.7	7 089.4	5.0	148 878.1
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	13 458.4	13 916.8	695.9	5.0	14 612.7
Subtotal, C	149 735.6	188 049.6	9 402.6	5.0	197 452.2
D. Programme support	9 943.6	9 877.9	493.9	5.0	10 371.8
Subtotal, 3	184 264.6	220 626.1	11 031.5	5.0	231 657.6
Total	291 827.7	352 336.9	(8 354.8)	(2.4)	343 982.1

Table 24.20

Overall: proposed posts for 2022 by source of funding, component and subprogramme

(Number of posts)

(1) *Regular budget*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2021 approved</i>	<i>Changes</i>				<i>2022 proposed</i>
		<i>Technical adjustments</i>	<i>New/expanded mandates</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	45	–	–	–	–	45
C. Programme of work						
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	57	–	–	1	1	58
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	83	–	–	5	5	88
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	130	–	–	5	5	135
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	95	–	–	5	5	100
Subtotal, C	365	–	–	16	16	381
D. Programme support	23	–	–	–	–	23
Subtotal, 1	433	–	–	16	16	449

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(2) *Other assessed*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2021 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	–	–	–
B. Executive direction and management	–	–	–
C. Programme of work			
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	2	–	2
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	–	–	–
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	8	–	8
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	–	–	–
Subtotal, C	10	–	10
D. Programme support	–	–	–
Subtotal, 2	10	–	10

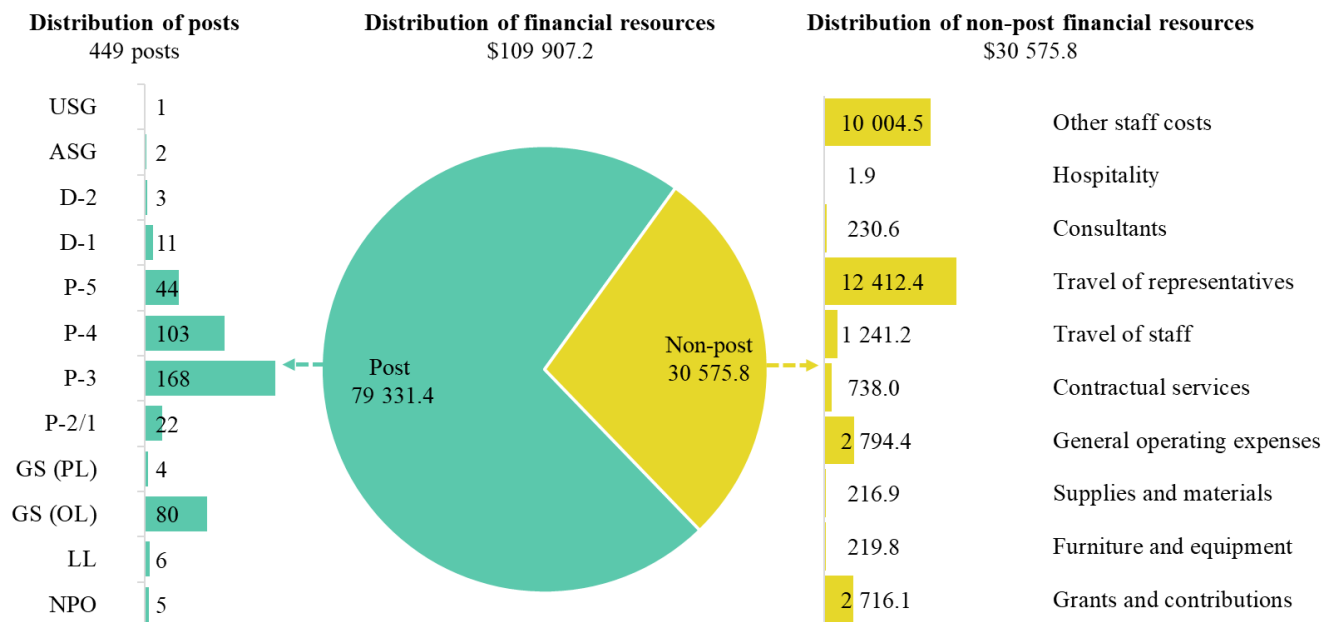
(3) *Extrabudgetary*

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>2021 estimate</i>	<i>Change</i>	<i>2022 estimate</i>
A. Policymaking organs	1	–	1
B. Executive direction and management	85	–	85
C. Programme of work			
1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	55	–	55
2. Supporting human rights treaty bodies	17	–	17
3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	803	–	803
4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	56	–	56
Subtotal, C	931	–	931
D. Programme support	52	–	52
Subtotal, 3	1 069	–	1 069
Total	1 512	16	1 528

Table 24.21
Overall: evolution of financial and post resources
 (Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				2022 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	71 687.9	76 616.2	–	–	2 715.2	2 715.2	3.5	79 331.4
Non-post	34 136.7	52 720.4	(22 626.9)	3 316.4	(2 834.1)	(22 144.6)	(42.0)	30 575.8
Total	105 824.5	129 336.6	(22 626.9)	3 316.4	(118.9)	(19 429.4)	(15.0)	109 907.2
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		338	–	–	16	16	4.7	354
General Service and related		95	–	–	–	–	–	95
Total		433	–	–	16	16	3.7	449

Figure 24.XVII
Distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)
 (Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Explanation of variances by factor, component and subprogramme

Overall resource changes

Technical adjustments

- 24.161 As reflected in table 24.19 (1), resource changes reflect a net decrease of \$22,626,900, as follows:
- (a) **Policymaking organs.** The decrease of \$143,000 relates to the removal of non-recurrent requirements emanating from Human Rights Council resolutions from its forty-third to its forty-fifth sessions, and the removal of biennial requirements emanating from Human Rights Council resolutions 26/2, 27/21 and 42/7, specifically under: (i) travel of representatives (\$62,100), and (ii) grants and contributions (\$80,900);
 - (b) **Subprogramme 1, Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis.** The decrease of \$3,358,300 reflects the removal of non-recurrent requirements emanating from Human Rights Council resolutions from its forty-third to its forty-fifth sessions and its organizational session for the fifteenth cycle, General Assembly resolution 75/237 and the removal of biennial requirements emanating from Human Rights Council resolutions 26/2, 27/21, 39/11 and 42/23, specifically under: (i) other staff costs (\$2,505,700), (ii) consultants (\$48,700), (iii) travel of representatives (\$252,400), (iv) travel of staff (\$79,400), (v) contractual services (\$103,400), (vi) general operating expenses (\$33,200), and (vii) grants and contributions (\$335,500);
 - (c) **Subprogramme 2, Supporting human rights treaty bodies.** The net decrease of \$169,900 reflects the removal of non-recurrent requirements emanating from Human Rights Council resolutions, mainly resolution 42/30, specifically under: (i) other staff costs (60,400), (ii) travel of staff (\$34,700), (iii) general operating expenses (\$61,100), and (iv) grants and contributions (\$298,800), offset in part by the higher provision for three general temporary assistance positions (2 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)) that were established in 2021 and were subject to a 50 per cent vacancy rate in accordance with established practice (\$285,100);
 - (d) **Subprogramme 3, Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities.** The decrease of \$18,637,700 reflects the removal of non-recurrent requirements relating mainly to time-limited mandates emanating primarily from Human Rights Council resolutions, specifically under: (i) other staff costs (\$13,913,500), (ii) consultants (\$97,500), (iii) travel of representatives (\$954,700), (iv) travel of staff (\$1,223,900), (v) contractual services (\$194,300), (vi) general operating expenses (\$1,216,000), (vii) supplies and materials (\$60,600), (viii) furniture and equipment (\$179,800), (ix) improvements of premises (\$9,200), and (x) grants and contributions (\$788,200);
 - (e) **Subprogramme 4, Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms.** The decrease of \$318,000 reflects the removal of non-recurrent requirements relating mainly to time-limited mandates emanating primarily from Human Rights Council resolutions, specifically under: (i) other staff costs (\$172,100), (ii) travel of representatives (\$65,500), (iii) travel of staff (\$13,700), and (iv) grants and contributions (\$66,700).

New and expanded mandates

- 24.162 As reflected in table 24.19 (1), resource changes reflect an increase of \$3,316,400, reflecting additional one-time requirements pursuant to Human Rights Council resolutions, as follows:

Human Rights Council resolutions and decisions from the forty-third to forty-fifth sessions (2020)

- (a) Resolution 43/13, Mental health and human rights (\$3,200);
- (b) Resolution 43/17, Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights (\$174,400);

- (c) Resolution 43/19, Promotion and protection of human rights and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (\$120,500);
- (d) Resolution 44/15, Business and human rights: the Working Group on the issue of human rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises, and improving accountability and access to remedy (\$51,200);
- (e) Resolution 44/20, The promotion and protection of human rights in the context of peaceful protests (\$103,000);
- (f) Resolution 45/7, Local government and human rights (\$42,700);
- (g) Resolution 45/9, The role of good governance in the promotion and protection of human rights (\$55,600);
- (h) Resolution 45/20, Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (\$2,233,900);
- (i) Resolution 45/31, The contribution of the Human Rights Council to the prevention of human rights violations (\$84,900);
- (j) Resolution 45/33, Technical cooperation and capacity-building for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Philippines (\$150,000);
- (k) Decision 45/113, Postponement of the implementation of certain activities mandated by the Human Rights Council (\$51,700);

Human Rights Council resolutions from previous years

- (l) Resolution 42/23 (2019), The right to development (\$55,600);
- (m) Resolution 28/14 (2015), Human rights, democracy and the rule of law (\$189,700).

Table 24.22

New mandate requirements, by object of expenditure and subprogramme

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>Polymaking organs</i>	<i>1. Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis</i>	<i>3. Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities</i>	<i>4. Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms</i>	<i>Total</i>
Other staff costs	–	544.3	1 969.9	65.8	2 580.0
Travel of representatives	10.3	42.9	140.6	12.3	206.1
Travel of staff	–	18.0	67.8	–	85.8
Contractual services	–	3.2	–	–	3.2
General operating expenses	–	–	152.6	–	152.6
Supplies and materials	–	–	0.9	–	0.9
Furniture and equipment	–	–	12.4	–	12.4
Grants and contributions	15.2	21.2	214.1	24.9	275.4
Total	25.5	629.6	2 558.3	103.0	3 316.4

Other changes

24.163 As reflected in table 24.19 (1), resource changes reflect a net decrease of \$118,900, as follows:

- (a) **Polymaking organs.** The net increase of \$443,100 reflects an increase under travel of representatives (\$500,100) to attend the full schedule of meetings of the various human rights committees and under grants and contributions (\$5,900) for the representatives' assistants, as

applicable, offset in part by decreases under other staff costs (\$38,200) and travel of staff (\$24,700), owing to increased use of virtual teleconferencing facilities in lieu of in-person attendance at conferences and meetings;

- (b) **Executive direction and management.** The net decrease of \$31,900 mainly reflects a reduction under travel of staff as a result of the continued implementation of build back better practices with increased use of virtual teleconferencing facilities in lieu of in-person attendance at conferences and meetings;
- (c) **Subprogramme 1, Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis.** The net decrease of \$85,400 reflects reductions under travel of staff (\$85,400) as a result of the continued implementation of build back better practices with increased use of virtual teleconferencing facilities in lieu of in-person attendance at conferences and meetings. A redeployment from other staff costs to posts in the amount of \$169,700 reflects the proposed conversion of one general temporary assistance position to an established post of Human Rights Officer (P-3), which serves a long-term perennial mandate;
- (d) **Subprogramme 2, Supporting human rights treaty bodies.** The decrease of \$147,700 reflects lower provisions under: (i) travel of staff (\$84,700), as a result of the continued implementation of build back better practices with increased use of virtual teleconferencing facilities in lieu of in-person attendance to conferences and meetings, and (ii) contractual services (\$63,000), owing to reduced requirements for external printing. A redeployment from other staff costs to posts in the amount of \$848,500 reflects the proposed conversion of five general temporary assistance positions to established posts of Human Rights Officers (P-3) to support the treaty bodies' long-term perennial mandate;
- (e) **Subprogramme 3, Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities.** The net decrease of \$149,400 reflects lower provisions under: (i) travel of staff (\$77,400), as a result of the continued implementation of build back better practices with increased use of virtual teleconferencing facilities in lieu of in-person attendance at conferences and meetings, (ii) contractual services (\$34,700), owing to reduced requirements for translation services and training in the field, and (iii) supplies and materials (\$4,500) and furniture and equipment (\$32,800), owing to lower expected requirements in field presences. A redeployment from other staff costs to posts in the amount of \$848,500 reflects the proposed conversion of five general temporary assistance positions to established posts of Human Rights Officers (P-3) to support the special procedure mandate holders' long-term perennial mandates;
- (f) **Subprogramme 4, Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms.** The decrease of \$138,700 reflects mainly lower provisions under: (i) travel of representatives (\$66,800), owing to an expected lower level of travel by mandate holders such as special rapporteurs and independent experts in the field, (ii) travel of staff (\$38,100), owing to lower requirements for support staff during field visits, (iii) general operating expenses (\$16,900), stemming from lower requirements for security, communication and local travel, and (iv) grants and contributions (\$16,800), due to lower requirements for travel of witnesses. A redeployment from other staff costs to posts in the amount of \$848,500 reflects the proposed conversion of five general temporary positions to established posts of Human Rights Officers (P-3) to support the special procedure mandate holders' long-term perennial mandates;
- (g) **Programme support.** The decrease of \$8,900 relates to reduced requirements for travel of staff, owing to the increased use of virtual teleconferencing facilities in lieu of in-person attendance at conferences and meetings.

Other assessed resources

- 24.164 As reflected in tables 24.19 (2) and 24.20 (2), the Office receives other assessed resources under the support account for peacekeeping operations. For 2022, the projected resources amount to \$2,417,300, including nine posts and one position. This represents a net increase of \$43,000, or

1.8 per cent, compared with the resource level of 2021. Other assessed resources represent 0.7 per cent of the total resources for the Office. The resources support the activities of the Peace Missions Support Section, the Methodology, Education and Training Section, and the Africa Branch of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division in their contributions to a number of expected results, established by the General Assembly. Resources are also proposed for undertaking strategic and technical assessment missions to peacekeeping operations, in the context of planning exercises or operational support visits, to advise on the effective integration of human rights into peacekeeping operations, including for the further implementation of the human rights due diligence policy on United Nations support to non-United Nations forces.

Extrabudgetary resources

- 24.165 As reflected in tables 24.19 (3) and 24.20 (3), the Office receives both cash and in-kind contributions, which complement regular budget resources. In 2022, extrabudgetary resources (cash contributions) are estimated at \$231,657,600 and would provide for 1,069 posts, as presented in table 24.20 (3). Post and non-post resources would be used mainly to support the activities of the Donor and External Relations Section, the Communications Section, the Safety and Security Section, the Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Service and the Meetings, Documents and Publication Unit. The Executive Office and the New York Office are also provided with extrabudgetary resources in view of the overall coordination role of OHCHR and their efforts to further integrate human rights into the four United Nations work areas of peace and security, development, humanitarian affairs and economic and social work. Under subprogramme 1, the resources also support research and analysis for developing conceptual linkages between human rights and development, developing practical tools to assist other United Nations agencies and programmes in integrating human rights into their activities and implementing the right to development at the national level. Under subprogramme 2, extrabudgetary resources support the work of the treaty bodies, including servicing and organizing their meetings; the drafting of concluding observations, decisions and general comments; and the preparation of missions and reports thereon. Over half of the OHCHR extrabudgetary resources support the majority of OHCHR work undertaken in the field, including through regional offices; country-specific offices established at the request of Governments; the placement of human rights advisers in United Nations country teams; and supporting work undertaken by the human rights components of United Nations peacekeeping and special political missions. Furthermore, they would enable continued support for project activities implemented from geographic desks at headquarters. Under subprogramme 4, extrabudgetary resources support the work of the special procedure mandate holders, including the preparation of their missions and reports thereon. They also provide for staffing under the Human Rights Council Branch and are earmarked to three trust funds established by the Human Rights Council. Extrabudgetary resources are also used to complement the capacity of Programme Support and Management Services to provide services in all OHCHR locations around the world. Anticipated in-kind contributions will provide for rent-free premises with an estimated value of \$558,750, and the provision of an armoured vehicle and running costs with an estimated value of \$56,032. Extrabudgetary resources represent 67.3 per cent of the total resources of the Office.
- 24.166 The authority to oversee the use of extrabudgetary resources rests with OHCHR, in accordance with the delegation of authority by the Secretary-General.

Policymaking organs

- 24.167 The resources proposed under this component would provide for requirements relating to standing intergovernmental organs and expert bodies, including the Human Rights Council and its Advisory Committee, and the expert committees established under the core international human rights treaties, the servicing of which is the responsibility of OHCHR. The Council and the treaty bodies meet throughout the year in formal sessions in Geneva and, in some cases, undertake follow-up missions

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to relevant countries. Table 24.23 provides information on the standing intergovernmental organs and related resource requirements under the regular budget.

**Table 24.23
Policymaking organs**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2021 appropriation</i>	<i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Human Rights Committee	The Human Rights Committee monitors the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights by examining periodic reports submitted by the 173 States parties and receives individual communications concerning violations of the Covenant by States parties that have ratified or adhered to the Optional Protocol to the Covenant (116 States). The Committee is also competent to examine inter-State communications with respect to 50 States parties that have made a declaration pursuant to article 41 of the Covenant. It actively promotes the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the Covenant aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (88 States parties). The Committee will hold three sessions annually, including six weeks in double chambers (17.9 weeks of meetings).	Mandate: In accordance with article 28 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2200 (XXI) Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 3	1 532.3	1 532.3
Committee against Torture	The Committee against Torture monitors the implementation of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties (169 States) and individual communications concerning violations of the Convention by States parties that have accepted the optional procedure under article 22 of the Convention (89 States). The Committee is also empowered to conduct inquiries in States parties that have accepted the procedure under article 20 of the Convention (152 States). The Committee will meet three times annually (12.3 weeks of meetings).	Mandate: In accordance with article 17 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 39/46 , annex Membership: 10 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 3	556.8	597.1
Committee on the Rights of the Child	The Committee on the Rights of the Child monitors the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties (196 States). The Committee also monitors the implementation of the Optional Protocols to the Convention, on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (176 States parties) and on the involvement of children in armed conflict (170 States parties) through the examination of reports. The States parties to the Optional Protocols are required to submit an initial report within two years of the entry into force of the Protocol for that State party. Thereafter, each State party shall include in the reports that it submits to the Committee, in	Mandate: In accordance with article 43 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 44/25 , annex Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 3	986.1	1 079.6

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<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2021 appropriation</i>	<i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	accordance with article 44 of the Convention, any further information with respect to the implementation of the Optional Protocols. The Committee also monitors the implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on an individual communications procedure, which gives the Committee competence to receive and consider communications submitted by or on behalf of individuals or groups of individuals in States parties (to date, 44 States) concerning alleged violations of the Convention. In accordance with article 13 of the Optional Protocol on a communications procedure, the Committee is empowered to conduct inquiries into grave or systematic violations of the Convention by a State party. The Committee will meet three times annually (13.5 weeks of meetings).			
Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights monitors the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by examining periodic reports submitted by the 170 States parties and making general recommendations to the Economic and Social Council. The Committee also monitors the implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Covenant, which was adopted by the Council in its resolution 8/2 and the General Assembly in its resolution 63/117 and entered into force on 5 May 2013. The Optional Protocol gives the Committee competence to receive and consider communications submitted by or on behalf of individuals or groups of individuals in States parties that have made such a declaration (to date, 24 States) concerning alleged violations of the Covenant. In accordance with article 11 of the Optional Protocol, the Committee is empowered to conduct inquiries into grave or systematic violations of the Covenant by a State party. The Committee will meet two times annually (11.6 weeks of meetings).	Mandate: Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/17 Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 2	721.5	775.2
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women reviews reports of States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (to date, 189 States) submitted in accordance with article 18 of the Convention and formulates concerns and recommendations. The Committee is mandated under the Optional Protocol to the Convention to receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals and adopt its views with respect to such communications. It is also empowered, in accordance with article 8 of the Optional Protocol, to conduct inquiries into grave or systematic violations of the	Mandate: In accordance with article 17 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/180 , annex Membership: 23 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 3	999.6	1 121.4

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Policymaking organ	Description	Additional information	2021 appropriation	2022 estimate (before recosting)
Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	<p>Convention in States parties to the Optional Protocol (114 States) that have not opted out of the inquiry procedure pursuant to article 10 of the Optional Protocol. A working group on communications and a working group on inquiries of the Committee meets prior to each session in order to determine the admissibility of communications and make the necessary recommendations on the merits of communications and to make an assessment and recommendations as to whether information received under article 8 of the Optional Protocol is reliable and indicates grave or systematic violations of the Convention, respectively. The Committee will meet three times annually (14 weeks of meetings).</p> <p>The Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families monitors the implementation of the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties (55 States). Five States have accepted the optional procedure under article 77 of the Convention, which would allow the Committee to examine individual communications concerning violations of the Convention once it enters into force (10 declarations of acceptance required). The Committee will hold two sessions annually (4 weeks of meetings).</p>	<p>Mandate: In accordance with article 72 of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/158</p> <p>Membership: 14 experts</p> <p>Number of sessions in 2022: 2</p>	305.0	305.0
Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	<p>The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment undertakes regular visits to places where people are or may be deprived of their liberty, in accordance with article 1 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Following the visits, the Subcommittee makes observations and recommendations to States parties for the prevention of torture or ill-treatment of persons deprived of their liberty and for improvements in the treatment and conditions of detention of persons deprived of their liberty and continues to work with the relevant authorities on the implementation of the recommendations. As set out in article 11 of the Optional Protocol, the Subcommittee's mandate also includes: (a) the provision of assistance and advice to the national preventive mechanisms to be established or designated by each State party one year after the entry into force of the Optional Protocol or of its ratification or accession and, once established, for the</p>	<p>Mandate: General Assembly resolution 57/199</p> <p>Membership: 25 experts</p> <p>Number of sessions in 2022: 3</p>	870.5	924.9

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<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2021 appropriation</i>	<i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	improvement of their mandate and functions in accordance with the provisions of the Optional Protocol; and (b) cooperation with relevant United Nations organs and mechanisms and with international, regional and national bodies working towards the prevention of torture and ill-treatment. The Subcommittee will meet three times annually, each of one week's duration; two days in parallel for one session and three days in parallel for another session (4 weeks of meetings).			
Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination monitors the implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination by examining periodic reports submitted by the States parties (182 States) concerning their compliance with their obligations under the Convention and individual communications concerning violations of the Convention by States parties (58 States) that have accepted the optional procedure under article 14 of the Convention. The Committee will meet three times annually (10 weeks of meetings).	Mandate: In accordance with article 8 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2106 A (XX) Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 3	771.9	847.1
Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities reviews reports of States parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (to date, 181 States) submitted in accordance with article 35 of the Convention. States parties must report initially within two years after entry into force and thereafter every four years. The Committee examines each report and makes such suggestions and general recommendations as it may consider appropriate and forwards these to the State party concerned. The Optional Protocol to the Convention, which was also adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/106, gives the Committee competence to receive and consider communications submitted by or on behalf of individuals or groups of individuals in States parties (to date, 95 States) concerning alleged violations of the Convention. In accordance with article 6 of the Optional Protocol, the Committee is empowered to conduct inquiries into grave or systematic violations of the Convention by a State party. The Committee will meet for two sessions annually (eight weeks of meetings).	Mandate: In accordance with article 34 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 61/106 Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 2	1 076.5	1 126.4
Committee on Enforced Disappearances	The Committee on Enforced Disappearances reviews reports of States parties to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (to date, 62 States) submitted in accordance with article 29 of the Convention. The Committee also receives individual communications under the procedure in article 31 of the Convention	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 61/177 Membership: 10 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 2	431.2	421.9

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<i>Policymaking organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2021 appropriation</i>	<i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i>
	for those States parties that have accepted the competence of the Committee (22 States), as well as requests for urgent action from relatives or legal representatives of disappeared persons. It may also receive and consider communication in which a State party claims that another State party is not fulfilling its obligations under the Convention pursuant to article 32 of the Convention if both States parties have made such a declaration (23 States). In compliance with article 33, one or more members of the Committee may undertake country visits in cases in which the Committee receives reliable information that a State party is seriously violating the provisions of the Convention. The Committee will meet two times annually (four weeks of meetings).			
Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies	An annual meeting of persons chairing the human rights treaty bodies has been convened since 1995 in order to discuss topics of mutual relevance and ensure coherence in their working methods and procedures. The meetings are attended by the Chairs, or their representatives, of the Human Rights Committee; the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination; the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; the Committee against Torture; the Committee on the Rights of the Child; the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; and the Committee on Enforced Disappearances.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 49/178 Membership: 10 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 1	66.4	72.3
Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories	The Special Committee investigates Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the population of the occupied territories. The Committee undertakes a two-week field mission to the Middle East annually in order to hear witnesses with recent and first-hand information about the situation of human rights in the occupied territories. The Committee meets in Geneva during the Human Rights Council's consideration of the human rights situation in the State of Palestine and other occupied Arab territories. The members of the Special Committee also meet at Headquarters in New York to present their report and participate in the deliberations of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) of the General Assembly.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 2443 (XXIII) Membership: 3 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 1	121.8	81.2

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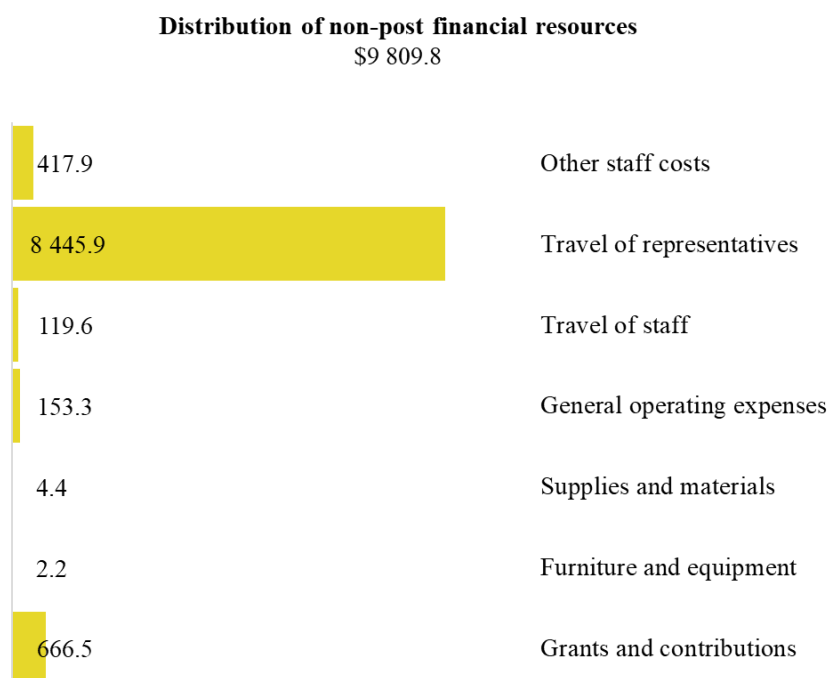
<i>Policy-making organ</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Additional information</i>	<i>2021 appropriation</i>	<i>2022 estimate (before recosting)</i>
Human Rights Council	The Human Rights Council was established as a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly, replacing the Commission on Human Rights and assuming its role and responsibilities as the principal international organ for human rights. The Council is composed of 47 members, for staggered three-year terms. The Council meets regularly throughout the year in Geneva for a minimum of three sessions annually, for a total duration of no fewer than 10 weeks. The Council may also hold special sessions when needed. The Council also holds panel discussions during each of its three regular sessions. By its resolution 60/251, the General Assembly also mandated the Council to undertake a universal periodic review of the fulfilment by each State of its human rights obligations and commitments. A number of working groups have also been established by the Council (and the Commission), which meet regularly throughout the year to consider specific human rights issues and report to the Council with legal opinions and recommendations.	Mandate: General Assembly resolution 60/251 Membership: 47 government officials Number of sessions in 2022: 3	365.3	247.8
Human Rights Council Advisory Committee	The Human Rights Council, in its resolution 5/1, established the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee as its subsidiary body to undertake research and prepare advisory reports on pertinent human rights topics, as requested, and implement a complaint procedure, with the mandate to examine the communications received under the complaint procedure and to bring to the attention of the Council consistent patterns of gross and reliably attested violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms occurring in any part of the world and under any circumstances. The Committee will hold two sessions annually.	Mandate: Paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/251 Membership: 18 experts Number of sessions in 2022: 2	319.1	319.1
Office of the President of the Human Rights Council	The Office of the President of the Human Rights Council was established to formalize the ongoing procedural and organizational roles of the President, as described in the annex to Council resolution 5/1, to support the President in the fulfilment of his or her tasks and enhance efficiency and institutional memory in this regard.	Mandate: Human Rights Council decision 17/118	360.2	358.5
Total			9 484.2	9 809.8

24.168 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$9,809,800 and reflect a net increase of \$325,600 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in table 24.24 and figure 24.XVIII.

Table 24.24
Policymaking organs: evolution of financial resources
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				2022 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Non-post	2 952.6	9 484.2	(143.0)	25.5	443.1	325.6	3.4	9 809.8
Total	2 952.6	9 484.2	(143.0)	25.5	443.1	325.6	3.4	9 809.8

Figure 24.XVIII
Policymaking organs: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)
 (Thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

24.169 Extrabudgetary resources for policymaking organs are estimated at \$677,600 and would provide for one post (1 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to provide support to the policymaking organs through the webcasting of sessions and an individual project established to provide support to the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture. The increase of \$32,300 is due mainly to anticipated additional contributions and visits to be undertaken by the Subcommittee.

Executive direction and management

24.170 The executive direction and management of OHCHR comprises the Executive Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; the Policy, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Service; the External Outreach Service; the Safety and Security Section; and the New York Office.

- 24.171 The High Commissioner is the United Nations official with principal responsibility for United Nations human rights activities, in accordance with the mandate entrusted to the High Commissioner by the General Assembly in its resolution [48/141](#). The High Commissioner advises the Secretary-General on the policies of the United Nations in the area of human rights and is responsible for coordinating human rights activities throughout the United Nations system and for rationalizing, adapting, strengthening and streamlining the United Nations machinery in the area of human rights, with a view to improving its efficiency and effectiveness.
- 24.172 The High Commissioner provides overall executive direction, management, policy guidance and leadership for the implementation of the United Nations human rights programme.
- 24.173 The Deputy High Commissioner assists the High Commissioner in the overall direction and management of OHCHR. In addition, the executive management responsibilities of the Deputy High Commissioner include the direct supervision of all OHCHR divisions in support of the High Commissioner and the direct supervision of OHCHR-wide functions centralized in executive direction and management and programme support. The Assistant Secretary-General, who is the head of the New York Office, allows for participation at the appropriate level in executive decision-making processes and ensures principal-level representation and access to high-level policy discussions, improving the overall efficiency and effectiveness of OHCHR.
- 24.174 In accordance with the 2030 Agenda, in particular target 12.6 of the Sustainable Development Goals, organizations are encouraged to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycles, and in compliance with the cross-cutting mandate set out in paragraph 19 of General Assembly resolution [72/219](#), OHCHR is integrating environmental management practices into its operations. In 2019, OHCHR achieved full “carbon neutral” status by offsetting the carbon emissions from its operations, based on 2018 data. The Office continued to reduce its carbon footprint by digitizing existing work processes; encouraging “soft commuting” and the use of OHCHR-supplied bicycles, rather than private vehicles, between office locations; measuring annual electricity use at headquarters in order to monitor and encourage reduced consumption; and increased the use of desktop conferencing to reduce travel. OHCHR field presences have also been encouraged to calculate their own individual footprints and develop their own emission reduction plans.
- 24.175 Information on compliance with the timely submission of documentation and advance booking for air travel is reflected in table 24.25. OHCHR continues to use the available work processing data to monitor and manage compliance with the advance purchase of tickets for air travel policy.

Table 24.25
Compliance rate
 (Percentage)

	<i>Actual 2019</i>	<i>Actual 2020</i>	<i>Planned 2021</i>	<i>Planned 2022</i>
Timely submission of documentation	91	87	100	100
Air tickets purchased at least 2 weeks before the commencement of travel	65	45	100	100

- 24.176 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$8,161,200 and reflect a decrease of \$31,900 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in table 24.26 and figure 24.XIX.

Table 24.26

Executive direction and management: evolution of financial and post resources

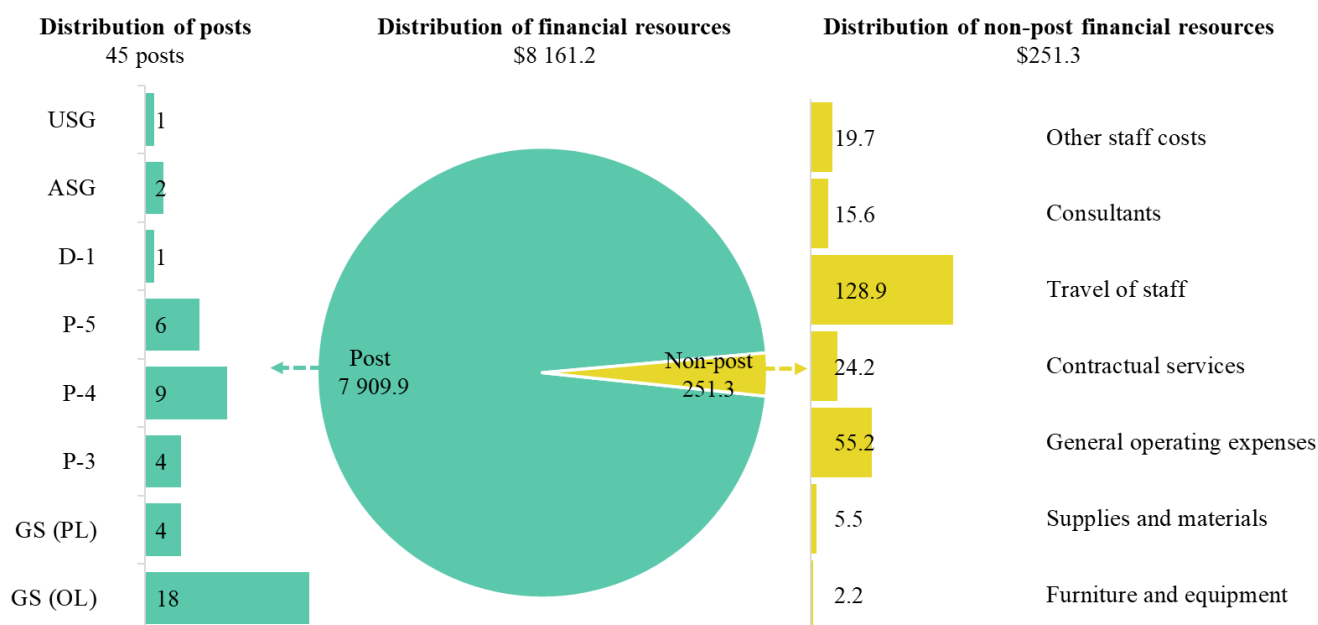
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				2022 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	7 770.9	7 909.9	–	–	–	–	7 909.9
Non-post	142.2	283.2	–	–	(31.9)	(31.9)	251.3
Total	7 913.1	8 193.1	–	–	(31.9)	(31.9)	8 161.2
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		23	–	–	–	–	23
General Service and related		22	–	–	–	–	22
Total		45	–	–	–	–	45

Figure 24.XIX

Executive direction and management: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

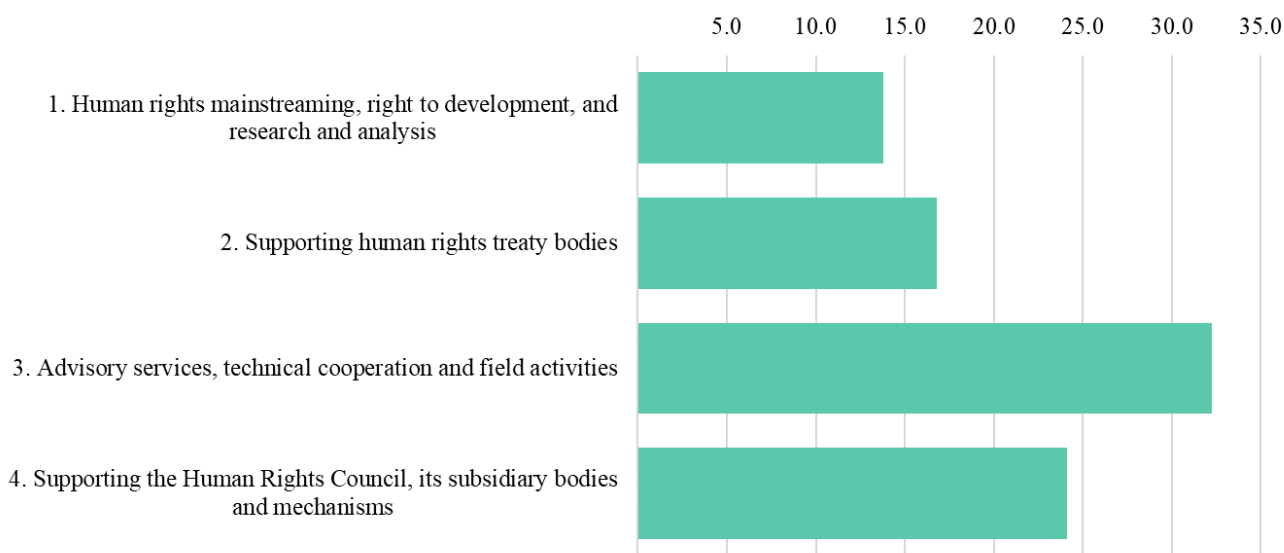
24.177 Extrabudgetary resources for executive direction and management are estimated at \$23,156,000 and would provide for 85 posts (1 D-1, 9 P-5, 28 P-4, 32 P-3, 1 P-2/1 and 14 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used to assist in the overall executive direction and management of OHCHR, including planning, coordination, management, fundraising and communications, and the assessment of the programme of work/strategic plan of the Office. The expected increase of \$1,102,700 is due mainly to the need to provide coordination and management

in line with the increased demand by Member States, as well as investments in outreach and communication.

Programme of work

24.178 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$86,995,500 and reflect a decrease of \$19,714,200 compared with the appropriation for 2021. The distribution of resources by subprogramme is reflected in figure 24.XX.

Figure 24.XX
Distribution of proposed resources for 2022 by subprogramme
 (Millions of United States dollars)



Subprogramme 1
Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis

24.179 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$13,795,700 and reflect a decrease of \$2,814,100 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in table 24.27 and figure 24.XXI.

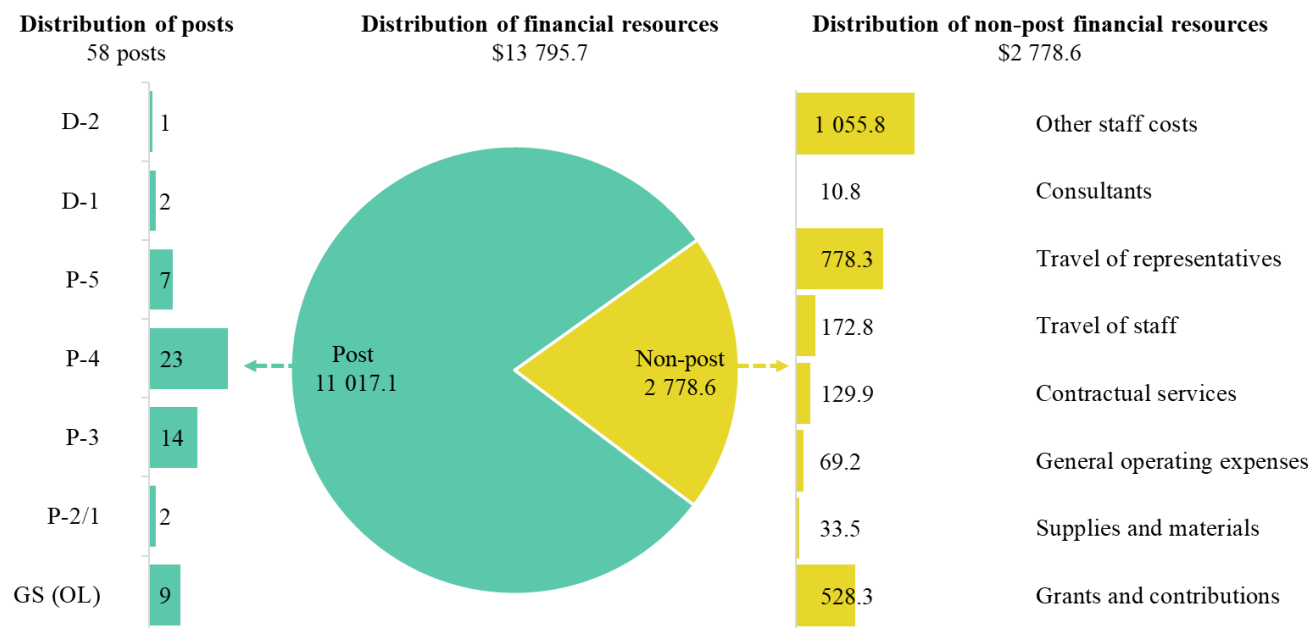
Table 24.27
Subprogramme 1: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				2022 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	10 483.4	10 847.4	–	–	169.7	169.7	1.6	11 017.1
Non-post	2 228.7	5 762.4	(3 358.3)	629.6	(255.1)	(2 983.8)	(51.8)	2 778.6
Total	12 712.0	16 609.8	(3 358.3)	629.6	(85.4)	(2 814.1)	(16.9)	13 795.7
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		48	–	–	1	1	2.1	49
General Service and related		9	–	–	–	–	–	9
Total		57	–	–	1	1	1.8	58

Figure 24.XXI
Subprogramme 1: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

24.180 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$20,624,300 and would provide for 55 posts (3 P-5, 25 P-4, 15 P-3, 1 P-2/1 and 11 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support research and analysis to develop linkages between human rights and development, develop tools to assist other United Nations agencies and programmes in integrating human rights into their activities and implement the right to development at the national level. The expected increase of \$982,200 is due mainly to the expansion in demand for tools and training in the area of human rights.

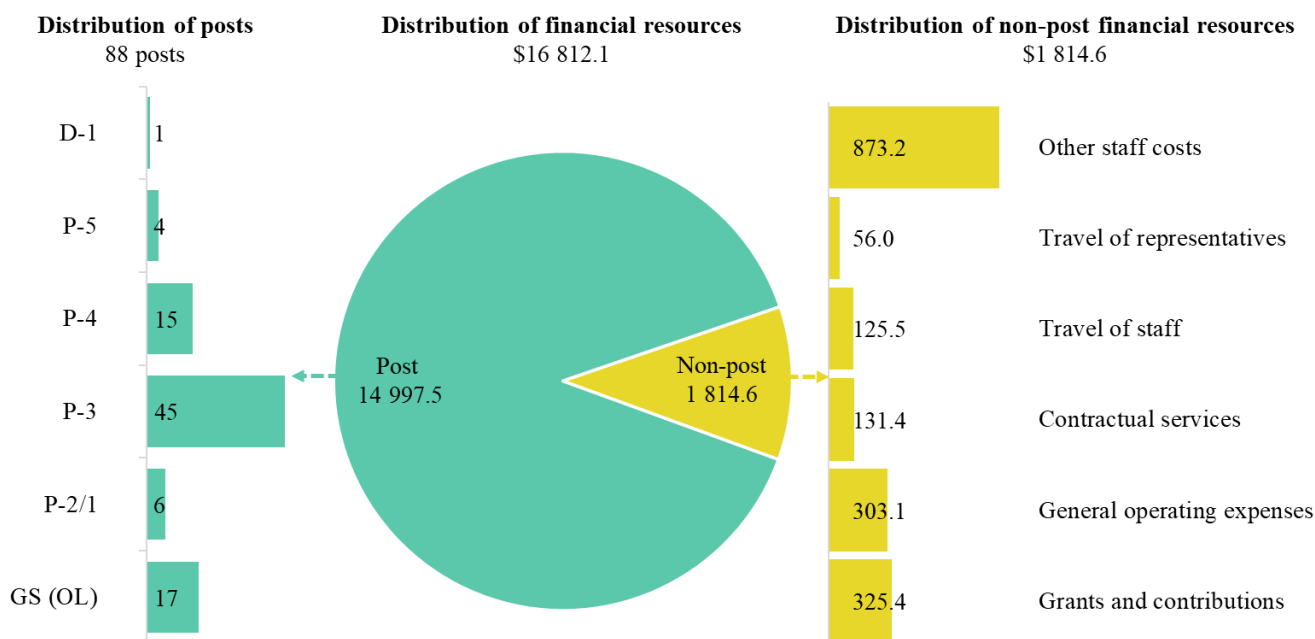
Subprogramme 2 Supporting human rights treaty bodies

24.181 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$16,812.100 and reflect a decrease of \$317,600 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in table 24.28 and figure 24.XXII.

Table 24.28
Subprogramme 2: evolution of financial and post resources
(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				2022 estimate (before recosting)	
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total		Percentage
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	13 687.7	14 149.0	–	–	848.5	848.5	6.0	14 997.5
Non-post	1 850.1	2 980.7	(169.9)	–	(996.2)	(1 166.1)	(39.1)	1 814.6
Total	15 537.8	17 129.7	(169.9)	–	(147.7)	(317.6)	(1.9)	16 812.1
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		66	–	–	5	5	7.6	71
General Service and related		17	–	–	–	–	–	17
Total		83	–	–	5	5	6.0	88

Figure 24.XXII
Subprogramme 2: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)
(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

- 24.182 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$13,337,100 and would provide for 17 posts (2 P-3, 9 P-2/1 and 6 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support the work of the treaty bodies, including the servicing and organization of their meetings, and the preparation of missions and reports thereon, as well as providing grants to organizations to aid victims of torture and slavery.
- 24.183 The expected increase of \$635,100 is due mainly to increased demand for human rights work in the area of victims of torture and slavery.

**Subprogramme 3
Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities**

- 24.184 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$32,248,100 and reflect a decrease of \$16,228,800 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in table 24.29 and figure 24.XXIII.

Table 24.29

Subprogramme 3: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2022 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	19 274.1	22 588.6	–	–	848.5	848.5	3.8	23 437.1	
Non-post	21 775.4	25 888.3	(18 637.7)	2 558.3	(997.9)	(17 077.3)	(66.0)	8 811.0	
Total	41 049.5	48 476.9	(18 637.7)	2 558.3	(149.4)	(16 228.8)	(33.5)	32 248.1	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		104	–	–	5	5	4.8	109	
General Service and related		26	–	–	–	–	–	26	
Total		130	–	–	5	5	3.8	135	

- 24.185 The proposed regular budget resources for subprogramme 3 are inclusive of the proposed resources for the Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa, which amount to \$1,479,400 and reflect an increase of \$300. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in table 24.30.

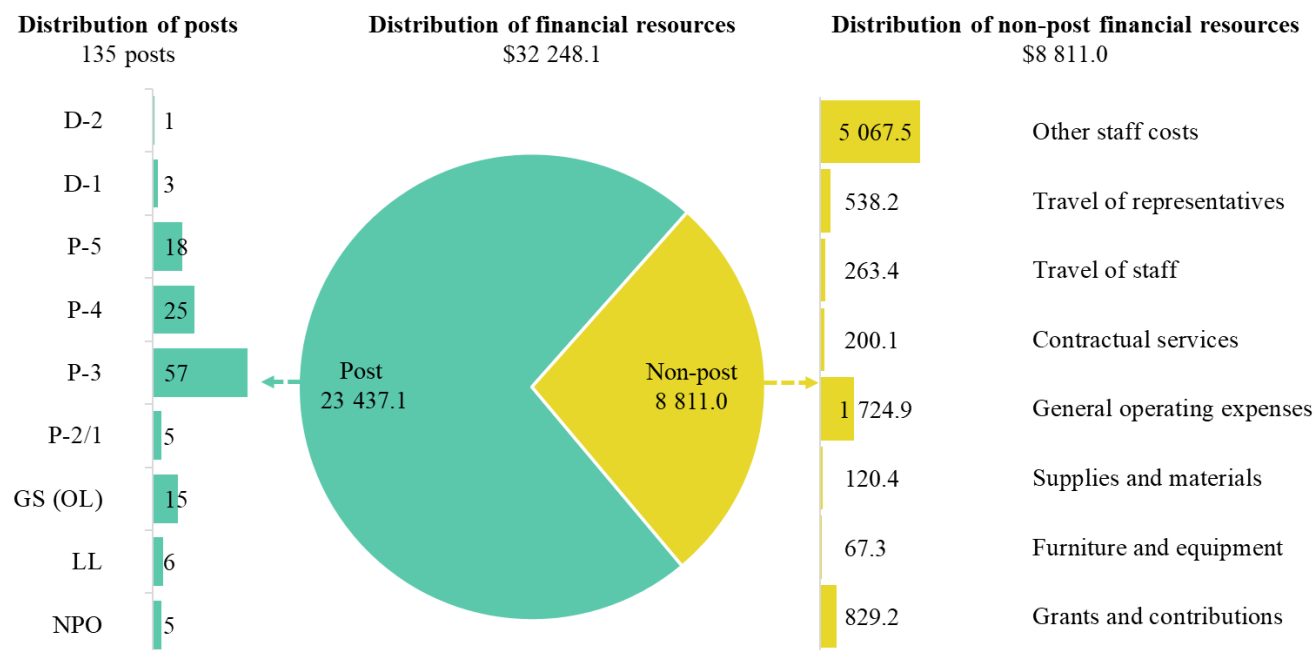
Table 24.30
Subregional Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Central Africa: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes					2022 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/ expanded mandates	Other	Total	Percentage	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure								
Post	1 050.6	1 189.0	–	–	–	–	–	1 189.0
Non-post	397.6	290.1	–	–	0.3	0.3	0.1	290.4
Total	1 448.2	1 479.1	–	–	0.3	0.3	0.0	1 479.4
Post resources by category								
Professional and higher		5	–	–	–	–	–	5
General Service and related		5	–	–	–	–	–	5
Total		10	–	–	–	–	–	10

Figure 24.XXIII
Subprogramme 3: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)

(Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

24.186 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$148,878,100 and would provide for 803 posts (4 D-1, 45 P-5, 81 P-4, 118 P-3, 18 P2/1, 1 General Service (Principal level), 268 General Service (Other level) and 268 National Professional Officer), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to support OHCHR work undertaken in the field at more than 80 locations worldwide, including through regional offices, country-specific offices established at the request of Governments, the placement of human rights advisers in United Nations country teams

and complementary work undertaken by the human rights components of United Nations peacekeeping and special political missions.

- 24.187 The expected increase of \$7,089,400 is due mainly to the increased demand from Member States to establish field presences, in accordance with agreements with host countries, and an increase in training activities and seminars.

Subprogramme 4 Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms

- 24.188 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$24,139,600 and reflect a decrease of \$353,700 compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in table 24.31 and figure 24.XXIV.

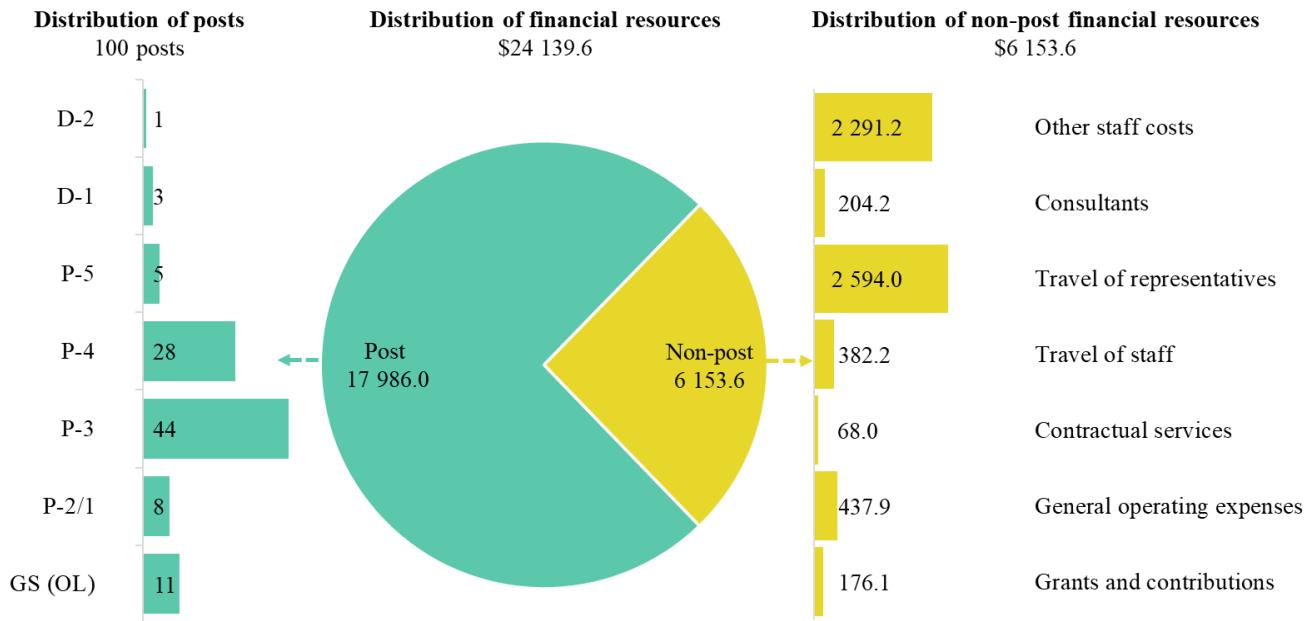
Table 24.31

Subprogramme 4: evolution of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				Total	Percentage	2022 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other				
Financial resources by main category of expenditure									
Post	16 125.3	17 137.5	–	–	848.5	848.5	5.0	17 986.0	
Non-post	3 668.9	7 355.8	(318.0)	103.0	(987.2)	(1 202.2)	(16.3)	6 153.6	
Total	19 794.2	24 493.3	(318.0)	103.0	(138.7)	(353.7)	(1.4)	24 139.6	
Post resources by category									
Professional and higher		84	–	–	5	5	6.0	89	
General Service and related		11	–	–	–	–	–	11	
Total		95	–	–	5	5	5.3	100	

Figure 24.XXIV
Subprogramme 4: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)
 (Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

24.189 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$14,612,700 and would provide for 56 posts (7 P-4, 20 P-3, 14 P-2/1 and 15 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. The resources would be used mainly to complement the support of the work of the special procedure mandate holders, primarily the preparation of their missions. They would also provide for staffing under the Human Rights Council Branch and would be earmarked to three trust funds established by the Human Rights Council. The expected increase of \$695,900 is due mainly to anticipated demand for activities under the three earmarked trust funds.

Programme support

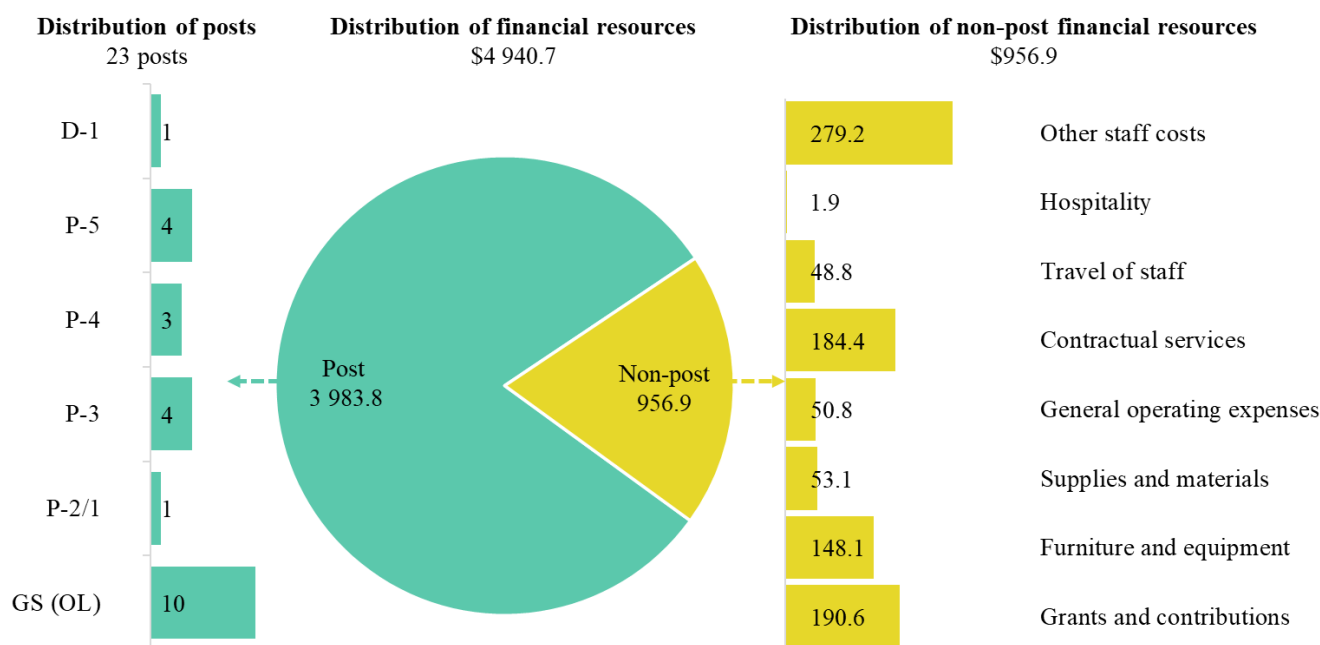
24.190 In order for OHCHR to fully implement its mandate at both headquarters and its more than 50 field presences, Programme Support and Management Services provides support in the form of budgeting and financial management; recruitment and human resources management; procurement, asset management and general logistical support for field activities; travel and information technology; and staff development and training. This includes budgeting and financial management; recruitment, staff administration and the coordination of staff development activities; general administrative services, including travel services for staff members and members of intergovernmental and expert bodies as well as for special rapporteurs, special representatives and independent experts, and the management of premises; and information management and technology support, including technical development and operational maintenance of the OHCHR websites, specialized databases and other systems.

24.191 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$4,940,700 and reflect a decrease of \$8,900 in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details on the distribution of the proposed resources for 2022 are reflected in table 24.32 and figure 24.XXV.

Table 24.32
Programme support: evolution of financial and post resources
 (Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes				2022 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other	Total	
Financial resources by main category of expenditure							
Post	4 346.5	3 983.8	–	–	–	–	3 983.8
Non-post	1 518.8	965.8	–	–	(8.9)	(8.9)	(0.9)
Total	5 865.3	4 949.6	–	–	(8.9)	(8.9)	(0.2)
Post resources by category							
Professional and higher		13	–	–	–	–	13
General Service and related		10	–	–	–	–	10
Total		23	–	–	–	–	23

Figure 24.XXV
Programme support: distribution of proposed resources for 2022 (before recosting)
 (Number of posts/thousands of United States dollars)



Extrabudgetary resources

24.192 Extrabudgetary resources for the subprogramme are estimated at \$10,371,800 and would provide for 52 posts (6 P-4, 5 P-3, 3 General Service (Principal level) and 38 General Service (Other level)), as well as non-post resources. Extrabudgetary resources would provide for support activities, including human resources and financial and administrative services related to extrabudgetary activities in all OHCHR locations around the world.

24.193 The expected increase of \$493,900 is due mainly to an increased need for support activities in line with the expected increase in activities by the subprogrammes.

II. Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus

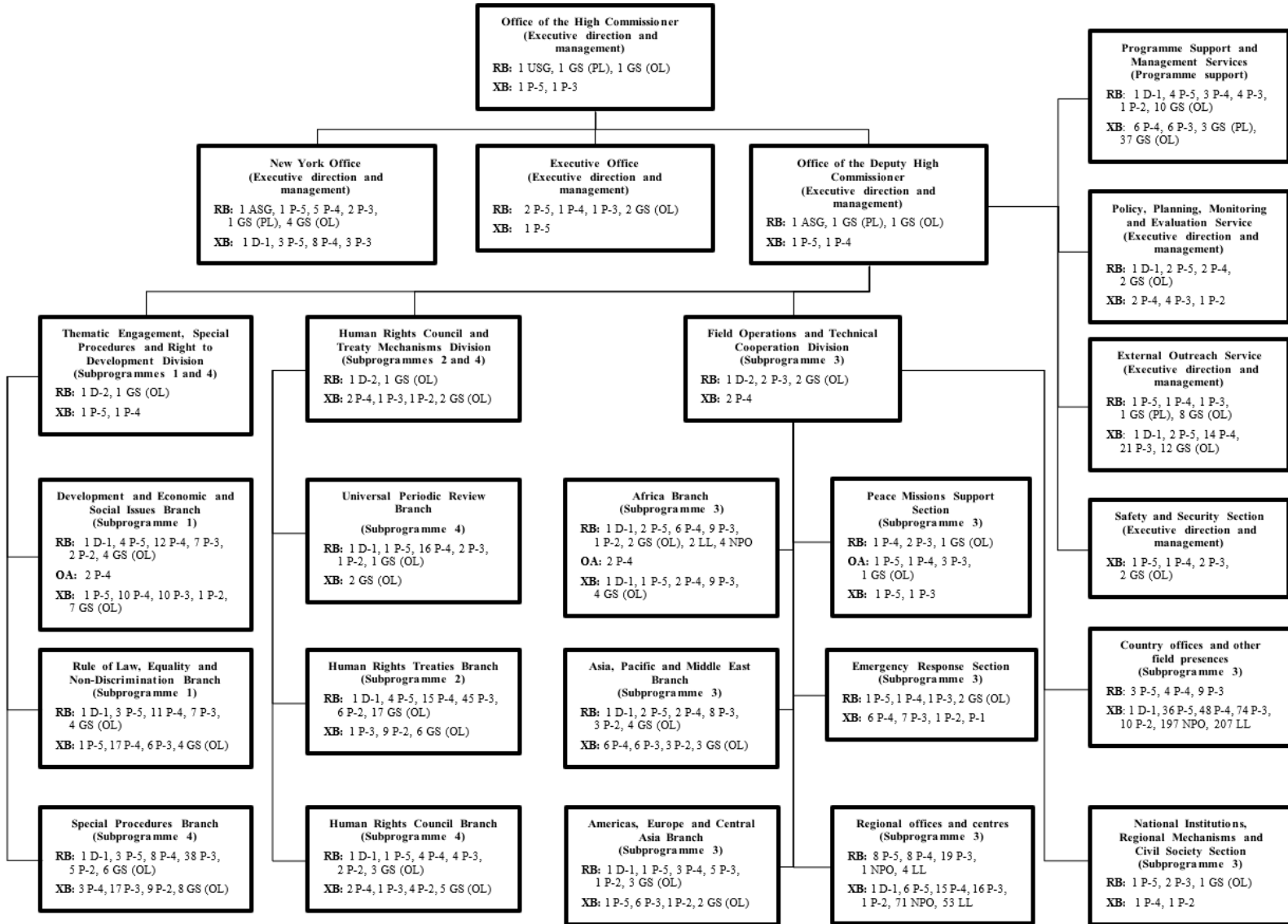
- 24.194 The Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus was established in April 1981 by agreement between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities in Cyprus. The tripartite Committee is composed of one member appointed by the leader of each of the two Cypriot communities and a third member (United Nations member) selected by the International Committee of the Red Cross and appointed by the Secretary-General.
- 24.195 The overall objective of the Committee is to ascertain the fate of persons reported missing following intercommunal fighting (1963–1964) and the events of 1974. In addition, following the agreement of 31 July 1997 between the leaders of both Cypriot communities, the Committee has been entrusted with the facilitation of exchanges of information on possible burial sites and the arrangement of the exhumation, identification and return of remains of Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot missing persons.
- 24.196 The United Nations is responsible only for the expenses of the third member, his/her Special Assistant and Administrative Assistant, and the miscellaneous operating expenses of the office of the third member. The provisions in the proposed programme budget for 2022 reflect continuity in the current levels of activity of the Committee. Based on currently available information regarding suspected burial sites, the Committee's work is expected to continue at the current level of activity for at least another five years. While ongoing efforts to achieve the reunification of the island may result in a fundamental change of the political realities in Cyprus, it is currently assumed that, even with a solution to the Cyprus problem, the involvement of the United Nations in the work of the Committee would likely need to continue for several years to come.
- 24.197 While Committee operations are being financed primarily under a separate budget (fundraised by the Committee and managed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)), the level of activity associated with these has a direct impact on the financial requirements of the office of the third member of the Committee. The budget estimates also cover the traditional activities of the office in relation to mediation work, the management of operations, active research and the fundraising efforts of the Committee.
- 24.198 The office of the third member, as the Committee secretariat, follows up on the implementation of all the decisions taken by the Committee. It is also in charge of the overall operational coordination of the project on the exhumation, identification and return of the remains of missing persons, which is administered by UNDP. The office is accountable to the Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs at United Nations Headquarters. The third member also works in close consultation with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in Cyprus. The office ensures the smooth running of the bicomunal component of the project that employs a team of 85 locally recruited Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot scientists and specialists. The cooperation of the Committee's laboratory staff members with an international forensic group acts as a quality control mechanism. The office is also responsible for leading the fundraising efforts of the Committee.
- 24.199 In 2022, the office will continue to provide the following deliverables: coordination and convening of the meetings of the Committee; mediation efforts between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot offices of the Committee, when required; support to the Committee with investigations and archive research to solve cases of missing persons whose remains have not been found; support to the Committee related to excavations and the presumptive identification of human remains and the return of mortal remains to families; and fundraising for the project on the exhumation, identification and return of the remains of missing persons.
- 24.200 The proposed regular budget resources for 2022 amount to \$579,900 and reflect no change in the resource level compared with the appropriation for 2021. Additional details are reflected in table 24.33. The proposed resource level provides for the full, efficient and effective implementation of the mandate.

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Table 24.33
Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus: evolution of financial resources
 (Thousands of United States dollars)

	2020 expenditure	2021 appropriation	Changes			Total	Percentage	2022 estimate (before recosting)
			Technical adjustments	New/expanded mandates	Other			
Other staff costs	411.2	535.7	–	–	–	–	–	535.7
Hospitality	–	0.7	–	–	0.2	0.2	28.6	0.9
Travel of staff	4.2	10.0	–	–	0.9	0.9	9.0	10.9
Contractual services	0.1	4.2	–	–	(0.6)	(0.6)	(14.3)	3.6
General operating expenses	24.1	26.6	–	–	(1.0)	(1.0)	(3.8)	25.6
Supplies and materials	1.8	2.7	–	–	(0.3)	(0.3)	(11.1)	2.4
Furniture and equipment	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	100	0.8
Other	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	441.4	579.9	–	–	–	–	–	579.9

Organizational structure and post distribution for 2022



Abbreviations: ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); LL, Local level; NPO, National Professional Officer; OA, other assessed; RB, regular budget; USG, Under-Secretary-General; XB, extrabudgetary.

Annex II

Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the oversight bodies

Brief description of the recommendation

Action taken to implement the recommendation

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

[A/75/7](#)

The Advisory Committee requested, but did not receive, a convincing justification for the continuation for 12 months in 2021 of 16 long-term temporary positions and trusts that the Secretary-General will provide a justification for these positions, including on their workload and proposed length of employment in 2021, to the General Assembly at the time of its consideration of the present report. The Committee reiterates that all general temporary assistance positions, including continuing positions, should be fully justified in budget proposals, regardless of whether they were already approved in the budget for the prior period (see also [A/74/7](#), para. 97). The Committee recommends that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to rejustify such positions in each future budget proposal, as applicable (para. VI.10).

The Advisory Committee considers that, in view of the recurrent nature of a number of general temporary assistance positions, a vacancy rate of 50 per cent should be applied to new general temporary assistance positions (para. VI.14).

The 16 general temporary positions, which are continuous and serve perennial mandates, are proposed for conversion to established posts. The justifications are provided in annex III.

The budget proposals of the Secretary-General applied a 50 per cent vacancy rate for new continuous general temporary assistance positions from 2020 and continue to apply the same 50 per cent vacancy rate in the context of the proposed programme budget for 2022.

Annex III

Summary of proposed post changes, by component and subprogramme

<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
Subprogramme 1 Human rights mainstreaming, right to development, and research and analysis	1	P-3	Conversion of 1 Human Rights Officer position to post	The position coordinates the process of gathering, synthesizing and relaying inputs from a child rights perspective for the annual thematic review of progress at the high-level political forum on sustainable development. The functions also include compiling information for the yearly thematic report of the United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights, undertaking research and consulting with all relevant stakeholders
Subprogramme 2 Supporting human rights treaty bodies	5	P-3	Conversion of 5 Human Rights Officer positions to posts	The five positions support the treaty bodies by preparing documentation for review by the committees. The work of the treaty bodies is continuous and increasing, for which reason the conversion to posts is proposed
Subprogramme 3 Advisory services, technical cooperation and field activities	5	P-3	Conversion of 5 Human Rights Officer positions to posts	The five positions support the special rapporteurs and independent experts in carrying out their mandates, inter alia, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing substantive assistance in the development of questionnaires for data collection to gather, request, receive and exchange information and communications from and with all relevant sources, including States, their representative organizations and any other parties • Preparing recommendations and advice under the guidance of the mandate holder on how to assist States, intergovernmental organizations and civil society in actively engaging in promoting related topics in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development • Ensuring that the expertise developed by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights feeds into the work of the mandate and that the work, findings and recommendations of the mandate holder inform the work of other units of the Office, accompanying the mandate holder on missions and drafting communications • Informing States, United Nations agencies and other relevant international organizations, civil society and other stakeholders of the impact on human rights topics, including in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda • Seeking views and contributions from Governments, United Nations agencies and other relevant international organizations, civil society and other relevant stakeholders, in accordance with the mandate, to investigate national, regional and international efforts in respect of the Sustainable Development Goals and to undertake thematic research on the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda

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<i>Component/subprogramme</i>	<i>Posts</i>	<i>Grade</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Reason for change</i>
				<p><i>Mandate holders</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus • The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea • The Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in Mali • The Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic • The Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran <p>The mandates of the above are perennial and continuous, for which reason the conversion to posts is proposed</p>
Subprogramme 4 Supporting the Human Rights Council, its subsidiary bodies and mechanisms	5	P-3	Conversion of 5 Human Rights Officer positions to posts	<p>The five positions support the special rapporteurs and independent experts in carrying out their mandates, inter alia, through the activities set out above</p> <p><i>Mandate holders</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association • The Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence • The Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order • The Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity • The Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes <p>The mandates of the above are perennial and continuous, for which reason the conversion to posts is proposed</p>

Annex IV

Overall summary of financial and post resources

(Thousands of United States dollars/number of posts)

	Regular budget ^a			Other assessed			Extrabudgetary			Total		
	2021 appropriation	2022 estimate (before recosting)	Variance	2021 estimate ^b	2022 estimate ^c	Variance	2021 estimate	2022 estimate	Variance	2021 estimate	2022 estimate	Variance
Financial resources												
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	129 336.6	109 907.2	(19 429.4)	2 374.2	2 417.3	43.1	220 626.1	231 657.6	11 031.5	352 336.9	343 982.1	(8 354.8)
Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus	579.9	579.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	579.9	579.9	–
Total	129 916.5	110 487.1	(19 429.4)	2 374.2	2 417.3	43.1	220 626.1	231 657.6	11 031.5	352 916.8	344 562.0	(8 354.8)
Post resources												
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	433	449	16	10	10	–	1 069	1 069	–	1 512	1 528	16
Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	433	449	16	10	10	–	1 069	1 069	–	1 512	1 528	16

^a Includes 10 temporary posts.^b Includes 2 positions.^c Includes 1 position.