

UN Human Rights Council Elections for 2022-2024 and the Responsibility to Protect

Today, 14 October, the UN General Assembly elected Argentina, Benin, Cameroon, Eritrea, Finland, The Gambia, Honduras, India, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Montenegro, Paraguay, Qatar, Somalia, United Arab Emirates and the United States of America to the Human Rights Council (HRC) for the 2022-2024 term. With the elections of Argentina, Finland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Paraguay, Qatar and the United States of America, 19 of the 47 Council members in 2022 will be “Friends of the Responsibility to Protect” – having appointed an R2P Focal Point and/or joined the Group of Friends of R2P in New York and Geneva.

The Human Rights Council and its mechanisms and procedures – including the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), investigative mechanisms, special procedures and treaty bodies, as well as the technical assistance provided by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) – all play an essential role in providing early warning of the risk factors that can lead to crimes against humanity, ethnic cleansing, war crimes and genocide, and provide recommendations to prevent their recurrence.

The election of Cameroon, Eritrea and the United Arab Emirates – states that have a history of violating human rights and perpetrating atrocities at home or abroad – undermines the credibility of the HRC. States elected to the HRC are supposed to demonstrate their commitment to the highest standards of human rights, including their full cooperation with all UN mechanisms. These are conditions set forth in UN General Assembly Resolution 60/251. The fact that potential mass atrocity crimes are being perpetrated by a number of HRC member states is deeply disturbing.

Since 2008, the HRC has referred to states’ responsibility to protect their populations in 62 thematic and country resolutions. But more work needs to be done to turn early warning into timely preventive action. In this regard, the Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect encourages all HRC members to:

- Improve the link between human rights and peace and security:
 - Ask the UN Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the Security Council relevant decisions and reports by the HRC;
 - Encourage the UN General Assembly to ensure information collected by HRC-mandated special procedures and international investigative mechanisms, is relayed to the Security Council in a timely manner;
 - Encourage the Security Council to request regular briefings by OHCHR and relevant HRC mechanisms and procedures;
 - Promote continued dialogue on human rights and the prevention of mass atrocities.
- Make better use of the UPR to detect early warning signs of potential mass atrocity crimes:
 - In preparation for your national report, consider what action your government has taken to uphold its primary responsibility to protect all populations in your territory;
 - Use the UPR to ask relevant questions regarding the ratification and implementation of core human rights treaties, as well as regarding risk factors related to systematic violations and abuses of human rights.
- Ensure the HRC responds in a timely and effective manner to atrocity situations:
 - Actively support the adoption of resolutions addressing serious violations of human rights;
 - Support HRC-mandated investigative mechanisms;
 - Mandate that special procedures and investigative mechanisms conduct country-specific atrocity risk assessments, including by utilizing the UN Framework of Analysis for Atrocity Crimes;
 - Where an imminent risk of mass atrocity crimes is detected, hold a special session in order to help mobilize appropriate international diplomatic action.

- Make use of the Irish Principles, which lay out independent and objective considerations to guide decisions on whether and when the HRC should respond to a country-specific situation.

The Global Centre has compiled profiles on each of the newly elected Human Rights Council members. These provide a basic overview of their commitment to prevent mass atrocities by protecting and promoting human rights.

Argentina

Head of State and Government: President Alberto Fernández

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Felipe Carlos Solá

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mr. Federico Villegas

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009-2010, 2012-2014, 2016-2019, 2021 Also part of the Group of Friends of R2P statement: 2015-2019, 2021
R2P Group of Friends member:	Yes
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	Yes
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Latin America and Caribbean Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2006-2007; 2008-2011; 2013-2015; 2019-2021
UN Security Council Membership:	1948-1949, 1959-1960, 1966-1967, 1971-1972, 1987-1988, 1994-1995, 1999-2000, 2005-2006, 2013-2014
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	292
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Ratified: 24 September 1986
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Ratified: 14 December 2007
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: November 2022 Previous reviews: November 2017, October 2012, April 2008
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2008: A/HRC/RES/7/25 (Prevention of Genocide) 2011: A/HRC/RES/S-15/1 (Libya) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/22 (Prevention of Genocide) 2015: A/HRC/RES/28/34 (Prevention of Genocide) 2016: A/HRC/RES/33/19 (Transitional Justice) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/24 (DPRK), 34/25 (South Sudan) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/26 (Prevention of Genocide), 37/28 (DPRK), 37/31 (South Sudan) 2019: A/HRC/RES/40/19 (South Sudan), 40/20 (DPRK), 42/17 (Transitional Justice) 2020: A/HRC/RES/43/25 (DPRK), 43/29 (Prevention of Genocide), 44/14 (R2P)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Ratified: 8 February 2001
Genocide Convention:	Acceded: 5 June 1956
Arms Trade Treaty:	Ratified: 25 September 2014

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Reinforce the role of the HRC as the main body for progressively developing international human rights law and responding to urgent situations involving gross violations of human rights;
- Work in close cooperation with civil society to create new opportunities for increasing their participation in the HRC;

- Include aspects related to fight against all forms of discrimination and gender-based violence in recommendations during the UPR;
- Ensure the universal application of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances;
- Incorporate gender, diversity, and intersectionality perspectives in international forums.

On R2P: “Argentina considers that prevention is the most important dimension in protecting populations from atrocity crimes. That requires building capacity in States by training public officials capable of preventing the four crimes under the responsibility to protect. It is also crucial to ensure the participation of other actors such as civil society, since in many cases they are the ones working in the field with States and providing important technical assistance. The positive role of regional and subregional organizations in conflict prevention and resolution efforts should be highlighted as well.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2018)

Benin

Head of State and Government: President Patrice Athanase Guillaume Talon

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Aurélien Agbenonci

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mr. Eusèbe Agbangla

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009-2010, 2016
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Africa Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2011-2014
UN Security Council Membership:	1976-1977, 2004-2005
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	479
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Acceded: 12 March 1992
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Ratified: 2 November 2017
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: November 2022 Previous reviews: November 2017, October 2012, May 2008
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2010: A/HRC/RES/13/21 (Guinea) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/24 (Syria) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/35 (Guinea) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/24 (DPRK), 35/33 (DRC), 36/30 (DRC) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/28 (DPRK), 39/19 (CAR), 39/20 (DPRK), 2019: A/HRC/RES/42/36 (CAR) 2020: A/HRC/RES/43/25 (DPRK), 45/35 (CAR) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/29 (South Sudan)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Ratified: 22 January 2002
Genocide Convention:	Acceded: 2 November 2017
Arms Trade Treaty:	Ratified: 7 November 2016

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- No voluntary pledges

On R2P: “In accordance with the three pillars of R2P’s exercise, every time it is possible, the international community must prioritize coercive measures that are pacific by their nature, such as sanctions, commissions of inquiry and referrals to the International Criminal Court. These are vital instruments of deterrence that have been successful in the past. If, as a last resort, the use of force proves to be essential, it must be subject to strict regulation. Benin fully adheres to the principle of the responsible exercise of R2P.” (UN General Assembly Informal Interactive Dialogue on R2P, 2016)

Cameroon

Head of State: President Paul Biya

Head of Government: Prime Minister Philémon Yang

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Mbella Mbella

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mr. Salomon Eheth

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Africa Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2006-2009; 2009-2012; 2019-2021
UN Security Council Membership:	1974-1975, 2002-2003
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	1,073
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Acceded: 19 December 1986
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Signed: 6 February 2007, but not ratified
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: May 2023 Previous reviews: May 2018, April 2013, February 2009
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2010: A/HRC/RES/13/21 (Guinea) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/35 (Guinea) 2015: A/HRC/RES/28/34 (Prevention of Genocide) 2017: A/HRC/RES/35/33 (DRC), 36/30 (DRC) 2018: A/HRC/RES/39/19 (CAR), 39/20 (DRC) 2019: A/HRC/RES/42/36 (CAR) 2020: A/HRC/RES/45/35 (CAR) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/29 (South Sudan)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Signed: 17 July 1998, but not ratified
Genocide Convention:	-
Arms Trade Treaty:	Ratified: 18 June 2018

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- No voluntary pledges

On R2P: “From the standpoint of the 2005 World Summit, in which President Paul Biya of Cameroon took an active part, and as clearly underscored by the representative of the Secretary-General at the aforementioned interactive debate, the responsibility to protect is not a legal concept but a political one. We should therefore operationalize it in strict compliance with the spirit and the letter of the restricted scope of the four crimes identified by our heads of State or Government. The Assembly would go beyond its mandate if it extended this to other endeavors. Cameroon would not follow it on this risky path, because it is a slippery slope.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2009)

Eritrea

Head of State and Government: President Isaias Afwerki

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Osman Saleh Mohammed

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: *Not listed*

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	-
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Africa Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2019-2021
UN Security Council Membership:	-
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	-
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Acceded: 25 September 2014
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	-
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: January 2024 Previous reviews: January 2019, January 2014, November 2009
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2010: A/HRC/RES/13/21 (Guinea) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/35 (Guinea) 2017: A/HRC/RES/35/33 (DRC), 36/30 (DRC) 2018: A/HRC/RES/39/19 (CAR), 39/20 (DRC) 2019: A/HRC/RES/42/36 (CAR) 2020: A/HRC/RES/45/35 (CAR) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/29 (South Sudan)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Signed: 7 October 1998, but not ratified
Genocide Convention:	-
Arms Trade Treaty:	-

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- No voluntary pledges

On R2P: *Eritrea has yet to formally comment on the Responsibility to Protect.*

Finland

Head of State: President Sauli Niinistö

Head of Government: Prime Minister Sanna Marin

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Pekka Haavisto

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Ms. Kirsti Kauppi

Summary of R2P Engagement

Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2013-2016, 2018 Also part of the Group of Friends of R2P statement: 2015-2019, 2021; the European Union statement: 2009-2019, 2021; and the Nordic countries statement: 2017, 2019, 2021
R2P Group of Friends member:	Yes
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	Yes

Relevant Background Information

Regional Group:	Western European and others Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2006-2007
UN Security Council Membership:	1969-1970, 1989-1990
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	199
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Ratified: 30 August 1989
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Signed: 6 February 2007
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: May 2022 Previous reviews: May 2017, May 2012, April 2008
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2008: A/HRC/RES/7/25 (Prevention of Genocide) 2010: A/HRC/RES/13/21 (Guinea) 2011: A/HRC/RES/S-15/1 (Libya), 17/17 (Libya), S-18/1 (Syria) 2012: A/HRC/RES/19/22 (Syria), S-19/1 (Syria), 20/22 (Syria), 21/26 (Syria) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/22 (Prevention of Genocide), 22/24 (Syria), 23/26 (Syria) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/23 (Syria), 26/23 (Syria), 27/17 (Syria) 2015: A/HRC/RES/28/34 (Prevention of Genocide), 30/10 (Syria) 2016: A/HRC/RES/31/17 (Syria), 32/25 (Syria), 33/19 (Transitional Justice), 33/23 (Syria) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/24 (DPRK), 34/25 (South Sudan), 34/26 (Syria), 35/26 (Syria), 35/33 (DRC), 36/20 (Syria) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/1 (Syria), 37/26 (Prevention of Genocide), 37/28 (DPRK), 37/29 (Syria), 37/31 (South Sudan), 38/16 (Syria), 39/15 (Syria), 39/19 (CAR) 2019: A/HRC/RES/40/17 (Syria), 40/19 (South Sudan), 40/20 (DPRK), 41/23 (Syria), 42/17 (Transitional Justice), 42/27 (Syria), 42/36 (CAR)

	2020: A/HRC/RES/43/25 (DPRK), 43/27 (South Sudan), 43/28 (Syria), 43/29 (Prevention of Genocide), 44/14 (R2P), 44/21 (Syria), 45/21 (Syria), 45/45 (CAR) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/17 (DPRK), 46/22 (Syria), 46/23 (South Sudan), 47/13 (Ethiopia), 47/18 (Syria)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Ratified: 29 December 2000
Genocide Convention:	Acceded: 18 December 1959
Arms Trade Treaty:	Ratified: 2 April 2014

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Further collaboration between the HRC and Security Council;
- Provide visible support to work and rights of human rights defenders, placing emphasis on women, environmental, and indigenous human rights defenders;
- Protect and promote freedom of expression, media freedom and pluralism;
- Work actively towards ending impunity for the most serious crimes under international law and address the situation of victims and survivors of such crimes;
- Promote a stronger emphasis on the linkage between climate change and the full realization of human rights;
- Advance a human rights-based approach and diversity in participation in the governance, design, development, procurement and use of new technologies.

On R2P: “The responsibility to protect remains central to our common agenda for preventing genocide, ethnic cleansing, war crimes and crimes against humanity... Earlier this month, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Finland and Mexico, in cooperation with the Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, hosted the eighth Annual Meeting of the Global Network of R2P Focal Points in Helsinki. The meeting brought together national focal points and other participants from more than 40 countries and international organizations that aim to promote the responsibility to protect and the prevention of mass atrocity at the national, regional and international levels... The Helsinki meeting provided an excellent opportunity for the participants to exchange experiences and best practices on how to integrate responsibility-to-protect considerations into their daily work at the national level and in foreign policy,” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2018)

The Gambia

Head of State and Government: President Adama Barrow

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Mamadou Tangara

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Muhammadou M.O. Kah

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Africa Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	-
UN Security Council Membership:	1998-1999
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	63
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Ratified: 28 September 2018
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Ratified: 28 September 2018
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: November 2024 Previous reviews: November 2019, October 2014, February 2010
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2010: A/HRC/RES/13/21 (Guinea) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/35 (Guinea) 2017: A/HRC/RES/35/33 (DRC), 36/30 (DRC) 2018: A/HRC/RES/39/19 (CAR), 39/20 (DRC) 2019: A/HRC/RES/42/36 (CAR) 2020: A/HRC/RES/45/35 (CAR) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/29 (South Sudan)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Ratified: 28 June 2002
Genocide Convention:	Acceded: 29 December 1978
Arms Trade Treaty:	-

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- No voluntary pledges

On R2P: “My delegation does not have problems with the concept of the responsibility to protect (R2P), as clearly outlined in paragraphs 138 and 139 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document (resolution 60/1). We consider the 2005 agreement to be an important historical milestone in our collective efforts to protect civilian populations from the four mass crimes to which this concept applies. My country’s record, from the creation of the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group in Banjul to our ongoing participation in numerous peace operations around the world, is ample testimony to our commitment to the protection of civilian populations.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2009).

Honduras

Head of State and Government: President Juan Orlando Hernández Alvarado

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Lisandro Rosales

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mr. Mario Alberto Fortín Midence

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2011, 2018, 2019, 2021
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Latin America and Caribbean Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	-
UN Security Council Membership:	1995-1996
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	16
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Acceded: 5 December 1996
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Ratified: 1 April 2008
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: May 2025 Previous reviews: November 2020, May 2015, November 2010
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2011: A/HRC/RES/S-15/1 (Libya), 17/17 (Libya), S-18/1 (Syria) 2012: A/HRC/RES/19/22 (Syria), S-19/1 (Syria), 20/22 (Syria), 21/26 (Syria) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/22 (Prevention of Genocide), 22/24 (Syria) 2015: A/HRC/RES/28/34 (Prevention of Genocide), 30/10 (Syria) 2016: A/HRC/RES/31/17 (Syria), 33/19 (Transitional Justice) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/24 (DPRK) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/1 (Syria), 37/26 (Prevention of Genocide), 37/28 (DPRK) 2019: A/HRC/RES/40/20 (DPRK), 42/17 (Transitional Justice) 2020: A/HRC/RES/43/25 (DPRK) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/17 (DPRK), 46/23 (South Sudan), 47/18 (Syria)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Ratified: 1 July 2002
Genocide Convention:	Ratified: 5 March 1952
Arms Trade Treaty:	Ratified: 1 March 2017

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Defend vulnerable groups, specifically those most impacted by COVID-19 and the negative effects of climate change;

- Encourage the active participation of civil society, NGOs, and human rights organizations in HRC processes;
- Protect and promote the cultural and social rights of all persons.

On R2P: “Honduras believes that it is necessary to strengthen international cooperation in order to respond to the great challenges currently facing developing countries, giving priority to respect for international human rights, international humanitarian law and the rights of refugees and migrants. Similarly, the responsibility to protect must go hand in hand with efforts to achieve genuine sustainable peace, which is intended to contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security by ensuring the full participation of women and young people in all spheres of society, particularly in prevention and peacebuilding.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2019)

India

Head of State: President Ram Nath Kovind

Head of Government: Prime Minister Narendra Modi

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Subrahmanyam Jaishankar

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mr. Indra Mani Pandey

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009-2010, 2012-2015, 2017-2018
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Asia-Pacific Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2006-2010; 2011-2014; 2015-2017; 2019-2021
UN Security Council Membership:	1950-1951, 1967-1968, 1972-1973, 1977-1978, 1984-1985, 1991-1992, 2011-2012, 2021-present
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	5,508
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Signed: 14 October 1997, but not ratified
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Signed: 6 February 2007, but not ratified
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: May 2022 Previous reviews: May 2017, May 2012, April 2008
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	-
Rome Statute of the ICC:	-
Genocide Convention:	Ratified: 27 August 1959
Arms Trade Treaty:	-

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- No voluntary pledges

On R2P: “While the responsibility to protect, at its core, has an appeal as a noble cause, it has been selectively used in the context of a wider geostrategic balance of power among competing players or groups... it is our view that the current system of collective international security, which should be enforced through the Security Council, cannot isolate the implementation of a concept such as the responsibility to protect from double standards, selectivity, arbitrariness and misuse for political gains... At the same time, there have arguably been other instances, well known and otherwise, in which major abuses have been committed or continue to be committed with impunity... At this stage, there remain huge and glaring gaps in building a common understanding on how or even whether to proceed with such a concept in the present system of global governance.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2018)

Kazakhstan

Head of State and Government: President Kassym-Jomart Tokayev

Head of Government: Prime Minister Askar Mamin

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Mukhtar Tileuberdi

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mrs. Zhanar Aitzhanova

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009, 2016-2018
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Asia-Pacific Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2013-2015
UN Security Council Membership:	2017-2018
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	42
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Acceded: 26 August 1998
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Acceded: 27 February 2009
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: November 2024 Previous reviews: November 2019, October 2014, February 2010
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	-
Rome Statute of the ICC:	-
Genocide Convention:	Acceded: 26 August 1998
Arms Trade Treaty:	Acceded: 8 December 2017

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Promote the link between human rights and international peace and security by encouraging information-sharing between the HRC and Security Council;
- Use the UPR to produce constructive recommendations for the reviewed countries;
- Increase the role and participation of civil society in the protection of human rights in accordance with Sustainable Development Goals;
- Prevent insecurity of children and further promote rights for their equal education;
- Implement human rights with emphasis on gender equality, abolition of the death penalty, fight against all forms of discrimination, freedom of religion and belief, impact of climate change on human rights, and inclusive and universal education.

On R2P: “We support the concept of the responsibility to protect and its three reinforcing pillars... We fully support [the Secretary-General’s] assertion that inclusive and sustainable development is the best form of prevention against all kinds of risks. We therefore underscore the need for strengthened international cooperation in building a sustainable world with basic services and protected human rights.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2018)

Lithuania

Head of State: President Gitanas Nausėda

Head of Government: Prime Minister Ingrida Šimonytė

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Gabrielius Landsbergis

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: *Not listed*

Summary of R2P Engagement

Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2014-2015 Also part of the European Union statement: 2009-2019, 2021; and the “Baltic Three” statement: 2014-2019, 2021
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	Yes

Relevant Background Information

Regional Group:	Eastern Europe Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	-
UN Security Council Membership:	2014-2015
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	46
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Acceded: 1 February 1996
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Ratified: 14 August 2013
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: November 2021 Previous reviews: November 2016, October 2011
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2008: A/HRC/RES/7/25 (Prevention of Genocide) 2010: A/HRC/RES/13/21 (Guinea) 2011: A/HRC/RES/S-15/1 (Libya), 17/17 (Libya), S-18/1 (Syria) 2012: A/HRC/RES/19/22 (Syria), S-19/1 (Syria) 20/22 (Syria), 21/26 (Syria) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/22 (Prevention of Genocide), 22/24 (Syria) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/23 (Syria), 26/23 (Syria), 27/16 (Syria) 2015: A/HRC/RES/28/34 (Prevention of Genocide), 30/10 (Syria) 2016: A/HRC/RES/31/17 (Syria), 32/25 (Syria), 33/19 (Transitional Justice), 33/23 (Syria) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/24 (DPRK), 34/25 (South Sudan), 34/26 (Syria), 35/26 (Syria), 36/20 (Syria) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/1 (Syria), 37/26 (Prevention of Genocide), 37/28 (DPRK), 37/29 (Syria), 37/31 (South Sudan), 38/16 (Syria), 39/15 (Syria), 39/19 (CAR) 2019: A/HRC/RES/40/17 (Syria), 40/19 (South Sudan), 40/20 (DPRK), 41/23 (Syria), 42/17 (Transitional Justice), 42/27 (Syria), 42/36 (CAR) 2020: A/HRC/RES/43/25 (DPRK), 43/27 (South Sudan), 43/28 (Syria), 43/29 (Prevention of

	Genocide), 44/14 (R2P), 44/21 (Syria), 45/21 (Syria), 45/35 (CAR) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/17 (DPRK), 46/22 (Syria), 47/13 (Ethiopia), 47/18 (Syria)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Ratified: 12 May 2003
Genocide Convention:	Acceded: 1 February 1996
Arms Trade Treaty:	Ratified: 18 December 2014

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Promote multilateralism and cooperation in addressing essential issues related to climate change and global health emergencies and their arising challenges related to human rights;
- Contribute toward the aims of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- Continue involvement in international development initiatives to spread global democracy, build strong civil societies, respect for human rights, good governance and the rule of law;
- Emphasize the importance of the protection of human rights defenders, the rights of the child, the rights of persons with disabilities and human rights in conflict areas;
- Defend the rights of women, freedom of expression, freedom of peaceful assembly and association, and freedom of religion and belief;
- Cooperate with NGOs on the issues of human rights and encourage the regular dialogue of governments and the HRC with civil society.

On R2P: “The international community, states and organisations alike need to step up their efforts to protect populations against atrocities. While doing so, prevention needs to remain at the core of this agenda... Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania stand behind the Secretary-General’s Call to Action for Human Rights that puts human rights considerations at the center of protection and prevention efforts. Regional and international human rights mechanisms, as well as the Human Rights Council can provide useful support and guidance to Member States.” (Statement on behalf of the “Baltic Three,” UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2021)

Luxembourg

Head of Government: Prime Minister Xavier Bettel

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Jean Asselborn

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mr. Marc Bichler

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009, 2012-2019, 2021 Also part of the Group of Friends of R2P statement: 2015-2019, 2021; and the European Union statement: 2009-2019, 2021
R2P Group of Friends member:	Yes
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	Yes
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Western European and others Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	-
UN Security Council Membership:	2013-2014
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	2
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Ratified: 29 September 1987
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Signed: 6 February 2007
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: January 2023 Previous reviews: January 2018, January 2013, December 2008
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2008: A/HRC/RES/7/25 (Prevention of Genocide) 2010: A/HRC/RES/13/21 (Guinea) 2011: A/HRC/RES/S-15/1 (Libya), 17/17 (Libya), S-18/1 (Syria) 2012: A/HRC/RES/19/22 (Syria), S-19/1 (Syria), 20/22 (Syria), 21/26 (Syria) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/22 (Prevention of Genocide), 22/24 (Syria), 23/26 (Syria) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/23 (Syria), 25/35 (Guinea), 26/23 (Syria), 27/16 (Syria) 2015: A/HRC/RES/28/34 (Prevention of Genocide), 30/10 (Syria) 2016: A/HRC/RES/31/17 (Syria), 32/25 (Syria), 33/19 (Transitional Justice), 33/23 (Syria) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/24 (DPRK), 34/25 (South Sudan), 34/26 (Syria), 35/26 (Syria), 35/33 (DRC), 36/20 (Syria) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/1 (Syria), 37/26 (Prevention of Genocide), 37/28 (DPRK), 37/29 (Syria), 37/31 (South Sudan), 38/16 (Syria), 39/15 (Syria), 39/19 (CAR) 2019: A/HRC/RES/40/17 (Syria), 40/19 (South Sudan), 40/20 (DPRK), 41/23 (Syria), 42/17 (Transitional Justice), 42/27 (Syria), 42/36 (CAR) 2020: A/HRC/RES/43/25 (DPRK), 43/27 (South Sudan), 43/28 (Syria), 43/29 (Prevention of

	Genocide), 44/14 (R2P), 44/21 (Syria), 45/21 (Syria), 45/35 (CAR) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/17 (DPRK), 46/22 (Syria), 47/13 (Ethiopia), 47/18 (Syria)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Ratified: 8 September 2000
Genocide Convention:	Acceded: 7 October 1981
Arms Trade Treaty:	Ratified: 3 June 2014

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Support for the rule of law, civic space and human rights defenders, and combating impunity;
- Hold regular consultation with civil society and national human rights institutions to report on the implementation of voluntary pledges and commitments in these institutions;
- Combat poverty and reduce intersecting and multidimensional inequalities, while preserving the planet in the face of climate change disruption and biodiversity loss;
- Implement feminist foreign policy and the “Women, Peace and Security” National Action Plan for the implementation of Security Council Resolution 1325;
- Actively support multilateralism and universal values and by integrating human rights as a cross-cutting issue into a three-dimensional approach combining the tools of diplomacy, development and defence;
- Support the active participation of civil society and human rights defenders in the work of the HRC;
- Provide financial support to the International Criminal Court and other international criminal justice bodies;
- Strengthen peacebuilding and prevention of conflicts and the most serious crimes of concern to the international community by promoting human rights, democracy and the rule of law.

On R2P: “Along with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, special-procedures independent experts provide high quality information to the Human Rights Council and often sound the alarm on criminal atrocity situations. We encourage the Security Council to hold regular briefings by the High Commissioner and by representatives of commissions of inquiry or fact-finding missions mandated by the Human Rights Council.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2019)

Malaysia

Head of Government: Prime Minister Ismail Sabri Yaakob

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Saifuddin Abdullah

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mr. Ahmad Faisal Muhamad

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009, 2012-2015, 2018, 2021
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Asia-Pacific Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2006-2009; 2010-2013
UN Security Council Membership:	1965, 1989-1990, 1999-2000, 2015-2016
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	843
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	-
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	-
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: November 2023 Previous reviews: November 2018, October 2013, February 2009
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	-
Rome Statute of the ICC:	-
Genocide Convention:	Acceded: 20 December 1994
Arms Trade Treaty:	Signed: 26 September 2013

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Engage with relevant stakeholders on the signing and ratifying outstanding international conventions related to human rights;
- Strengthen efforts to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment and eliminate violence against women;
- Take greater steps toward engaging and empowering youth;
- Develop a national action plan on business and human rights;
- Intensify efforts to promote a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment and improve understanding of the effects of climate change on the enjoyment of human rights;
- Promote diversity through respect for cultural rights.

On R2P: "For Malaysia, there is no doubt that the responsibility to protect starts at home. Building national capacities for prevention remains a key priority. On this, we agree with the Secretary-General that the international community should, as appropriate, encourage and help States to exercise this responsibility, including by working with national institutions in advancing prevention as part of a State-owned and sustainable effort." (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2021)

Montenegro

Head of State: President Milo Đukanović

Head of Government: Prime Minister Zdravko Krivokapić

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Đorđe Radulović

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Ms. Slavica Milačić

Summary of R2P Engagement

Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2013-2015, 2017 Also part of the European Union statement: 2015-2016, 2018-2019
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	Yes

Relevant Background Information

Regional Group:	Eastern Europe Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2013-2015
UN Security Council Membership:	-
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	2
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Succeeded: 23 October 2006
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Ratified: 20 September 2011
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: January 2023 Previous reviews: January 2018, January 2013, December 2008
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2008: A/HRC/RES/7/25 (Prevention of Genocide) 2011: A/HRC/RES/17/17 (Libya), S-18/1 (Syria) 2012: A/HRC/RES/19/22 (Syria), S-19/1 (Syria), 20/22 (Syria), 21/26 (Syria) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/22 (Prevention of Genocide), 22/24 (Syria) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/23 (Syria), 26/23 (Syria), 27/16 (Syria) 2015: A/HRC/RES/28/34 (Prevention of Genocide), 30/10 (Syria) 2016: A/HRC/RES/31/17 (Syria), 32/25 (Syria), 33/19 (Transitional Justice), 33/23 (Syria) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/24 (DPRK), 34/25 (South Sudan), 34/26 (Syria), 35/26 (Syria), 35/33 (DRC), 36/20 (Syria) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/1 (Syria), 37/26 (Prevention of Genocide), 37/28 (DPRK), 37/29 (Syria), 37/31 (South Sudan), 38/16 (Syria), 39/15 (Syria) 2019: A/HRC/RES/40/17 (Syria), 40/19 (South Sudan), 40/20 (DPRK), 41/23 (Syria), 42/17 (Transitional Justice), 42/27 (Syria), 42/36 (CAR) 2020: A/HRC/RES/43/25 (DPRK), 43/27 (South Sudan), 43/28 (Syria), 43/29 (Prevention of Genocide), 44/14 (R2P), 44/21 (Syria), 45/21 (Syria)

	2021: A/HRC/RES/46/17 (DPRK), 46/22 (Syria), 46/23 (South Sudan), 47/13 (Ethiopia), 47/18 (Syria)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Succeeded: 23 October 2006
Genocide Convention:	Succeeded: 23 October 2006
Arms Trade Treaty:	Ratified: 18 August 2014

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Undertake activities to promote multilateral cooperation in achieving universal human rights;
- Cooperate with civil society and advocate for the active participation of civil society in the work of the HRC;
- Strongly advocate to strengthen the UPR mechanism;
- Enhance national policies and constantly harmonize them with international standards;
- Advance mechanisms for the protection of human rights for individual groups, including women and girls, LGBTI persons, minority groups, persons with disabilities, children, the elderly and displaced persons;
- Fight against environmental crises and promote rights to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment.

On R2P: “We fully agree that there is a pressing need to place greater emphasis on prevention in the context of R2P. We should renew our efforts to prevent mass atrocity crimes in every country and every community and therefore related key international treaties and protocols should be signed; ratified and implemented, and criminalization of mass atrocity crimes ensured on national level... Montenegro strongly believes that human right mechanisms could significantly support identifying risks and preventing atrocity crimes and increase engagement between Security Council and the HRC including its special procedure mandate holders and UPR mechanism.” (UN General Assembly Informal Interactive Dialogue on R2P, 2017)

Paraguay

Head of State and Government: President Mario Abdo Benítez

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Euclides Roberto Acevedo Candia

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: *Not listed*

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2013-2014, 2017
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	Yes
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Latin America and Caribbean Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2015-2017
UN Security Council Membership:	1968-1969
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	32
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Ratified: 12 March 1990
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	Ratified: 3 August 2010
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: January 2026 Previous reviews: January 2021, January 2016, February 2011
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2011: A/HRC/RES/S-15/1 (Libya) 2012: A/HRC/RES/S-19/1 (Syria) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/25 (South Sudan) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/26 (Prevention of Genocide), 37/31 (South Sudan) 2019: A/HRC/RES/42/17 (Transitional Justice) 2020: A/HRC/RES/43/29 (Prevention of Genocide), 44/14 (R2P)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Ratified: 14 May 2001
Genocide Convention:	Ratified: 3 October 2001
Arms Trade Treaty:	Ratified: 9 April 2015

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Universalize ratifications of the main human rights instruments;
- Support initiatives that respond to serious human rights situations and raise international standards for the protection of all human rights, with emphasis on vulnerable communities such as indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities, those living in poverty, older persons, women, girls, boys and adolescents;
- Support the work of the inter-American system;
- Promote the implementation of social and anti-poverty policies to provide a better quality of life and level of well-being to all inhabitants;
- Strengthen spaces for dialogue and joint work with civil society and NGOs to promote public policies that guarantee human rights;
- Prevent human trafficking.

On R2P: “Paraguay is currently a member of the Human Rights Council and support resolutions aimed at increasing accountability and at ensuring that crimes are not repeated. This is in line with efforts towards R2P. Finally, my country has appointed a R2P Focal Point which is working very closely with the Global Network. The government of the Republic of Paraguay believes it is fundamental and place greatest possible importance on the protection of our civilian population against any form of discrimination.” (UN General Assembly Informative Interactive Dialogue on R2P, 2017)

Qatar

Head of State: Amir of the State of Qatar Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani

Head of Government: Prime Minister Khalid bin Khalifa bin Abdulaziz Al Thani

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al Thani

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mr. Ali Khalfan Al-Mansouri

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009, 2012-2021 Also part of the Group of Friends of R2P statement: 2015-2019, 2021
R2P Group of Friends member:	Yes
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	Yes
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Asia-Pacific Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2007-2010; 2010-2013; 2015-2017; 2018-2020
UN Security Council Membership:	2006-2007
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	1
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Acceded: 11 January 2000
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	-
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: May 2024 Previous reviews: May 2019, April 2014, February 2010
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2011: A/HRC/RES/S-15/1 (Libya), 17/17 (Libya), S-18/1 (Syria) 2012: A/HRC/RES/19/22 (Syria), S-19/1 (Syria), 20/22 (Syria), 21/26 (Syria) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/24 (Syria), 23/1 (Syria), 23/26 (Syria) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/23 (Syria), 26/23 (Syria), 27/16 (Syria) 2015: A/HRC/RES/30/10 (Syria) 2016: A/HRC/RES/31/17 (Syria), 32/25 (Syria), 33/23 (Syria), 33/19 (Transitional Justice) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/26 (Syria), 35/26 (Syria), 36/20 (Syria) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/1 (Syria), 37/29 (Syria), 38/16 (Syria), 39/15 (Syria) 2019: A/HRC/RES/40/17 (Syria), 41/23 (Syria), 42/27 (Syria) 2020: A/HRC/RES/43/28 (Syria), 44/14 (R2P), 44/21 (Syria), 45/21 (Syria) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/22 (Syria), 46/29 (South Sudan), 47/18 (Syria)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	-
Genocide Convention:	-

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Develop and enhance the effectiveness of national institutions and civil society in the area of human rights;
- Support public policies that promote the human rights of social groups, women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities and migrant workers;
- Create incentives to address human rights issues as priority topics in regional forums;
- Call for the establishment of a regional security system to safeguard the security and stability of the Middle East and in general the Gulf region;
- Press for implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- Confront threats to human rights that affect international peace and security, including the COVID-19 pandemic.

On R2P: “The successes achieved in operationalizing the principle of R2P require ending all kinds of discrimination based on gender, as well as involving women and organizations of the international community in the early-warning process, while using peacebuilding to create more coherent and inclusive societies.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2019)

Somalia

Head of State: President Mohamed Abdullahi Mohamed Farmajo

Head of Government: Prime Minister Mohamed Hussein Roble

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Mohamed Abdirizak Mohamud

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: Mrs. Ebyan Mahamed Salah

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	-
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Africa Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2019-2021
UN Security Council Membership:	1971-1972
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	-
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Acceded: 24 January 1990
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	-
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: January 2026 Previous reviews: January 2021, January 2016, May 2011
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2010: A/HRC/RES/13/21 (Guinea) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/35 (Guinea) 2017: A/HRC/RES/35/33 (DRC), 36/30 (DRC) 2018: A/HRC/RES/39/19 (CAR), 39/20 (DRC) 2019: A/HRC/RES/42/36 (CAR) 2020: A/HRC/RES/43/28 (Syria), 44/14 (R2P), 44/21 (Syria), 45/35 (CAR) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/22 (Syria), 46/29 (South Sudan), 47/18 (Syria)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	-
Genocide Convention:	-
Arms Trade Treaty:	-

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- No voluntary pledges

On R2P: *Somalia has yet to formally comment on the Responsibility to Protect.*

United Arab Emirates

Head of State: President Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan

Head of Government: Vice-President and Prime Minister Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.H. Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: H.E. Mr. Ahmed Aljarman

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2012, 2018, 2019, 2021
R2P Group of Friends member:	No
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	No
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Asia-Pacific Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2013-2015; 2016-2018
UN Security Council Membership:	1986-1987
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	-
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Acceded: 19 July 2012
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	-
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: January 2023 Previous reviews: January 2018, January 2013, December 2008
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2012: A/HRC/RES/19/22 (Syria), 20/22 (Syria), 21/26 (Syria) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/24 (Syria), 23/1 (Syria), 23/26 (Syria) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/23 (Syria), 26/23 (Syria), 27/16 (Syria) 2016: A/HRC/RES/31/17 (Syria), 32/25 (Syria), 33/23 (Syria) 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/26 (Syria), 35/26 (Syria) 2018: A/HRC/RES/38/16 (Syria) 2021: A/HRC/46/29 (South Sudan)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Signed: 27 November 2000
Genocide Convention:	Acceded: 11 November 2005
Arms Trade Treaty:	Signed: 9 July 2013

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Consider implementation of a number of recommendations that stated during the 2018 UPR session;
- Implement and update a National Strategy for the Empowerment of Emirati Women;
- Protect children's rights;
- Integrate persons with disabilities into the labour market and to create suitable conditions for them.

On R2P: "The United Arab Emirates also stresses the fundamental importance of the rule of law in ending impunity and ensuring accountability for collective atrocity crimes in order to prevent their recurrence. Enhancing early-

warning systems is an important step towards the elimination of genocide. Verifying crimes through the establishment of integrated and agreed data collection mechanisms represents another fundamental step towards ensuring a quick and appropriate response to any developments.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2019)

United States of America

Head of State and Government: President Joseph R. Biden Jr.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: H.E. Mr. Antony J. Blinken

Permanent Representative to the UN in Geneva: *Not listed*

Summary of R2P Engagement	
Participation in UNGA R2P dialogues and debates:	2009-2021 Also part of the Group of Friends of R2P statement: 2015-2019, 2021
R2P Group of Friends member:	Yes
Appointed R2P Focal Point:	Yes
Relevant Background Information	
Regional Group:	Western European and others Group
Human Rights Council Membership:	2009-2012; 2013-2015; 2017-2019
UN Security Council Membership:	Permanent Member
Contribution to UN Peacekeeping:	32
Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Treatment or Punishment:	Ratified: 21 October 1994
International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance:	-
Universal Periodic Review:	Next review: May 2025 Previous reviews: November 2020, May 2015, November 2010
HRC R2P Resolutions co-sponsorship:	2008: A/HRC/RES/7/25 (Prevention of Genocide) 2010: A/HRC/RES/13/21 (Guinea) 2011: A/HRC/RES/S-15/1 (Libya), 17/17 (Libya), S-18/1 (Syria) 2012: A/HRC/RES/19/22 (Syria), S-19/1 (Syria), 20/22 (Syria), 21/26 (Syria) 2013: A/HRC/RES/22/24 (Syria), 22/22 (Prevention of Genocide), 23/1 (Syria), 23/26 (Syria) 2014: A/HRC/RES/25/35 (Guinea), 25/23 (Syria), 26/23 (Syria), 27/16 (Syria) 2015: A/HRC/RES/28/34 (Prevention of Genocide), 30/10 (Syria) 2016: A/HRC/RES/31/17 (Syria), 32/25 (Syria), 33/23 (Syria), 33/19 (Transitional Justice), 2017: A/HRC/RES/34/26 (Syria), 34/25 (South Sudan), 34/24 (DPRK), 35/26 (Syria), 36/20 (Syria) 2018: A/HRC/RES/37/1 (Syria), 37/31 (South Sudan), 37/29 (Syria), 37/28 (DPRK), 37/26 (Prevention of Genocide) 2021: A/HRC/RES/46/17 (DPRK), 46/22 (Syria), 46/23 (South Sudan), 47/18 (Syria), 47/13 (Ethiopia)
Rome Statute of the ICC:	Signed: 21 December 2000
Genocide Convention:	Ratified: 25 November 1988
Arms Trade Treaty:	Signed: 25 September 2013

Human Rights Council Priorities:

- Support the 7th review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the Secretary-General's Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism, which support respect for human rights and the rule of law;
- Strengthen international mechanisms to advance the rights, protection and empowerment of women;
- Address stigma and discrimination in laws and policies and promote the human rights of persons regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity;
- Counter all forms of racism, xenophobia, and racial and ethnic discrimination domestically and internationally, with particular interest on confronting the reality of continuing and system discrimination and inequality within institutions and society;
- Promote the ratification and effective implementation of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children;
- Promote freedom of religion or belief for all individuals;
- Commit to the promotion and protection of human rights through regional organizations;
- Support the work of the Group of Friends on the Responsibility to Protect in advancing effective prevention of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing;
- Expand cooperation with the UN's human rights mechanisms, as well as the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and other regional human rights bodies;
- Strengthen government-to-government relationships with federally recognized Tribes and furthering U.S. policy on indigenous issues.

On R2P: “We continue to support the 2005 World Summit Outcome document and believe that each individual State has the responsibility to protect its populations from genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity... In support of early warning and prevention, the Department of State conducts regular analysis of global atrocity risks and a deeper analysis focused on high risk countries that are susceptible to atrocities... we encourage Member States to engage further in the work of the Third Committee. Member States can deliver statements on the Third Committee's agenda items during interactive dialogues with the special rapporteurs, such as the Special Rapporteur for freedom of expression and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders.” (UN General Assembly Debate on R2P, 2019)