FIRST JOINT STATEMENT ON REPRISALS

**LED BY THE UK**

**WELCOME**

Calling on all States and the UN to prevent, respond to, and ensure accountability for cases of intimidation and reprisals against those who engage or seek to engage with the UN.

**COMMENTS**

- In line with the call made at the Human Rights Council (resolution 42/28) in Sep 2019.
- An important first step towards enhanced dialogue on reprisals at the General Assembly.

**HUMAN RIGHTS RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UN DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS**

**LED BY NORWAY**

**WELCOME**

The consensus outcome and record number of co-sponsors across regions that offers an opportunity and basis for an ongoing, energetic and focused conversation in the future.

**DISAPPOINTED**

- Weakening of language exhorting States to immediate action despite the grave situation faced by many defenders across the world demanding an urgent response.

**RESOLUTION ON THE SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS AND THE ISSUE OF IMPUNITY**

**LED BY ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, COSTA RICA, FRANCE, GREECE AND TUNISIA**

**WELCOME**

Reaffirming measures States must take on prevention, protection and remedy for attacks.

**DISAPPOINTED**

- Lack of implementation of previous versions of the resolution.
- Not reflecting recommendations from the UN probe into the murder of Washington Post journalist Jamal Khashoggi.

**COMMENTS**

The creation of a UN Standing Investigative Mechanism could be a significant contribution to reduce attacks against journalists.

**RESOLUTION ON NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS (NHRIS)**

**LED BY GERMANY**

**WELCOME**

Establishing and strengthening national human rights institutions.

**DISAPPOINTED**

- The commitment to formalising the relationship between the Global Alliance for National Human Rights Institutions and the UN was not supported.

**RESOLUTION ON TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT**

**LED BY DENMARK**

**WELCOME**

- Consensus backing of new language on the elaboration of a set of universal standards for non-coercive interviewing methods and procedural safeguards.
- The need for States to adopt a gender-responsive approach in the fight against torture.
- The recognition that the prevalence of corruption can have a negative impact on the fight against torture.

**RESOLUTION ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION**

**LED BY GERMANY AND SPAIN**

**WELCOME**

- Adoption by consensus.
- New emphasis on addressing menstrual hygiene management needs, including the widespread silence and stigma surrounding menstruation.
- Greater attention to the growing threat of the climate crisis to the realisation of water and sanitation services for all.
RESOLUTION ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
- LED BY CANADA (CO-SPONSORED BY AUSTRALIA)

**WELCOME**
- Overwhelming support.
- Recognising the ongoing systemic and systematic rights violations in the country.

**CONCERNED**
- Serious human rights violations were committed despite the scrutiny of the Third Committee and the resolution’s attempts to encourage progress.

JOINT STATEMENT ON HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND ABUSES IN XINJIANG
- LED BY UK

**WELCOME**
- A powerful joint statement on the human rights abuses in Xinjiang delivered by the UK on behalf of 23 countries.

**COMMENTS**
- The joint statement highlighted the growing concern about the detention of over a million Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang and the need for China to grant full and unfettered access to the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

ANNUAL RESOLUTIONS ON FREEDOM OF RELIGION OR BELIEF AND ON COMBATING RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE
- LED BY EU AND OIC

**WELCOME**
- Adoption by consensus.
- Ongoing efforts by States to encourage the practical implementation of both resolutions.
- Reinvigoration of the Istanbul Process, with the seventh meeting taking place in the Netherlands shortly after the adoption of these resolutions.

**COMMENTS**
- The worldwide rise of reports of violent acts and threats against persons on the basis of their religion or belief is alarming.