



2 October 2020

ENGLISH

To the attention of the UN Human Rights Treaty Bodies and the Human Rights Treaties Branch of the OHCHR

We, the undersigned civil society organisations, write to you concerning the functioning of the UN Treaty Bodies during the COVID-19 pandemic. This pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on the work of the Treaty Bodies, with the postponement, cancellation and scaling-down of nearly all sessions scheduled for 2020. Since July 2020, most of the Treaty Bodies have met virtually and limited their activities, rescheduling all the reviews of states parties planned. The effects of the pandemic have been exacerbated by the financial crisis that the OHCHR and the UN are undergoing. This is an unprecedented situation which requires exceptional efforts from all stakeholders to overcome it. Appreciating the significant efforts of Treaty Body members to continue many activities, we remain concerned that the challenges and constraints analyzed very well by the Treaty Bodies' Working Group on COVID-19 still apply.

The 28th August letter of the High Commissioner to Member States recommended that all sessions until the end of the year will take place online, while some will be cancelled. Although we understand that the current situation has created enormous challenges, we are seriously concerned by the increasing backlog and protection gap due to the fact that the Treaty Bodies are not reviewing States. We are also concerned that there is lack of clarity as to what work they will be able to carry out in the coming months.

We urge the Treaty Bodies and their Secretariats to schedule State reviews no later than 2021, and OHCHR to prioritise resources and tools for this. We recommend anticipating risks and possible scenarios with clear mitigation and contingency plans that are public and proactively communicated to civil society. Should the pandemic further prevent the scheduling of physical sessions of the Treaty Bodies in 2021, we consider that a pragmatic approach should be taken which allows online State reviews on a temporary and exceptional basis.

Learning from the experiences of the past months, the Treaty Bodies should define the conditions for online State reviews and be supported by the OHCHR and the other UN departments accordingly to allow such reviews to take place online or in a hybrid mode. Moreover the webcast is essential in the specific context of online public sessions and must be reliable.

Predictability, transparency, inclusivity, and accessibility are essential conditions to enable the full participation of civil society, and all stakeholders, in the work of the Treaty Bodies, in particular if online reviews are organised. Civil society organisations require advance notice of the up-coming work of the Treaty Bodies, to enable them to undertake human rights monitoring, prepare alternative reports, plan briefings and raise the funds to undertake this work. In addition, sufficient time allocation and technical requirements, including accessibility for persons with disabilities relying on screen readers and sign language, and availability of good quality audio for interpreters, should be ensured for online private briefings with members of civil society organisations.

Given the plethora of human rights restrictions and violations arising from the responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, it is crucial for rights-holders that the Treaty Bodies, who are the only independent and expert monitors of the legally binding human rights treaties, are able to fulfill their mandates and independently assess states' compliance. In fact, the relevance of the Treaty Bodies is at stake, if they are not able to continue to perform their fundamental mandate in the midst of a human rights crisis.

Sincerely yours,

FRANCAIS

À l'attention des Organes de Traités sur les Droits de l'Homme des Nations Unies et de la Division des Traités des Droits de l'Homme du HCDH

Nous, les organisations de la société civile soussignées, vous écrivons au sujet du fonctionnement des Organes de Traités des Nations Unies durant la pandémie de la COVID-19. Cette pandémie a eu un impact disproportionné sur le travail des Organes de Traités, avec le report, l'annulation et la réduction de presque toutes les sessions prévues pour 2020. Depuis juillet 2020, la plupart des Organes de Traités se sont réunis virtuellement et ont limité leurs activités, reprogrammant tous les examens des États parties prévus. Les effets de la pandémie ont été exacerbés par la crise financière que traversent le HCDH et l'ONU. Il s'agit d'une situation sans précédent qui exige des efforts exceptionnels de la part de toutes les parties prenantes pour la surmonter. Appréciant les efforts importants des membres des Organes de Traités pour poursuivre de nombreuses activités, nous restons préoccupés par le fait que les défis et les contraintes, parfaitement analysés par le groupe de travail des Organes de Traités sur la COVID-19, s'appliquent toujours.

La lettre du 28 août de la Haute Commissaire aux États Membres a recommandé que toutes les sessions jusqu'à la fin de l'année se déroulent en ligne, tandis que certaines seront annulées. Bien que nous comprenions que la situation actuelle a créé d'énormes défis, nous sommes sérieusement préoccupés par l'augmentation du retard et des lacunes en matière de protection dû au fait que les Organes de Traités ne procèdent pas à l'examen des États. Nous sommes également préoccupés par le manque de clarté quant au travail qu'ils pourront accomplir dans les mois à venir.

Nous exhortons les Organes de Traités et leurs Secrétariats à programmer les examens des États au plus tard en 2021, et le HCDH à donner la priorité aux ressources et aux outils nécessaires à cette fin. Nous recommandons d'anticiper les risques et les scénarios possibles avec des plans d'atténuation et d'urgence clairs qui soient publics et communiqués de manière proactive à la société civile. Si la pandémie devait encore empêcher la programmation de sessions physiques des Organes de Traités en 2021, nous considérons qu'il faudrait adopter une approche pragmatique permettant des examens en ligne des États à titre temporaire et exceptionnel.

En tirant les leçons des expériences des derniers mois, les Organes de Traités devraient définir les conditions des examens en ligne des États et être soutenus par le HCDH et les autres départements des Nations unies pour permettre à ces examens d'avoir lieu en ligne ou en mode hybride. En outre, le webcast est essentiel dans le contexte spécifique des sessions publiques en ligne et doit être fiable.

La prévisibilité, la transparence, l'inclusion et l'accessibilité sont des conditions essentielles pour permettre la pleine participation de la société civile et de toutes les parties prenantes aux travaux des Organes de Traités, en particulier si des examens en ligne sont organisés. Les organisations de la société civile doivent être informées à l'avance des travaux à venir des Organes de Traités, afin de leur permettre d'assurer la surveillance des droits de l'homme, de préparer des rapports alternatifs, de planifier des réunions d'information et de réunir les fonds nécessaires à ces activités. De plus, il convient de garantir pour les briefings privés en ligne avec les membres des organisations de la société civile l'allocation du temps nécessaire et le respect d'exigences techniques, notamment l'accessibilité pour les personnes handicapées qui dépendent des lecteurs d'écran et de la langue des signes, ainsi que la disponibilité d'un son de bonne qualité pour les interprètes.

Compte tenu de la multitude de restrictions et de violations des droits de l'homme découlant des réponses à la pandémie de la COVID-19, il est crucial pour les détenteurs de droits, que les Organes de Traités - qui sont les seuls mécanismes d'experts indépendants chargés de contrôler l'application des traités juridiquement contraignants en matière de droits de l'homme -

soient en mesure de remplir leur mandat et d'évaluer de manière indépendante le respect de ces traités par les États. En fait, la pertinence des Organes de Traités est en jeu s'ils ne sont pas en mesure de continuer à remplir leur mandat fondamental alors que sévit une crise des droits de l'homme.

Sincèrement vôtre,

ESPAÑOL

A la atención de los Órganos de Tratados de Derechos Humanos de la ONU y la Subdivisión de Tratados de Derechos Humanos de la ACNUDH

Nosotrxs, las organizaciones de la sociedad civil abajo firmantes, les escribimos en relación al funcionamiento de los Órganos de Tratados de la ONU durante la pandemia de COVID-19. Esta pandemia ha tenido un impacto desproporcionado en el trabajo de los Órganos de Tratados, con el aplazamiento, cancelación y reducción de casi todas las sesiones programadas para 2020. Desde julio de 2020, la mayoría de los Órganos de Tratados se han reunido virtualmente y limitado sus actividades, reprogramando todas las revisiones de los Estados Partes previstas. Los efectos de la pandemia se han visto exacerbados por la crisis financiera por la que atraviesan la OACNUDH y la ONU. Esta es una situación sin precedentes que requiere esfuerzos excepcionales de todas las partes interesadas para superarla. Apreciando los importantes esfuerzos de lxs miembrxs de los Órganos de Tratados para continuar muchas actividades, nos sigue preocupando que los desafíos y limitaciones analizados por el Grupo de Trabajo de los Órganos de Tratados sobre COVID-19 todavía sigan vigentes.

La carta del 28 de agosto de la Alta Comisionada a los Estados Miembros recomendó que todas las sesiones hasta fin de año se lleven a cabo en línea, mientras que algunas se cancelen. Si bien entendemos que la situación actual ha creado enormes desafíos, estamos seriamente preocupadxs por el creciente retraso y la brecha de protección debido al hecho de que los Órganos de Tratados no están revisando a los Estados. También nos preocupa la falta de claridad sobre qué trabajo podrán realizar en los próximos meses.

Instamos a los Órganos de Tratados y sus Secretarías a programar revisiones de los Estados a más tardar en 2021, y a la OACNUDH a priorizar los recursos y herramientas para esto. Recomendamos anticipar riesgos y posibles escenarios con planes claros de mitigación y contingencia que sean públicos y se comuniquen de manera proactiva a la sociedad civil. En caso de que la pandemia impida aún más la programación de sesiones presenciales de los Órganos de Tratados en 2021, consideramos que debe adoptarse un enfoque pragmático que permita las revisiones de los Estados en línea de forma temporal y excepcional.

Aprendiendo de las experiencias de estos últimos meses, los Órganos de Tratados deberían definir las condiciones para las revisiones de Estados en línea y ser apoyados por la OACNUDH y los demás departamentos de las Naciones Unidas en consecuencia para permitir que dichas revisiones se realicen en línea o en modo híbrido. Además, la transmisión por Internet es esencial en el contexto específico de las sesiones públicas en línea y debe ser confiable.

La previsibilidad, la transparencia, la inclusión y la accesibilidad son condiciones esenciales para permitir la plena participación de la sociedad civil y de todas las partes interesadas en el trabajo de los Órganos de Tratados, en particular si se organizan revisiones en línea. Las organizaciones de la sociedad civil requieren que se les avise con anticipación sobre la próxima labor de los Órganos de Tratados, a fin de que puedan llevar a cabo un seguimiento de los derechos humanos, preparar informes alternativos, planificar sesiones informativas y recaudar fondos para realizar esta labor. Adicionalmente, para las reuniones informativas privadas llevadas a cabo en línea con miembrxs de organizaciones de la sociedad civil, se debe garantizar la asignación de tiempo suficiente y los requisitos técnicos, incluida la accesibilidad para las personas con discapacidad que dependan de lectores de pantalla y lenguaje de señas, y la disponibilidad de audio de buena calidad para lxs intérpretxs.

Dada la plétora de restricciones y violaciones de derechos humanos que surgen de las respuestas a la pandemia de COVID-19, es crucial para lxs titularxs de derechos que los Órganos de Tratados, que son los únicos órganos de monitoreo independientes y expertos en los tratados de derechos humanos jurídicamente vinculantes, puedan cumplir con sus mandatos y evaluar de forma independiente el cumplimiento de los estados. De hecho, la relevancia de los

órganos creados en virtud de tratados está en juego si no pueden seguir cumpliendo su mandato fundamental en medio de una crisis de derechos humanos.

Muy atentamente,

ПО-РУССКИ

Текст письма

К вниманию договорных органов ООН в области прав человека и Отделения договоров по правам человека УВКПЧ

Мы, нижеподписавшиеся организации гражданского общества, пишем вам по вопросу, касающемуся функционирования договорных органов ООН во время пандемии КОВИД-19. Эта пандемия оказала несоразмерное воздействие на работу договорных органов, приведя к отсрочке, отмене или сворачиванию практически всех сессий, запланированных на 2020 год. С июля 2020 года, большинство договорных органов проводило встречи в виртуальном формате и ограничило свою деятельность, перенеся рассмотрение всех запланированных страновых докладов. Последствия пандемии были усугублены финансовым кризисом, через который проходит УВКПЧ и ООН. Это - беспрецедентная ситуация, преодоление которой требует исключительных усилий всех заинтересованных сторон. Признавая значительные усилия членов договорных органов по продолжению большей части работы, мы остаемся обеспокоенными тем, что вызовы и ограничения, тщательно проанализированные Рабочей группой договорных органов по КОВИД-19, все еще применяются.

Письмо Верховного комиссара в адрес Государств-Участников от 28 августа рекомендовало, чтобы все сессии до конца года прошли онлайн, а некоторые - отменены. Хотя мы понимаем, что текущая ситуация создала огромные трудности, мы серьезно обеспокоены отставанием и пробелами в защите в силу того факта, что договорные органы не рассматривают страновые доклады. Мы также обеспокоены недостатком ясности в вопросе того, какую деятельность они смогут осуществлять в ближайшие месяцы.

Мы призываем договорные органы и секретариаты запланировать рассмотрение докладов государств на время не позднее 2021 года, и УВКПЧ приоритизировать для этого ресурсы и инструменты. Мы рекомендуем осуществить прогнозирование рисков и возможных сценариев с ясными планами по смягчению последствий и планами действий в чрезвычайных ситуациях, являющимися публичными и проактивно коммуницируемыми гражданскому обществу. В случае, если пандемия и далее предотвратит планирование физических сессий договорных органов в 2021 году, мы считаем, что должен быть принят прагматичный подход, позволяющий рассмотрение страновых докладов онлайн на временной и исключительной основе.

Учитывая опыт последних месяцев, договорные органы должны определить условия для рассмотрения докладов государств в формате онлайн и должны получить соответствующую поддержку со стороны УВКПЧ и других отделов ООН с тем, чтобы сделать возможным такое рассмотрение докладов в формате онлайн или в гибридной форме. Более того, существенным в специфическом контексте онлайн сессий является вебкаст, который должен быть надежным.

Предсказуемость, прозрачность, инклюзивность и доступность являются существенными условиями для того, чтобы обеспечить полное участие гражданского общества, как и всех заинтересованных сторон, в работе договорных органов, особенно в случае рассмотрения страновых докладов онлайн. Организациям гражданского общества требуется предварительное уведомление о предстоящей деятельности договорных органов для того, чтобы позволить им осуществлять мониторинг соблюдения прав человека, готовить альтернативные отчеты, планировать брифинги и находить финансирование для этой работы. Дополнительно, для частных онлайн брифингов с членами организаций гражданского общества должны быть обеспечены достаточные время и технические средства, включая доступность для людей с инвалидностью, которые полагаются на средства для чтения с экрана и жестовый язык, и доступность качественного аудио для переводчиков.

Учитывая изобилие ограничений и нарушений прав человека, возникающих из ответов на пандемию КОВИД-19, для носителей прав является ключевым то, что договорные органы, которые являются единственными независимыми и экспертными мониторами юридически обязательных договоров в области прав человека, имеют возможность выполнять свои мандаты и независимо оценивать соблюдение государствами своих обязательств. Фактически, на карту поставлена сама актуальность договорных органов, если они не смогут продолжать выполнение свой основополагающий мандат посреди кризиса в области прав человека.

Искренне ваши,

List of signatories

1. A 11 - Initiative for Economic and Social Rights	Serbia
2. Abdorrahman Boroumand Center for Human Rights in Iran	United States
3. Abdoul Razak Oumarou Magagi	Niger
4. Abolition Institute	United States
5. ACADHOSHA (Action des Chrétiens Activistes des Droits de l'Homme à Shabunda)	République Dém. du Congo
6. ACAT Germany (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture)	Germany
7. ACAT Italia	Italy
8. ACAT-Switzerland	Switzerland
9. Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture (ACAT-Liberia)	Liberia
10. Action Canada for Sexual Health and Rights	Canada
11. Action on Smoking and Health	United States
12. ACU	Australia
13. Addameer Prisoner Support and Human Rights Association	Palestine
14. ADESPROC LIBERTAD	Bolivia
15. AEJTCI	Côte d'Ivoire
16. African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies	Gambia
17. AID CHILDREN WITH DISABILITY ASSOCIATION (ACDA)	Laos
18. Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights	Palestine
19. Al-Haq	Palestine
20. Albanian Coalition for Education	Albania
21. Albinism Society of Eswatini	Eswatini
22. AlertaVenezuela	Venezuela
23. All Human Rights for All in IRAN	Austria
24. All Okinawa Council for Human Rights	Japan
25. All Survivors Project	Liechtenstein
26. Alliance against Racial Profiling	Switzerland
27. Alliance for the Rights of the Child	Czechia
28. Almen Modstand	Danmark
29. American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)	United States
30. Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain	United States
31. Amnesty International	Global
32. Anti-Discrimination Centre Memorial	Belgium
33. Anti-Slavery International	United Kingdom
34. APC	Argentina
35. APDET-DEI TCHAD (Association pour la Protection des Droits des Enfants au Tchad-Défense des Enfants international Tchad)	Tchad
36. APFDC-BENIN	Bénin
37. Ararteko (Ombudsman of the Basque Country-Spain)	Spain (Basque Country)
38. ARC International	Global
39. ARCH Disability Law Centre	Canada
40. Article 12 in Scotland	United Kingdom
41. Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP)	Thailand
42. Asia Pacific Human Rights Information Center (HURIGHTS OSAKA)	Japan
43. Asia Pacific Transgender Network (APTAN)	Thailand
44. Asian Legal Resource Centre (ALRC)	Hong Kong
45. Asociacion Azul	Argentina
46. Asociación Civil Equidad LGBTI	Bolivia

47. Asociación Civil por la Igualdad y la Justicia	Argentina
48. Asociación Interamericana para la Defensa del Ambiente (AIDA)	Regional Organization
49. Asociación para una Ciudadanía Participativa (ACI PARTICIPA)	Honduras
	République Démocratique du Congo
50. Association des Jeunes Futures Cadres du Pays (AJEFUCAP) en sigle	Portugal
51. Associação de Mulheres contra a Violência	Mauritanie
52. Association "Paix"pour la lutte contre la contrainte et l'injustice	GABON
53. ASSOCIATION ARC EN CIEL	République Dém. du Congo
54. ASSOCIATION DES JEUNES FUTURES CADRES DU PAYS(AJEFUCAP) en sigle	Mauritanie
55. Association du Developpement et de la promotion de Droit de l Homme	North Macedonia
56. Association for Emancipation, Solidarity and equality of Women- ESE	Global
57. Association for Progressive Communications (APC)	Mauritanie
58. Association Mauritanienne pour la Promotion des Droits de l'homme AMPDH	Mauritanie
59. Association pour la défense des droits de la femme mauritanienne	Switzerland
60. Association pour la prévention de la torture (APT)	République du Congo
61. Association pour les Droits de l'Homme et l'Univers Carcéral(ADHUC)	République Dém. du Congo
	Serbia
62. Assemblée nationale/ République Démocratique du Congo	Venezuela
63. ASTRA-Antitrafficking action	Switzerland
64. Aula Abierta	Belgique
65. Autistic Minority International	Global
66. Avocats Sans Frontières	United Kingdom
67. AWID	Bangladesh
68. AyeRight	India
69. Bangladesh SCM	Nigeria
70. Banglar Manabadhikar Suraksha Mancha (MASUM)	Belarus
71. BAOBAB for Women's Human Rights	Germany
72. Belarusian Helsinki Committee	Canada
73. BLUE 21 / Unfairtobacco	Switzerland
74. British Columbia Aboriginal Network on Disability Society	Venezuela
75. Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies	Cambodia
76. Caleidoscopio Humano	Cambodia
77. Cambodia Children And Young People Movement For Child Right(CCYMCR)	Canada
78. Cambodian Center for Human Rights	Canada
79. Canadian Autism Spectrum Disorder Alliance	Bolivia
80. Carleton University	Bolivia
81. Casa de la Mujer	Philippines
82. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir/Bolivia	Venezuela
83. CBCP National Secretariat for Social Action	Denmark
84. Cendif-Universidad Metropolitana	Global
85. Center for Danish-Muslim Relations (CEDAR)	Regional Organization
86. Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)	Republic of Korea
87. Center for Justice and International Law	United States
88. Center for Military Human Rights Korea	Georgia
89. Center for Pan-African Affairs	Switzerland
90. Center for Participation and Development	Finland
91. Center for Reproductive Rights	Burkina Faso
92. Central Union for Child Welfare (Lastensuojelun Keskusliitto)	
93. Centre d'information et de formation en matière de droits humains en Afrique	

94. Centre for Child Law	South Africa
95. Centre for Civil and Political Rights	Switzerland
96. Centre for Peace Studies	Croatia
97. Centre for the Development of Democracy and Human Rights	Russia
98. Centre for Youth and Children's Affairs (CEYCA)	Malawi
99. Centre International de Conseil, de Recherche et d'Expertise en Droits de l'Homme (CICREDHO)	Switzerland
100. Centre Suisse pour la Défense des Droits des Migrants (CSDM)	Switzerland
101. Centro de Derechos Humanos Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas, A.C.	México
102. Centro de Derechos Humanos Fray Matías de Córdova A.C.	México
103. Centro de Derechos Humanos Paso del Norte	Mexico
104. Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales	Argentina
105. Centro de Prevención, Tratamiento y Rehabilitación de las Víctimas de la Tortura y sus Familiares (CPTRT)	Honduras
106. Centro Juana Azurduy	Bolivia
107. Centro para los Defensores y la Justicia (CDJ)	Venezuela
108. Changement Social Bénin	Bénin
109. Child Monks Project (alternative report submission from private party)	Canada
110. Child Protection Alliance	The Gambia
111. Child Rights Centre	Serbia
112. Child Rights Centre Albania	Albania
113. Child Rights Coalition Cambodia (CRC-Cambodia)	Cambodia
114. Child Rights Connect	Global
115. Child Rights Information Centre (CRIC)	Moldova
116. Child Rights International Network - CRIN	United Kingdom
117. Child Rights Network Switzerland	Switzerland
118. Children First Canada	Canada
119. Children in Wales	Wales (UK)
120. Children's Law Centre (Northern Ireland)	N Ireland
121. Children's Parliament Scotland	Scotland
122. Children's Rights Alliance	Ireland
123. Children's Rights Alliance Aotearoa New Zealand	New Zealand
124. Children's Rights Alliance for England, part of Just for Kids Law	England
125. Children's Health & Human Rights Partnership	Canada
126. Children's Rights Centre Cape Breton University	Canada
127. Chinese & Southeast Asian Legal Clinic	Canada
128. CHOICE for Youth and Sexuality	The Netherlands
129. Christian Solidarity Worldwide (CSW)	United Kingdom
130. CIES Salud Sexual Salud Reproductiva	Bolivia
131. Civil Society Coalition on the Convention on the Rights of the Child	Philippines
132. Civil Society Human Rights Advocacy Platform OF Liberia	Liberia
133. CLADEM Bolivia	Bolivia
134. CLADHO	Rwanda
135. Coalición Boliviana de Colectivos LGBTI	Bolivia
136. COALICION CONTRA LA VINCULACION DE NIÑOS, NIÑAS Y JOVENES AL CONFLICTO ARMADO EN COLOMBIA (COALICO)	Colombia
137. Coalition Togolaise des Défenseurs des Droits Humains (CTDDH)	Togo
138. COC Netherlands	The Netherlands
139. COCADE	Cameroon
140. Colectivo de Derechos Humanos Nicaragua Nunca Más	Costa Rica
141. Colectivo tlgb	Bolivia

142. Colectivo TLGB Tarija	Bolivia
143. Colombian Commission of Jurists	Colombia
144. COLTE/CDE	Guinea
145. Combite pour la Paix et le développement	Haïti
146. Comisión de Derechos Humanos de la Facultad de Ciencias Jurídicas y Políticas de la Universidad del Zulia	Venezuela
147. Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos	México
148. Comissão Nacional para os Direitos Humanos e a Cidadania - CNDHC	Cabo Verde
149. Comitato per la promozione e protezione dei diritti umani	Italy
150. Comité de los Derechos del Niño del Uruguay CDNU	Uruguay
151. Comunidad de Derechos Humanos	Bolivia
152. Congrès Mondial Amazigh	Tamazgha, région Afrique du nord
153. Consejo Superior de la Empresa Privada (COSEP)	Nicaragua
154. Consorcio para el Diálogo Parlamentario y la Equidad Oaxaca A.C.	México
155. Construisons Ensemble le Monde	DRC
156. Coordinadora de Derechos Humanos del Paraguay (CODEHUPY)	Paraguay
157. Coordinadora Institucional de Promoción por los Derechos de la Niñez CIPRODENI	Guatemala
158. Coordinadora por los Derechos de la Infancia y la Adolescencia de Paraguay - CDIA	Paraguay
159. Coordinated Organizations and Communities for Roma Human Rights in Greece (SOKADRE)	Greece
160. Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience	France
161. Coordination des ONG pour les droits de l'enfant	Belgique
162. Corporación Humanas	Chile
163. Corporación OPCION	Chile
164. Cotidiano Mujer	Uruguay
165. COVIRE	Mauritanie
166. Cross Cultural Foundation, Thailand	Thailand
167. CSO "La Strada-Ukraine"	Ukraine
168. DeafBlind Ontario Services	Canada
169. Defence for Children International	Palestine
170. Defensa de Niñas y Niños - Internacional, DNI Costa Rica	Costa Rica
171. Defensa de niñas y niños internacional DNI-Colombia	Colombia
172. Défense des enfants International Belgique	Belgium
173. Defiende Venezuela	Venezuela
174. Dementia Alliance International	Global
175. Derechos en Accion	Bolivia
176. Destination Justice	France
177. Developmental Action without Borders/Naba'a	Lebanon
178. DEVELOPMENTAL ACTION WITHOUT BORDERS NABAA	Lebanon
179. Diakonia	Bolivia
180. Diverse Voices and Action (DIVA) for Equality	Fiji
181. Documenta - Center for Dealing with the Past	Croatia
182. Dominicans for Justice and Peace	Switzerland
183. Down Syndrome International	United Kingdom
184. DPI Women's Network Japan!	Japan
185. DRA Berlin	Germany
186. Due Process of Law Foundation - DPLF	Regional Organization

187. Dutch NGO Coalition for Children's Rights	The Netherlands
188. Earthjustice	United States
189. Eastern Caribbean Alliance for Diversity and Equality	Saint Lucia
190. ECOM - Eurasian Coalition on Health, Rights, Gender and Sexual Diversity	Estonia
191. ECPAT Belgium	Belgium
192. ECPAT Child Alert NZ	New Zealand
193. ECPAT International	Thailand
194. ECPAT Norway	Norway
195. ECPAT Philippines, Inc.	Philippines
196. Egyptian Foundation for Advancement of the Childhood Conditions	Egypt
197. EMISCO	France
198. Enhedslisten Antiracist Group Aarhus	Denmark
199. Enhedslistens Antiracistiske Udvalg	Denmark
200. Ensemble contre la peine de mort (ECPM)	France
201. Equality Myanmar	Myanmar
202. Eurochild	Belgium
203. European Disability Forum	Belgium
204. European Roma Rights Centre	Belgium
205. EUROPEAN YOZGAT FEDERATION AYF	France
206. EXCUBITUS Derechos Humanos en Educación	Venezuela
207. Federación Nacional de Personas con Discapacidad	Panamá
208. Federatie Antilliaanse Jeugdzorg / Antillean Federation for Youth Care	Curacao / Kingdom of the Netherlands
209. FEMED EURO-MEDITERRANEAN FEDERATION AGAINST ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES	France
210. FIAN Belgium	Belgium
211. FIAN Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso
212. FIAN Colombia	Colombia
213. FIAN Germany	Germany
214. FIAN INDIA	India
215. FIAN International	Global (Geneva Office)
216. FIAN México	México
217. FIAN Portugal	Portugal
218. FIAN Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka
219. FIAN Switzerland for the Right to Food	Switzerland
220. FIAN Uganda	Uganda
221. Fondation Pain d'espoir	Haïti
222. Foreningen Norges Døvblinde (FNDB)	Norway
223. Forum for Human Rights	Czechia
224. Forum Menschenrechte e.V	Germany
225. FRANCISCANS INTERNATIONAL	Global
226. FRI - The Norwegian Organisation for Sexual and Gender Diversity	Norway
227. FUNCAMAMA	Venezuela
228. Fundacion Aguaclara	Venezuela
229. Fundación Comunidad Esperanza y Justicia Internacional (FUNCEJI)	Dominican Republic
230. Fundación CONSTRUIR	Bolivia
231. Fundacion Educacion Y Cooperacion - Educo (Philippines)	Philippines
232. FUNDACION PLURALES	Argentina
233. G.Men.V. Tarija - Organización de Hombres Gay de Tarija - Bolivia	Bolivia
234. Génération Justice	Haiti

235. Geneva for Human Rights - Global Training (GHR))	Switzerland
236. Gerard Noodt Foundation FoRB	The Netherlands
237. GIN-SSOGIE	South Africa
238. Global Campaign for Equal Nationality Rights	Global / Secretariat - United States
239. Global Detention Project	Switzerland
240. Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Global
241. Global Network of Sex Work Projects	Scotland UK
242. Greek Helsinki Monitor	Greece
243. Groupe FIAN-Haiti	Haiti
244. Grupo de Iniciativa Nacional por los Derechos del Niño-GIN	Perú
245. Gulf Center for Human Rights (France)	France
246. Gulf Centre for Human Rights (MENA region)	MENA Region
247. Halley Movement	Mauritius
248. Harm Reduction International	United Kingdom
249. Helsinki Citizens' Assembly - Vanadzor	Armenia
250. Hiroshima Network for the Solution of the Japanese Military "Comfort" Women Issue	Japan
251. Hope For Children CRC Policy Center	Cyprus
252. House of Sharing/Museum of Military Sexual Slavery by Japan	Republic of Korea
253. HPLGBT	Ukraine
254. Human Constanta	Belarus
255. Human Dignity	France
256. ๕ Human Rights and Development Foundation	Thailand
257. Human Rights and Gender Justice Clinic, CUNY School of Law	United States
258. Human Rights Center of Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan
259. Human Rights Consortium	Northern Ireland
260. Human Rights Defenders Network-SL	Sierra Leone
261. Human Rights Foundation of Aotearoa New Zealand	New Zealand
262. Human Rights House Crimea	Ukraine
263. Human Rights House Foundation	Noray
264. Human Rights House Zagreb	Croatia
265. Human Rights in China	United States
266. Human Rights Institute of South Africa	South Africa
267. Human Rights Matter e.V.	Germany
268. Human Rights Now	Japan
269. Human Rights Space	Vietnam
270. Human Rights Watch	Switzerland
271. Humanist Union of Greece	Greece
272. Humanists International	United Kingdom
273. Humanium	Switzerland
274. humanrights.ch	Switzerland
275. Humsn Rights Alert	India
276. Hungarian Helsinki Committee	Hungary
277. I(dh)eas, Litigio Estratégico en Derechos Humanos A.C.	México
278. ICEVI LATINOAMÉRICA	Argentina
279. Ihmisoikeusliitto - The Finnish League for Human Rights	Finland
280. ILGA World	Switzerland
281. ILGA-Europe	Belgium
282. Imya bibliothèque	Gabon

283. Inclusion Finland, KVTL	Finland
284. Inclusive Development International	United States
285. Independent Human Rights Investigators	Liberia
286. Independent Living Canada	Canada
287. Indigenous Peoples Rights International	Philippines (Global organization)
288. Indonesian Mental Health Association	Indonesia
289. Iniciativa Mesoamericana de Mujeres Defensoras de Derechos Humanos	Mesoamérica
290. Initiative for Social and Economic Rights	Uganda
291. İnsan Hakları Derneği / Human Rights Association [İHD]	Türkiye
292. Institut des Médias pour la Démocratie et les Droits de l'Homme (IM2DH)	Togo
293. Institute of Child Protection Studies	Australia
294. INT'L SOCIAL SERVICE	Switzerland
295. Intact Denmark	Denmark
296. InterAction - Association Suisse pour les Intersexes	Switzerland
297. International Association for Religious Freedom	The Netherlands
298. International Catholic Child Bureau	Switzerland
299. International Centre for Ethnic Studies, Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka
300. International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN)	United States
301. International Commission of Jurists	Switzerland
302. International Council of Women	Switzerland
303. International Dalit Solidarity Network	Denmark
304. International Disability Alliance (IDA)	Global
305. International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)	Global (HQ in France)
306. International Federation of ACAT (FIACAT)	France
307. International Federation of Hard of Hearing People	Canada
308. International Foster Care Organisation (IFCO)	United Kingdom
309. International Institute on Race, Equality and Human Rights (Race and Equality)	Switzerland
310. International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)	Japan
311. International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD)	United Kingdom
312. International Partnership for Human Rights (IPHR)	Belgium
313. International Women Fund Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan
314. Intersex Belgium	Belgium
315. Ipas	United States
316. Ipas Bolivia	Bolivia
317. Iraqi Al-Amal Association	Iraq
318. ISHR	Switzerland
319. Jacob Blaustein Institute for the Advancement of Human Rights	United States
320. JANANEETHI	India
321. Japan Disability Forum	Japan
322. Japan Federation of Publishing Workers' Union	Japan
323. Japan National Group of Mentally Disabled People	Japan
324. Japan NGO Network for CEDAW	Japan
325. Japan NGO Network for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (ERD Net)	Japan
326. Japan Women's Action for Optional Protocol to CEDAW	Japan
327. Japan's Military Sexual Slaves Problem Committee of Church of Christ in Japan	Japan
328. Japanese Association of International Women's Rights (JAIWR)	Japan
329. Japanese Workers' Committee for Human Rights	Japan

330.Josie Guo	Canada
331.Journey of the Heart Ministries	United States
332.Just Fair	United Kingdom
333.Just Planet	Global (Geneva HQ)
334.Justice for Girls	Canada
335.Juvenile Justice Advocates International	Mexico
336.Karapatan Alliance Philippines	Philippines
337.Kazakhstan Feminist Initiative 'Feminita'	Kazakhstan
338.Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and the Rule of Law	Kazakhstan
339.Kehitysvammaliitto ry	Finland
340.Kok.team z.s.	Kazakhstan
341.KOURAJ	Haiti
	République Dém. du Congo
342.La Voix des Sans Voix pour les Droits de l'Homme (VSV)	Philippines
343.LakanBini Advocates Pilipinas	United States
344.LatinoJustice PRLDEF	Ethiopia
345.Lawyers for Human Rights	Canada
346.Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada	Pakistan
347.Legal Awareness Watch (LAW)	Estonia
348.Legal Information Centre for Human Rights	Germany
349.Libereco Partnership of Human Rights	Tunisia
350.Ligue tunisienne des droits de l'homme	Japan
351.Little Hands	Thailand
352.Living Association	Indonesia
353.Lokataru Indonesia	India
354.Lokshakti Abhiyan	Egypt
355.Maat for Peace,Development and Human Rights	Lebanon and Arab League
	Bolivia
356.MANARA Network	Kazakhstan
357.MANODIVERSA	Philippines
358.masa.media	Switzerland
359.medical action group	Norway
360.MENA Rights Group	Malaysia
361.Mental health and human rights info	Finland
362.Mental Illness Awareness Support Association	GCC States
363.Mieli Finnish Mental Health	Sénégal
364.Migrant-Rights.org	Mexico
365.Migration Développement	Republic of Korea
366.Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez Human Rights Center (Center Prodh)	Greece
367.MINBYUN - Lawyers for a Democratic Society	United Kingdom
368.Minority Rights Group - Greece	Republic of Moldova
369.Minority Rights Group International	Venezuela
370.Moldovan Institute for Human Rights (IDOM)	
371.Monitor Social A.C.	Global
372.Monitoring Working Group of ESCR-Net, representing 39 civil society organisations (full list here https://www.escr-net.org/members)	Nicaragua
373.Movimiento Autónomo de Mujeres (MAM)	United States
374.Muritanie Min Nejejitta	Global
375.Musawah	
376.National Coalition for the Implementation of the UN-Convention on the Rights of the Child in Austria	Austria

377.National Coalition Germany - Network for the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child	Germany
378.National Secular Society	United Kingdom
379.National Youth Council Austria (Bundes Jugend Vertretung)	Austria
380.Natural Resource Women Platform	Liberia
381.Nederlands Juristen Comité voor de Mensenrechten (NJCM)	The Netherlands
382.Netherlands Helsinki Committee	The Netherlands
383.NGO COALITION FOR FREE EXPRESSION & OPEN INFORMATION IN JAPAN (NCFOJ)	Japan
384.NGO Coalition on Child Rights (NGO CCR)	Malawi
385.NGO Platform for Human Rights Switzerland	Switzerland
386.Noor Jung Shah	Nepal
387.Nuremberg Human Rights Centre	Germany
388.Observatori DESC	Spain
389.Observatorio del Sur OBSUR	Uruguay
390.Odhikar	Bangladesh
391.ODRI Intersectional rights	Perú
392.Ombudsman for Children	Croatia
393.ONG Centro de Fomento a las Iniciativas Economicas (FIE)	Bolivia
394.ONG CINTRAS, CENTRO DE SALUD MENTAL Y DERECHOS HUMANOS	Chile
395.ONG SAMBA MWANAS	Gabon
396.ONG UNION FAIT LA FORCE	Bénin
397.Open Doors International	United Kingdom
398.ORE Organización de Apoyo Legal y Social	Bolivia
399.organisation contre la torture etunisie	Tunisia
400.OutRight Action International	United States
401.Oxfam GB	Rwanda
402.Pacific Women's Watch	New Zealand
403.Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum	Pakistan
404.Peace Movement Aotearoa	New Zealand
405.People for Successful COREan REunification	South Korea
406.People's Plan Study Group	Japan
407.PF "Legal Policy Research Centre"	Kazakhstan
408.PF "Wings of Liberty" (Erkindik Qanaty in KZ)	Kazakhstan
409.Philippine Alliance of Human Rights Advocates (PAHRA)	Philippines
410.Pink human rights denfeder NGO	Armenia
411.Pioneer Filipino Transgender men Movement	Philippines
412.Pirurvik Preschool	Canada
413.Plan International	Switzerland
414.Ponimanie	Belarus
415.Portugal Unicef National Committee	Portugal
416.Positive Discipline in Everyday Life	Canada
417.Prison Fellowship- Liberia	Liberia
418.PROJEKT GRAĐANSKIH PRAVA SISAK	Hrvatska
419.Promo LEX Association	Republic of Moldova
420.Protection International Mesoamérica	Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua
421.Public Association "Dignity"	Kazakhstan
422.Public foundation "Ar.Rukh.Khak"	Kazakhstan
423.Public Foundation Notabene	Tajikistan
424.Public Initiatives Center	Azerbaijan

425.Public Verdict Foundation	Russia
426.Rafto Foundation for Human Rights	Norway
427.RCS - Red de Coaliciones Sur, por los derechos de la niñez y la adolescencia de Latinoamérica.	Latinoamerica
428.Real World, Real People NGO	Armenia
429.Red Internacional de Derechos Humanos (RIDH)	Global
430.Red Para la Infancia y la Adolescencia de El Salvador (RIA)	El Salvador
431.REDE DA CRIANÇA	Mozambique
432.REDHNNA, Red por los Derechos Humanos de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes	Venezuela
433.Reference-Haiti	Haiti
434.Refugee Rights Europe	Europe-wide
435.Refugees Welcome, Denmark	Denmark
436.Remte	Bolivia
437.Réseau International des Droits Humains RIDH	Switzerland
438.RFSL (The Swedish Federation for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex Rights)	Sweden
439.Rick Hansen Foundation	Canada
440.Right to Education Initiative	United Kingdom
441.ROA/PRODAMC	Mauritanie
442.Rural People's Sangam	India
443.Salam for Democracy and Human Rights	Bahrain
444.SAPI	Switzerland
445.Save the Children	Global
446.SCARJoV - Associação de Reintegração dos Jovens/Crianças na Vida Social	Angola
447.Secretariat of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights	Ukraine
448.Service droit des jeunes de Bruxelles	Belgique
449.Servicio Social Pasionista - SSPAS	El Salvador
450.Sexual Rights Initiative	Global
451.SIPAE - Sistema de Investigación de la Problemática Agraria del Ecuador	Ecuador
452.Sir Ian Hassall	New Zealand
453.Sisters' Arab Forum for Human Rights (SAF)	Egypt
454.Social Justice Women	South Africa
455.Sociedad Hominis Iura (SOHI)	Venezuela
456.Society for Abolishing the Family Registration System and Discriminations against Children Born out of Wedlock	Japan
457.SOHRAM-CASRA - Centre Action Sociale Réhabilitation et Réadaptation pour les Victimes de la Torture, de la guerre et de la violence	Türkiye
458.Solidarity Network with Migrants Japan	Japan
459.SOPROP	République Dém. du Congo
460.SOS Children's Villages International	Austria
461.SOS Children's Villages	Somalia
462.SOS Racisme Danmark	Denmark
463.SOS TORTURE BURUNDI	Burundi
464.SOS VIOLENCES SEXUELLES	Côte d'Ivoire
465.Sri Lanka Nature Group	Sri Lanka
466.Stichting NNID	The Netherlands
467.Stiftelsen Allmänna Barnhuset	Sverige
468.Swedish OSCE-network signs	Sweden
469.Swiss Peace Council / Schweizerischer Friedensrat, Zürich	Switzerland

470.Synergie des Femmes pour les victimes de violences sexuelles (SFVS)	République Démocratique du Congo
471.TAPOL	United Kingdom
472.Task Force Detainees of the Philippines (TFDP)	Philippines
473.Te Ngākau Kahukura	New Zealand
474.TEDIC	Paraguay
475.The Advocates for Human Rights	United States
476.The Association of the Survivors of Makobola Massacres (ARMMK) Massacres (ARMMK)	République Dém. du Congo
477.The Barys Zvoskau Belarusian human rights house	Lithuania
478.The Canada OPCAT Project	Canada
479.The Consortium for Street Children	United Kingdom
480.The Elizabeth Fry Society of Greater Vancouver	Canada
481.The Feminist Association Unioni	Finland
482.The Finnish Association of the Deaf	Finland
483.The Organization to Support the Lawsuits for Freedom of Education in Tokyo	Japan
484.The Public Committee Against Torture in Israel	Israel
485.Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy	India
486.Together (Scottish Alliance for Children's Rights)	United Kingdom
487.Transforming Communities for Inclusion of persons with psychosocial disabilities Asia Pacific (TCI Asia Pacific)	Regional organization- Asia Pacific region
488.Transgender Europe (TGEU)	Germany
489.Transvanilla Transgender Association	Hungary
490.Trasek ry	Finland
491.TRIAL International	Switzerland
492.Tusaidiane Disabilities Resources and Charity Organization of Tanzania (TDRCT)	Tanzania
493.Unang Hakbang Foundation Inc.	Philippines
494.UNDER THE SAME SUN	Tanzania
495.Unidad de Defensa Jurídica (UDJ)	Nicaragua
496.Unión Nacional de Instituciones para el Trabajo de Acción Social, UNITAS	Bolivia
497.Union Women Center Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan
498.United Belize Advocacy Movement	Belize
499.United for Iran	United States
500.Urgenda	The Netherlands
501.Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights	United States
502.Uthema	Maldives
503.Validity Foundation - Mental Disability Advocacy Centre	Global
504.Vigilance for Democracy and the Civic State	Tunisia
505.VIS-Volontariato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo	Italy
506.Voces Ciudadanas	Perú
507.War Child Holland	Sri Lanka
508.Women Against Rape Inc.	Antigua
509.Women and Modern World Social Charitable Center	Azerbaijan
510.Women Rights Monitoring Groups of Human Rights Center of Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan
511.Women's Fund for Peace and Human Rights	Japan
512.Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)	Global Switzerland
513.Women's Link Worldwide	Spain and Colombia
514.Women's Refugee Commission	Global
515.Women's All Points Bulletin, WAPB	United States

516. World Evangelical Alliance	Switzerland
517. World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT)	Switzerland
518. World Uyghur Congress	Allemagne
519. Yemeni NGOs Coalition For Child Rights Care	Yemen
520. Yes the National Network for Mental Health	Canada
521. ZMINA Human Rights Center	Ukraine
522. Коалиция НПО Казахстана против пыток	Kazakhstan
523. Общественное объединение "Кадыр-касиет"/Public association "Dignity"	Kazakhstan