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Human Rights Council**Sixty-third session**

7 September–9 October 2026

Agenda item 1

Organizational and procedural matters**Agenda and annotations*****Agenda**

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Annotations**1. Organizational and procedural matters***Date and venue of the session*

The Human Rights Council will hold its sixty-third session from 7 September to 9 October 2026 at the United Nations Office at Geneva.

In accordance with rule 8 (b) of the rules of procedure of the Human Rights Council, as contained in section VII of the annex to Council resolution 5/1, the organizational meeting for the sixty-third session will be held on 24 August 2026.

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

Composition of the Human Rights Council

The composition of the Human Rights Council at its sixty-third session is as follows:¹ Albania (2026); Angola (2028); Benin (2027); Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2027); Brazil (2026); Bulgaria (2026); Burundi (2026); Chile (2028); China (2026); Colombia (2027); Côte d'Ivoire (2026); Cuba (2026); Cyprus (2027); Czechia (2027); Democratic Republic of the Congo (2027); Dominican Republic (2026); Ecuador (2028); Egypt (2028); Estonia (2028); Ethiopia (2027); France (2026); Gambia (2027); Ghana (2026); Iceland (2027); India (2028); Indonesia (2026); Iraq (2028); Italy (2028); Japan (2026); Kenya (2027); Kuwait (2026); Malawi (2026); Marshall Islands (2027); Mauritius (2028); Mexico (2027); Netherlands (Kingdom of the) (2026); North Macedonia (2027); Pakistan (2028); Qatar (2027); Republic of Korea (2027); Slovenia (2028); South Africa (2028); Spain (2027); Switzerland (2027); Thailand (2027); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2028); and Viet Nam (2028).

Bureau of the Human Rights Council

At the organizational session for the twentieth cycle of the Human Rights Council, held on 8 December 2025, and at its organizational meeting held on 8 January 2026, the Council elected the following members of the Bureau for its twentieth cycle, which runs from 1 January to 31 December 2026:

<i>President</i>	Sidharto Reza Suryodipuro (Indonesia)
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	Tsegab Kebebew Daka (Ethiopia) Riia Salsa-Audiffren (Estonia) Marcelo Vázquez Bermúdez (Ecuador)
<i>Vice-President and Rapporteur</i>	Marcos Gómez Martínez (Spain)

Selection and appointment of mandate holders

In accordance with paragraphs 39 to 41 and 47 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1 and section II of Council decision 6/102, the Consultative Group, composed of Jamal Jama Al Musharakh (United Arab Emirates), Alejandra De Bellis Bonilla (Uruguay), Alaa Hegazy (Egypt), Marat Kangarlinski (Azerbaijan) and Peter MacDougall (Canada), will propose to the President of the Council a list of candidates for the following seven vacancies: (a) Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation; (b) Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea; (c) Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, member from African States; (d) Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, member from Latin American and Caribbean States; (e) Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, member from Latin American and Caribbean States; (f) Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, member from African States; and (g) Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination, member from Asia-Pacific States.

In accordance with the procedure stipulated in paragraphs 52 and 53 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1, the appointment of special procedure mandate holders will be completed upon the subsequent approval by the Council. The mandate holders in question will be appointed before the end of the sixty-third session; where a mandate is expiring at the session, in this case, that of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, the appointment is subject to the Council's decision on the extension of the mandate.

Election of members of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

Pursuant to Human Rights Council decision 18/121, the term of office of seven members of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee will end on 30 September 2026.

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

At its sixty-third session, the Council will elect Advisory Committee members for seven vacant seats: two from African States, two from Asia-Pacific States, one from Eastern European States, one from Latin American and Caribbean States and one from Western European and other States. Pursuant to paragraph 70 of the annex to its resolution 5/1, the Council is to elect the members of the Advisory Committee, by secret ballot, from the list of candidates whose names have been presented in accordance with the agreed requirements (see [A/HRC/63/83](#) and [A/HRC/63/83/Add.1](#)).

Report on the session

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

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

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

Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/141, the Human Rights Council will hear an oral update by the High Commissioner.

Supporting human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic

In its resolution 61/3, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic for a period of one year and requested the Commission of Inquiry to present an oral update to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will hear the oral update by the Commission of Inquiry.

Responding to the human rights and humanitarian crisis caused by the ongoing armed conflict in the Sudan

In its resolution 62/1, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to present an oral update to the Council on the human rights situation in and around El Obeid in the context of the ongoing conflict in the Sudan before the end of its sixty-third session. The Council will hear the oral update by OHCHR.

In its resolution 60/3, the Human Rights Council requested the independent international fact-finding mission for the Sudan to submit a comprehensive report on its work to the Council at its sixty-third session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. In its resolution 62/1, the Council requested the fact-finding mission to conduct, within its existing resources, an urgent inquiry into any violations and abuses of international human rights law and violations of international humanitarian law and related international crimes, allegedly committed in and around El Obeid in the context of the ongoing conflict in the Sudan, and encouraged the fact-finding mission to update the Council on this inquiry during the interactive dialogue at its sixty-third session. The Council will consider the report of the fact-finding mission ([A/HRC/63/23](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Promoting reconciliation, accountability and human rights in Sri Lanka

In its resolution 60/1, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the OHCHR set out in, and all work requested of it by the Council in, its resolution 51/1 of 6 October 2022, and requested OHCHR to present a written update at its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the written update of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/18](#)).

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

In its resolution 39/2, the Human Rights Council decided to establish an ongoing independent mechanism to collect, consolidate, preserve and analyse evidence of the most serious international crimes and violations of international law committed in Myanmar since 2011, and to prepare files in order to facilitate and expedite fair and independent criminal proceedings, in accordance with international law standards, in national, regional or international courts or tribunals that have or may in the future have jurisdiction over those crimes, in accordance with international law. The Council will consider the annual report of the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar ([A/HRC/63/19](#)).

Pursuant to its resolutions 59/2 and 62/3, the Council will also consider the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar ([A/HRC/63/21](#)) during an enhanced interactive dialogue with the Independent Mechanism for Myanmar.

Implementation of Human Rights Council resolution 31/36

In its resolution 53/25, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to allocate the financial and human resources and expertise necessary to enhance the capacity of OHCHR to ensure that the mandate given by the Council in its resolution 31/36 was fully implemented. In the same resolution, the Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to ensure that the yearly updates of the database of all business enterprises involved in the activities detailed in paragraph 96 of the report of the independent international fact-finding mission to investigate the implications of the Israeli settlements on the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of the Palestinian people throughout the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, included the addition and removal of companies and to present the database on an annual basis to the Council. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/20](#)).

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

In its resolution 60/2, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan for a period of one year and requested the Special Rapporteur to present a report to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will consider the report of the Special Rapporteur ([A/HRC/63/22](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

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

Economic, social and cultural rights*Promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities*

In its resolution 60/14, the Human Rights Council decided to convene a panel discussion, with gender balance and equitable geographical representation, on progress, challenges and opportunities in promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities, including the impact of the funding and liquidity constraints on the work of OHCHR to promote and protect economic, social and cultural rights in accordance with its mandate, at its sixty-third session (see annex).

Environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes

In its resolution 54/10, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes for a period of three years and invited the Special Rapporteur to report to the Council in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the previous mandate holder, Marcos Orellana

([A/HRC/63/27](#) and [A/HRC/63/27/Add.1](#)), during an interactive dialogue with the new mandate holder, Bethanie Carney Almroth.

Human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

In its resolution 60/9, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation for a period of three years and requested the Special Rapporteur to continue to report, on an annual basis, to the Council. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Pedro Arrojo Agudo ([A/HRC/63/34](#) and [A/HRC/63/34/Add.1](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

Right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health

In its resolution 59/7, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to present to the Council, at its sixty-second session, an analytical study on protection gaps of vulnerable segments of the population regarding access to medicines and vaccines in the context of the right of everyone to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and to prepare the submission in an accessible and easy-to-read format. As indicated in the note by the Secretariat ([A/HRC/62/32](#)), the presentation of the analytical study was postponed from the sixty-second session to the sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the analytical study of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/85](#)).

Civil and political rights

Truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence

In its resolution 54/8, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence and requested the Special Rapporteur to continue to report annually to the Council. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Bernard Duhaime ([A/HRC/63/25](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

Enforced or involuntary disappearances

In its resolution 54/14, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances for a period of three years. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group ([A/HRC/63/28](#), [A/HRC/63/28/Add.1](#) and [A/HRC/63/28/Add.2](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Arbitrary detention

In its resolution 60/8, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention for a period of three years. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group ([A/HRC/63/33](#) and [A/HRC/63/33/Add.1](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Contemporary forms of slavery and trafficking in persons

In its resolution 60/25, the Human Rights Council decided to merge the mandates of Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, and Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and to establish, for a period of three years, a single mandate under the title of Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery and trafficking in persons, which became operational on 1 May 2026. The Council requested the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery and trafficking in persons to submit a report on the implementation of the mandate to the Council in accordance with its annual programme of work. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, Katarina Schwarz ([A/HRC/63/36](#)), and a report of the previous mandate holder under the former mandate of Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences, Tomoya Obokata ([A/HRC/63/36/Add.1](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

Question of the death penalty

In its decision 18/117, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to submit a yearly supplement to his quinquennial report on capital punishment and the implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty. The Council will have before it the report of the Secretary-General ([A/HRC/63/46](#)).

Freedom of opinion and expression

In its resolution 56/7, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR, in consultation with the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to conduct a study and to prepare a report on the impact of the use of strategic lawsuits against public participation on the enjoyment and realization of human rights, in particular the right to freedom of opinion and expression, published in formats accessible to persons with disabilities, and to present the report to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/47](#)).

Equal participation in political and public affairs

In its resolution 57/17, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare, in consultation with States and all other relevant stakeholders, a follow-up report on good practices and challenges that States face when using the guidelines on the effective implementation of the right to participate in public affairs, with a particular focus on participation in elections, and to present the report to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the follow-up report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/50](#)).

Right to development

Pursuant to its resolutions 42/23 and 60/7, the Human Rights Council will hold a biennial panel discussion on the right to development. The panel discussion will be fully accessible to persons with disabilities (see annex).

In its resolution 60/7, the Human Rights Council decided to extend for a period of three years the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the right to development. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Surya Deva ([A/HRC/63/32](#) and [A/HRC/63/32/Add.1](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

Pursuant to its resolutions 9/3 and 60/7, the Human Rights Council will have before it the report of the Working Group on the Right to Development on its twenty-seventh session ([A/HRC/63/37](#)).

In its resolution 42/23, the Human Rights Council decided to establish a subsidiary expert mechanism to provide the Council with thematic expertise on the right to development in searching for, identifying and sharing best practices with Member States and to promote the implementation of the right to development worldwide. The Council will consider the annual report of the Expert Mechanism on the Right to Development ([A/HRC/63/38](#)), its thematic study on climate finance ([A/HRC/63/39](#)) and its thematic study on artificial intelligence, cultural rights and the right to development ([A/HRC/63/40](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Pursuant to its resolution 60/7, the Human Rights Council will have before it the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on the right to development ([A/HRC/63/43](#)).

Rights of peoples and of specific groups and individuals*Human rights and Indigenous Peoples*

Pursuant to its resolutions 18/8 and 60/13, the Human Rights Council will hold its annual panel discussion on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, which at its sixty-third session will be on the theme “Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage: Indigenous Peoples’ rights and engagement”. The panel discussion will be fully accessible to persons with disabilities (see annex).

In its resolution 60/4, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples for a period of three years and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit a report on the implementation of the mandate to the Council in accordance with its annual programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, Albert K. Barume ([A/HRC/63/30](#) and [A/HRC/63/30/Add.1](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

In its resolution 60/13, the Human Rights Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to continue to submit to the Council an annual report on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, also in plain language and Easy Read formats, containing information on the relevant developments in human rights bodies and mechanisms and the activities undertaken by OHCHR at headquarters and in the field that contributed to the promotion of, respect for and the full application of the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and to follow up on the effectiveness of the Declaration. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/45](#)).

Rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas

In its resolution 54/9, the Human Rights Council decided to establish, for a period of three years, a working group on the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas. In the same resolution, the Council also decided that the working group should submit an annual report to the Council according to its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the working group ([A/HRC/63/26](#) and [A/HRC/63/26/Add.1](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Human rights of older persons

In its resolution 60/11, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by older persons for a period of three years and requested the Independent Expert to report regularly to the Council in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, Zvezdan Pirošek ([A/HRC/63/35](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

In its resolution 58/13, the Human Rights Council decided to establish an open-ended intergovernmental working group with the mandate of elaborating and submitting to the Council a draft international legally binding instrument on the human rights of older persons, and requested the working group to submit a report on the progress made to the Council at its sixty-third session, and to make the report available in an easy-to-read accessible format. The Council will have before it the report of the open-ended intergovernmental working group for the elaboration of a legally binding instrument on the promotion and protection of the human rights of older persons ([A/HRC/63/42](#)).

Youth and human rights

In its resolution 57/30, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to conduct a detailed study on the impact of mental health challenges on the enjoyment of human rights by young people and to submit the study to the Council prior to its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the study of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/51](#)).

Human rights defenders

In its resolution 58/23, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a report containing a summary of the consultations carried out through three regional workshops, which could include recommendations for due diligence and improved responses to the risks created by digital technologies to human rights defenders, including those exposed to discrimination and those working in situations of armed conflict, and to present it to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/52](#)).

Civil society space

In its resolution 59/10, the Human Rights Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare a thematic report in follow-up to the report containing practical recommendations for the creation and maintenance of a safe and enabling environment for civil society, based on good practices and lessons learned (A/HRC/32/20), to review progress against the recommendations contained therein, to identify new and emerging trends concerning civil society space, including through an analysis of the specific contribution and risks faced by underrepresented parts of civil society, and to provide an updated set of recommendations in the light of those trends, and to present the report to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/53](#)).

Promotion and protection of the human rights of women and children in conflict and post-conflict situations

In its resolution 60/19, the Human Rights Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare an analytical report, based on the contributions of States, relevant United Nations agencies and other relevant stakeholders, on best practices and main challenges in the promotion and protection of the human rights of women and children in conflict and post-conflict situations, with a focus on ending impunity and ensuring accountability for gross violations of international human rights law and serious violations of international humanitarian law and on the provision of effective remedies and reparation for the victims, and to present the report to the Council at its sixty-third session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue with the participation of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/55](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

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

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

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

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

World Programme for Human Rights Education

Pursuant to its resolution 57/10, the Human Rights Council will convene a high-level panel discussion on the theme "The fifteenth anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training: good practices, challenges and the way forward". The panel discussion will be fully accessible to persons with disabilities (see annex).

Sixtieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights

Pursuant to its resolution 61/7, the Human Rights Council will hold a high-level panel on the topic “The sixtieth anniversary of the International Covenants on Human Rights: universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights”. The panel discussion will be accessible to persons with disabilities (see annex).

Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order

In its resolution 54/4, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of Independent Expert on the promotion of a democratic and equitable international order, for a period of three years, and requested the Independent Expert to report regularly to the Council, in accordance with its programme of work. In its resolution 60/6, the Council requested the Independent Expert to report on the implementation of that resolution to the Human Rights Council, in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the mandate holder, George Katrougalos ([A/HRC/63/24](#), [A/HRC/63/24/Add.1](#) and [A/HRC/63/24/Add.3](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

Human rights and unilateral coercive measures

In its resolution 54/15, the Council decided to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, Zaina Jallad ([A/HRC/63/29](#)), and a report of the previous mandate holder, Alena Douhan ([A/HRC/63/29/Add.1](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

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

In its resolution 60/5, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of three years, the mandate of the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination and requested the Working Group to consult States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other relevant actors, including civil society organizations, in the implementation of the present resolution, and to report its findings to the Council in accordance with its programme of work. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group ([A/HRC/63/31](#) and [A/HRC/63/31/Add.1](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

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

In its resolution 54/11, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the open-ended intergovernmental working group to elaborate the content of an international regulatory framework on the regulation, monitoring and oversight of the activities of private military and security companies for a period of three years. In the same resolution, the Council also decided that the open-ended intergovernmental working group should meet for five working days and submit an annual progress report to the Council in conformity with its annual programme of work. The Council will have before it the report of the open-ended intergovernmental working group ([A/HRC/63/41](#)).

Terrorism and human rights

In its resolution 57/11, the Human Rights Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to pay due attention to the negative impact of terrorism on the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and on alleged violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, and to report regularly to the Council. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/48](#)).

Local government and human rights

In its resolution 57/12, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a report, including in an accessible and easy-to-read format, in which it compiled and analysed the best practices of States, local governments and other relevant stakeholders in overcoming the various challenges that local governments face in promoting and protecting human rights, and to present the report to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/49](#)).

Human rights and climate change

In its resolution 59/25, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with and taking into account the views of diverse stakeholders, to prepare a synthesis report on actionable pathways in mobilizing sufficient climate financing and associated challenges and opportunities in the pursuit of the full realization of human rights for all people, to submit the report to the Council at its sixty-third session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue, and to make the report available in accessible formats, including in easy-to-read versions. The Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General ([A/HRC/63/54](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Human rights implications of drug policy

In its resolution 60/26, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a report on human rights challenges in addressing and countering all aspects of the world drug problem, in particular on the impact of drug policies on the rights of women and girls, and to present it to the Council at its sixty-third session, also in an accessible format. The Council will have before it the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/56](#)).

Prevention of genocide

In its resolution 55/13, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to prepare a follow-up report and recommendations based on information provided by States and other stakeholders on the implementation of the provisions of that resolution, with particular focus on early warning and genocide prevention, and to submit the report to the Council at its sixty-second session. As indicated in the note by the Secretariat ([A/HRC/62/27](#)), the presentation of the report was postponed from the Council's sixty-second session to its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the report of the Secretary-General ([A/HRC/63/84](#)).

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

Situation of human rights in Belarus

In its resolution 61/26, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Group of Independent Experts on the Situation of Human Rights in Belarus for a further period of one year and requested the Group of Independent Experts to give an oral update to the Council at its sixty-third session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear the oral update of the Group of Independent Experts during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

In its resolution 61/29, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine for a further period of one year and requested the Commission of Inquiry to provide an oral update to the Council at its sixty-third session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear the oral update of the Commission of Inquiry during an interactive dialogue.

Promotion and protection of human rights in Nicaragua

In its resolution 58/18, the Human Rights Council decided to renew, for a period of two years, the mandate of the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua and requested the Group to present an oral update to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will hear the oral update of the Group of Human Rights Experts on Nicaragua.

In the same resolution, the Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to strengthen monitoring and engagement, including by preparing reports that are comprehensive and gender-responsive and take into account race and ethnic origin, on the situation of human rights in Nicaragua, building on previous reports of the High Commissioner and the reports and recommendations of Council mechanisms and those of the treaty bodies, including on justice and due process for political dissidents and groups in vulnerable situations, and to present a report to the Council at its sixty-third session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/58](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

In its resolution 57/36, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the independent international fact-finding mission on the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for a period of two years and requested the international fact-finding mission to submit a report on its findings and recommendations to the Council at its sixty-third session, followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the fact-finding mission ([A/HRC/63/57](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in Burundi

In its resolution 60/15, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Burundi for a further period of one year and requested the Special Rapporteur to submit a comprehensive report to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Fortuné Gaetan Zongo ([A/HRC/63/59](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in the Russian Federation

In its resolution 60/21, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Russian Federation for a period of one year and requested the mandate holder to present a comprehensive report to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will consider the report of the mandate holder, Mariana Katzarova ([A/HRC/63/60](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

In its resolution S-39/1, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on the Islamic Republic of Iran for a further period of two years and requested the Fact-Finding Mission to conduct an urgent investigation into allegations of recent and ongoing serious human rights violations and abuses and crimes perpetrated in relation to the protests that began on 28 December 2025, including for potential future legal proceedings in line with its mandate, and to present a report on its findings to the Council at its sixty-third session, during an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of the Fact-Finding mission ([A/HRC/63/61](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

5. Human rights bodies and mechanisms

Special procedures

The Human Rights Council will have before it the communications report of the special procedures ([A/HRC/63/3](#)).

Complaint procedure

In its resolution 5/1, the Human Rights Council established the complaint procedure as contained in section IV of the annex to that resolution. In paragraph 98 of the annex to resolution 5/1, the Working Group on Situations was requested, on the basis of the information and recommendations provided by the Working Group on Communications, to present the Council with a report on consistent patterns of gross and reliably attested violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and to make recommendations to the

Council on the course of action to be taken. The Council will have before it a note by the Secretariat on the reports of the Working Group on Situations on its thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh sessions ([A/HRC/63/44](#)). The reports of the Working Group are restricted documents, to be considered in closed meetings.

Cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights

In its resolution 12/2, the Human Rights Council invited the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council at its fourteenth session, and annually thereafter, containing a compilation and analysis of any available information, from all appropriate sources, on alleged reprisals against those who seek to cooperate or have cooperated with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms, as well as recommendations on how to address the issues of intimidation and reprisals. Pursuant to Council resolutions 36/21 and 60/23, the Council will consider the report of the Secretary-General ([A/HRC/63/62](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Human Rights Council Advisory Committee

Pursuant to paragraph 80 of the annex to Human Rights Council resolution 5/1, paragraph 38 of the annex to Council resolution 16/21 and Council decision 18/121, the annual report of the Advisory Committee, consisting of the reports on its thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions, was to be considered by the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it a note by the Secretariat on the report of the Advisory Committee ([A/HRC/63/63](#)) indicating that the annual report will consist only of the report on the thirty-fourth session, which will be considered during an interactive dialogue.

In its resolution 56/19, the Human Rights Council requested the Advisory Committee to prepare a study on technology-facilitated gender-based violence and its impact on women and girls, including by developing a better understanding of the issue, highlighting good practices around the globe in tackling gender-based violence that occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology, and making recommendations on how to address the issue, and to present the study to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will have before it the study of the Advisory Committee ([A/HRC/63/66](#)).

Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

In its resolution 33/25, the Human Rights Council decided that the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples should report at least once a year to the Council on its work and keep the Council fully informed of developments on the rights of Indigenous Peoples. The Council will consider the annual report of the Expert Mechanism ([A/HRC/63/64](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

In the same resolution, the Human Rights Council decided that the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples should prepare an annual study on the status of the rights of Indigenous Peoples worldwide in the achievement of the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, focusing on one or more interrelated articles of the Declaration, to be decided by the Expert Mechanism. The Council will have before it the study of the Expert Mechanism ([A/HRC/63/65](#)).

6. Universal periodic review

In its resolution 5/1, the Human Rights Council established the universal periodic review mechanism, as contained in section I of the annex to that resolution. The Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review held its fifty-second session from 4 to 15 May 2026. At its sixty-third session, the Council will consider and adopt the final outcomes of the reviews of Belgium ([A/HRC/63/9](#)), Denmark ([A/HRC/63/10](#)), Estonia ([A/HRC/63/7](#)), Latvia ([A/HRC/63/15](#)), Mozambique ([A/HRC/63/6](#)), Namibia ([A/HRC/63/4](#)), the Niger ([A/HRC/63/5](#)), Palau ([A/HRC/63/11](#)), Paraguay ([A/HRC/63/8](#)), Seychelles ([A/HRC/63/13](#)), Sierra Leone ([A/HRC/63/16](#)), Singapore ([A/HRC/63/17](#)), Solomon Islands ([A/HRC/63/14](#)) and Somalia ([A/HRC/63/12](#)). The Council will also consider the final outcome of the review of Nicaragua ([A/HRC/58/17](#)), which was conducted at the forty-seventh session of the

Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, held from 4 to 15 November 2024. The Council had decided to postpone consideration of that final outcome from its fifty-eighth to its sixtieth session. At its sixtieth session, the Council decided to further postpone consideration of that final outcome from its sixtieth to its sixty-third session.

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

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

No reports have been submitted under agenda item 7.

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

Integrating the human rights of women throughout the United Nations system

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

National human rights institutions

In its resolution 57/23, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, at its sixty-third session, a report on the implementation of that resolution that included examples of best practices among national human rights institutions, prepared in accessible formats. The Council will have before it the report of the Secretary-General ([A/HRC/63/67](#)).

In the same resolution, the Human Rights Council also requested the Secretary-General to submit to Council, at its sixty-third session, a report on the activities of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions in accrediting national institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles. The Council will have before it the report of the Secretary-General ([A/HRC/63/68](#)).

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

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

In its resolution 56/13, the Human Rights Council decided to renew the mandate of the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement, comprising three experts with law enforcement and human rights expertise, until the sixty-sixth session of the Council to enable the Expert Mechanism to continue its work in accordance with the terms of reference contained in Council resolution 47/21.

In its resolutions 47/21 and 56/13, the Human Rights Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement each to prepare, on an annual basis, a written report, and to present them jointly to the Council during an enhanced interactive dialogue that prioritized the participation of directly affected individuals and communities, including victims and their families. The Council will consider the reports of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/69](#)) and the Expert Mechanism ([A/HRC/63/72](#) and [A/HRC/63/72/Add.1](#)) during an enhanced interactive dialogue.

Education as a tool to prevent racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

In its resolution 57/24, the Human Rights Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit to the Council at its sixty-third session a comprehensive report, accessible to persons with disabilities, including in an accessible and easy-to-read format, analysing relevant education-related practices and measures to prevent racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/70](#)).

Mandate of the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent

In its resolution 75/314, the General Assembly established the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent as a consultative mechanism for people of African descent and other relevant stakeholders and as a platform for improving the safety and quality of life and livelihoods of people of African descent, as well as an advisory body to the Human Rights Council, and decided that the Permanent Forum was to submit an annual report to the Council on its activities, including advice and recommendations for future thematic subjects for its consideration, and engage in an interactive dialogue.

In its resolution 54/27, the Human Rights Council decided that the annual session of the Permanent Forum on People of African Descent would be held in a hybrid format and would be webcast to allow for remote participation. The Council will consider the report of the Permanent Forum on its fifth session ([A/HRC/63/71](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

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

Pursuant to its resolution 60/16 and its decision 3/103, the Human Rights Council will have before it the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of Complementary Standards to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination on its sixteenth session ([A/HRC/63/73](#)).

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

In its resolution 54/26, the Human Rights Council decided to extend the mandate of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent for a further period of three years and requested the Working Group to submit an annual report to the Council on all activities relating to its mandate. The Council will consider the reports of the Working Group ([A/HRC/63/74](#), [A/HRC/63/74/Add.1](#) and [A/HRC/63/74/Add.2](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

Mandate of the Group of Independent Eminent Experts on the Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

In its resolution 54/27, the Human Rights Council requested the Group of Independent Eminent Experts on the Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action to report annually on its sessions and activities to the Council. The Council will have before it the report of the Group of Independent Eminent Experts on its twelfth session ([A/HRC/63/75](#)).

10. Technical assistance and capacity-building

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

In its resolution 59/22, the Human Rights Council requested the High Commissioner to continue to present an oral update on the findings of each of the reports of OHCHR on the situation of human rights in Ukraine to the Council at each of its sessions, until its sixty-fifth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will hear the oral update of the High Commissioner.

Technical assistance and capacity-building to improve the situation of human rights in Haiti

In its resolution 61/38, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of one year, the mandate of the expert, appointed by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, on the situation of human rights in Haiti. In the same resolution, the Council requested the High Commissioner to provide the Council with an oral update on the situation of human rights in Haiti at its sixty-third session, within the framework of an interactive dialogue with the participation of the independent human rights expert. The Council will hear the oral update of the High Commissioner during an interactive dialogue.

Technical assistance and capacity-building to address the human rights implications of the nuclear legacy in the Marshall Islands

In its resolution 57/26, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to prepare a report on addressing the challenges and barriers to the full realization and enjoyment of the human rights of the people of the Marshall Islands stemming from the State's nuclear legacy, and to submit it to the Council at its sixty-third session, to be followed by an enhanced interactive dialogue, with the participation of the National Nuclear Commission of the Marshall Islands. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/76](#)) during an enhanced interactive dialogue.

Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights

In its resolution 60/28, the Human Rights Council requested OHCHR to present to the Council at its sixty-third session a report on the implementation of that resolution, to be followed by an interactive dialogue. The Council will consider the report of OHCHR ([A/HRC/63/77](#)) during an interactive dialogue.

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

In its resolution 60/31, the Human Rights Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to present to the Council at its sixty-third session a report on the implementation of technical assistance in Yemen. The Council will have before it the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/78](#)).

Advisory services and technical assistance for Cambodia

In its resolution 60/33, the Human Rights Council decided to extend, for a period of two years, the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia and requested the Special Rapporteur to report on the implementation of the mandate to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, Thomas Andrews ([A/HRC/63/79](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

In the same resolution, the Human Rights Council requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Council at its sixty-third session on the role and achievements of OHCHR in assisting the Government and the people of Cambodia in the promotion and protection of human rights. The Council will have before it the report of the Secretary-General ([A/HRC/63/80](#)).

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

In its resolution 60/34, the Human Rights Council decided to renew, for one year, the mandate of Independent Expert on the situation of human rights in the Central African Republic and requested the Independent Expert to submit a written report to the Council at its sixty-third session. The Council will consider the report of the new mandate holder, Aristide Nononsi ([A/HRC/63/81](#)), during an interactive dialogue.

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

In its resolution 60/35, the Human Rights Council requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to prepare a comprehensive report on the situation of human rights in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to submit it to the Council, in the framework of an enhanced interactive dialogue, at its sixty-third session. The Council will consider the report of the High Commissioner ([A/HRC/63/82](#)) during an enhanced interactive dialogue.

Annex

Panel discussions mandated to be held at the sixty-third session of the Human Rights Council

<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Panel/discussion</i>
Human Rights Council resolution 60/14	Panel discussion on progress, challenges and opportunities in promoting and protecting economic, social and cultural rights within the context of addressing inequalities
Human Rights Council resolutions 42/23 and 60/7	Biennial panel discussion on the right to development (accessible to persons with disabilities)
Human Rights Council resolution 57/10	High-level panel discussion, on the theme: “The fifteenth anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training: good practices, challenges and the way forward” (accessible to persons with disabilities)
Human Rights Council resolution 61/7	High-level panel discussion, on the theme: “The sixtieth anniversary of the International Covenants on Human Rights: universality, indivisibility, interdependence and interrelatedness of all human rights” (accessible to persons with disabilities)
Human Rights Council resolutions 18/8 and 60/13	Annual panel discussion on the rights of Indigenous Peoples, on the theme: “Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage: Indigenous Peoples’ rights and engagement” (accessible to persons with disabilities)
Human Rights Council resolution 6/30	Annual discussion on the integration of a gender perspective throughout the work of the Human Rights Council and that of its mechanisms