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\* [A/73/150](https://undocs.org/A/73/150).

Items 74 (a) and 127 of the provisional agenda\*

Promotion and protection of human rights: implementation of human rights instruments

United Nations reform: measures and proposals

Status of the human rights treaty body system

Report of the Secretary-General

Supplementary information: 24 statistical annexes

The following information is supplementary to the report of the Secretary-General on the Status of the human rights treaty body system (A/73/309). It contains 24 statistical annexes and is available in English only on the website of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRTD/Pages/2ndBiennialReportbySG.aspx).

Annexes to the Secretary-General’s report on the status of the human rights treaty body system (A/73/309)

Contents

*Page*

Abbreviations 3

Annex I: Human rights ratifications and declarations 2016–2017 5

Annex II: Reporting compliance by States parties as at 31 December 2017 6

Annex III: State party reporting 2016–2017 9

Annex IV: State party reports pending review 11

Annex V: State party reviews per year and per week in 2014 to 2017 12

Annex VI: Individual communications registered 2016–2017 14

Annex VII: Communications pending review 15

Annex VIII: Final decisions on communications adopted in 2015, 2016 and 2017 16

Annex IX: Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture 17

Annex X: Capacity building programme 18

Annex X1: Accessibility 20

Annex XII: Remote participation of State delegations and other stake   
holders by video conference on 31 December 2017 23

Annex XIII: UN webcasting and video-archiving of treaty body meetings 24

Annex XIV: Meeting time in 2017 25

Annex XV: Core meeting time requirements per year in 2020–2021 26

Annex XVI: Total and new meeting time requirements per year in 2020–2021 28

Annex XVII: Annual meeting time in 2020–2021 by type of activity 29

Annex XVIII: Simplified reporting procedure 30

Annex XIX: Constructive dialogue 31

Annex XX: Concluding observations 32

Annex XXI: General comments 33

Annex XXII: Urgent actions – Committee on Enforced Disappearances 34

Annex XXIII: Inquiries in 2016–2017 35

Annex XXIV: Gender composition of treaty bodies 37

List of abbreviations

International human rights treaties

ICERD International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial   
Discrimination

ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

ICCPR-OP1 Optional Protocol to ICCPR

ICCPR-OP2 Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR

ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

ICESCR-OP Optional Protocol to ICESCR

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against  
Women

CEDAW-OP Optional Protocol to CEDAW

CAT Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading   
Treatment or Punishment

OP-CAT Optional Protocol to CAT

CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child

CRC-OPAC Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict

CRC-OPSC Optional Protocol to CRC on the sale of children, child prostitution and child   
pornography

CRC-OPIC Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure

ICRMW International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant  
Workers and Members of Their Families

CRPD Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

CRPD-OP Optional Protocol to CRPD

ICPPED International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced  
Disappearance

Human rights treaty bodies

CERD [Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CERD/Pages/CERDIndex.aspx)

HRCttee [Human Rights Committee](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CCPR/Pages/CCPRIndex.aspx)

CESCR [Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights](http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/cescr/pages/cescrindex.aspx)

CEDAW [Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women](http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/cedaw/pages/cedawindex.aspx)

CAT [Committee against Torture](http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/cat/pages/catindex.aspx)

SPT Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture

CRC Committee on the Rights of the Child

CMW Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and  
Members of Their Families

CRPD [Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CRPD/Pages/CRPDIndex.aspx)

CED [Committee on Enforced Disappearances](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CED/Pages/CEDIndex.aspx)

Other abbreviations

SP State party

SRP Simplified reporting procedure

COBs Concluding observations

GC General Comment

SHP Strategic Heritage Plan

Annex I

Human rights treaty ratifications and declarations 2016–2017

The overall number of ratifications of the 18 human rights treaties and optional protocols, including declarations recognizing the competence of a Committee to consider individual communications, increased by 86 from a total of 2,300 to 2,386 for the period 2016–2017, representing a 3.7 per cent increase (annex I)

The greatest percentage increase in the number of ratifications concerned the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure which had 22 ratifications at the end of 2015 and had 37 ratifications at the end of 2017, representing a 68.1 per cent increase.

| *International human rights treaties* | *No. of States parties on 31 December 2015*  *(a)* | *No. of States parties on 31 December 2017*  *(b)* | *Change in No. of States parties from 2015–2017*  *(b)-(a)=(c)* | *Change in percentage of States parties from 2015–2017*  *(c)/(a)* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ICERD | 177 | 179 | 2 | 1.1% |
| Declaration art. 14 ICERD | 56 | 58 | 2 | 3.6% |
| ICCPR | 168 | 169 | 1 | 0.6% |
| ICCPR-OP1 | 115 | 116 | 1 | 0.9% |
| ICCPR-OP2 | 81 | 85 | 4 | 4.9% |
| ICESCR | 164 | 166 | 2 | 1.2% |
| ICESCR-OP | 21 | 22 | 1 | 4.8% |
| CEDAW | 189 | 189 | 0 | 0.0% |
| CEDAW-OP | 106 | 109 | 3 | 2.8% |
| CAT | 158 | 162 | 4 | 2.5% |
| OP-CAT | 80 | 87 | 7 | 8.8% |
| Declaration art. 22 CAT | 67 | 68 | 1 | 1.5% |
| CRC | 196 | 196 | 0 | 0.0% |
| CRC-OPAC | 162 | 167 | 5 | 3.1% |
| CRC-OPSC | 171 | 174 | 3 | 1.8% |
| CRC-OPIC | 22 | 37 | 15 | 68.1% |
| ICRMW | 48 | 51 | 3 | 6.3% |
| Declaration art. 77 CMW | 3 | 4 | 1 | 33.3% |
| CRPD | 160 | 175 | 15 | 9.4% |
| CRPD-OP | 88 | 92 | 4 | 4.5% |
| ICPPED | 51 | 58 | 7 | 13.7% |
| Declaration art. 31 ICPPED | 17 | 22 | 5 | 29.4% |
| **Total** | **2,300** | **2,386** | **86** | 3.7% |

Annex II

Reporting compliance by States parties as at 31 December 2017

States parties have an obligation to report under nine core international human rights treaties and two optional protocols. Reporting periodicities vary by treaty (table 1).

On 31 December 2017, 34 of 197 States parties, (17 per cent) were fully compliant with their reporting obligations under the relevant international human rights treaties and protocols (for list of States parties, see HRI/MC/2018/2). The majority of these States, 23 out of 34, ratified 9 to 10 instruments. Four States parties had ratified five or fewer human rights instruments, and four ratified all 11.

Overdue reports are those which are expected but not received, whether it be initial reports or periodic reports. As at 31 December 2017, 163 States parties out of 197 (83 per cent) had overdue reports, both initial and periodic. (table 2 and table 3)

A breakdown of the overdue reports by treaty (table 4) demonstrates that the proportion of reports overdue (initial and periodic reports combined) ranged from 18 per cent of the number of States parties to the CMW to 49 per cent of the number of States parties to the CERD.

When disaggregating overdue initial reports by length of time and treaty (table 5), CRC-OPSC counted the largest number of non-reporting States parties (61 initial reports overdue), followed by the CRPD (52 initial reports overdue). Four treaties counted more than 15 States parties whose initial report was more than 10 years overdue (CAT, ICESCR, CRC-OPAC and CRC-OPSC).

When disaggregating overdue periodic reports by length of time and treaty (table 6), CERD, HRCttee, and CRC had the largest number of periodic reports overdue (73, 51 and 50 respectively). CERD, HRCttee and CESCR had the largest number of periodic reports that were more than 10 years overdue (28 for CERD, 16 for the HRCttee, and 13 for CESCR).

*Nota bene:* The present statistics do not fully account for the use of the Simplified Reporting Procedure (SRP) for those Committees that offer it and for those States parties that have accepted it. Under the Simplified Reporting Procedure, it is the response of the State Party to the List of Issues Prior to Reporting that constitutes the submission of the State party report. The CMW is the only Committee which uses a reporting calendar and also uses the SRP in the cases of overdue reports in accordance with its rules of procedure.

Table 1: Reporting periodicity, by treaty

| *Treaty* | *Initial report due (following ratification) within* | *Periodic reports due thereafter every* |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ICERD | 1 year | 2 years |
| ICESCR | 2 years | 5 years |
| ICCPR | 1 year | 3, 4, 5 and 6 years, as requested by the Committee |
| CEDAW | 1 year | 4 years |
| CAT | 1 year | 4 years |
| CRC | 2 years | 5 years |
| ICRMW | 1 year | 5 years |
| CRC-OPSC | 2 years | With next report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child or 5 years if the State party has ratified the Optional Protocol only but not the Convention |
| CRC-OPAC | 2 years | With next report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child or 5 years if the State party has ratified the Optional Protocol only but not the Convention |
| CRPD | 2 years | 4 years |
| ICPPED | 2 years | As requested by the Committee on Enforced Disappearances (art. 29 (4)) |

# **Table 2: States parties with overdue initial reports as at 31 December 2017**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Number of overdue initial reports* | *1* | *2* | *3* | *4* | *5* | *6* | *7* |
|  | 43 States parties | 29 States parties | 19 States parties | 4 States parties | 6 States parties | 8 States parties | 2 States parties |

# **Table 3: States parties with overdue periodic reports as at 31 December 2017**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Number of overdue periodic reports* | *1* | *2* | *3* | *4* | *5* | *6* |
|  | 58 States parties | 38 States parties | 24 States parties | 16 States parties | 6 States parties | 2 States parties |

# **Table 4: Overdue reports, by treaty, as at 31 December 2017**

| *Treaty* | *Number of States parties (a)* | *Overdue initial reports* | | *Overdue periodic reports* | | *Total number of overdue reports/percentage* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Number of overdue reports(b)* | *Percentage (b)÷(a)* | *Number of overdue reports(c)* | *Percentage (c)÷(a)* |
| ICCPR | 169 | 15 | 9 | 51 | 30 | 66 (39%) |
| ICESCR | 166 | 27 | 16 | 42 | 25 | 69 (41%) |
| ICERD | 179 | 14 | 8 | 73 | 41 | 87 (49%) |
| CAT | 162 | 27 | 17 | 46 | 28 | 73 (45%) |
| CEDAW | 189 | 4 | 2 | 45 | 24 | 49 (26%) |
| CRC | 196 | 4 | 2 | 50 | 25 | 54 (27%) |
| OP-CRC-SC*a* | 173 | 61 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 61 (35%) |
| OP-CRC-AC*a* | 167 | 43 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 43 (26%) |
| ICRMW | 51 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 9 (18%) |
| CRPD | 175 | 52 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 52 (29%) |
| ICPPED*b* | 58 | 15 | 26 | N/A | N/A | 15 (26%) |
| **Total** | **1685** | **266** |  | **312** |  | **578** |

**Table 5:** **Overdue initial reports, by length of time and treaty, as at 31 December 2017**

| *Treaty* | *Number of overdue initial reports* | *Length of time* | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Number of reports less than 5 years  overdue/percentage* | *Number of reports between 5 and 10 years overdue/percentage* | *Number of reports  more than 10 years  overdue/percentage* |
| ICCPR | 15 | 1 (7%) | 5 (33%) | 9 (60%) |
| ICESCR | 27 | 4 (15%) | 5 (18%) | 18 (67%) |
| ICERD | 14 | 2 (14%) | 1 (7%) | 11 (78%) |
| CAT | 27 | 10 (37%) | 1 (4%) | 16 (59%) |
| CEDAW | 4 | 1 (25%) | 0 | 3 (75%) |
| CRC | 4 | 3 (75%) | 0 | 1 (25%) |
| OP-CRC-SC | 61 | 20 (33%) | 15 (24%) | 26 (43%) |
| OP-CRC-AC | 43 | 18 (42%) | 6 (14%) | 19 (44%) |
| ICRMW | 4 | 4 (100%) | 0 | 0 |
| CRPD | 52 | 35 (67%) | 17 (33%) | 0 |
| ICPPED | 15 | 15 (100%) | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **266** | **113** | **50** | **103** |

# **Table 6: Overdue periodic reports, by length of time and treaty, as at 31 December 2017**

| *Treaties* | *Number of overdue periodic reports* | *Length of time* | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Number of reports less than 5 years  overdue/percentage* | *Number of reports between 5 and 10 years overdue/percentage* | *Number of reports more than 10 years overdue/percentage* |
| ICCPR | 51 | 23 (45%) | 12 (23%) | 16 (31%) |
| ICESCR | 42 | 17 (40%) | 12 (28%) | 13 (31%) |
| ICERD | 73 | 30 (41%) | 15 (21%) | 28 (36%) |
| CAT | 46 | 26 (57%) | 15 (33%) | 5 (11%) |
| CEDAW | 45 | 40 (89%) | 3 (7%) | 2 (4%) |
| CRC | 50 | 30 (60%) | 15 (30%) | 5 (10%) |
| OP-CRC-AC*a* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OP-CRC-SC*a* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ICRMW | 5 | 4(80%) | 1 (20%) | 0 |
| CRPD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ICPPED*b* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **Total** | **312** | **157** | **73** | **69** |

Annex III

State party (SP) reporting 2016–2017

Nine treaty bodies review State party reports. The General Assembly, in resolution 68/268, considered the average number of State party reports received annually by each treaty body examining State party reports during the period 2009–2012 as a parameter to identify the meeting time required to review reports (paragraph 26 (a)). The Assembly also decided that, thereafter, the four preceding years for which data were available were to be considered for the biennial review of the meeting time (paragraph 27). For the purpose of this report, the (new) reference period is 2014–2017, since 2017 is the last full calendar year prior to the submission of this report. The average numbers of State party reports received in this period allows the General Assembly to identify the amount of meeting time that each treaty body will need in order to keep up with incoming reports in 2020–2021.

| **State party (SP) reporting 2016–2017** | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No. of SP reports received in 2014* | *No. of SP reports received in 2015* | *No. of SP reports received in 2016* | *No. of SP reports received in 2017* | *No. of SP reports received in 2012–2015* | *No. of SP reports received in 2014–2017* | *Average No. of SP reports received per year in 2012–2015* | *Average No. of SP reports received in 2014–2017* | *Percentage change in average 2012–2015 and 2014–2017* |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* | *(e)* | *(f)* | *(g)* | *(h)* | *(i)* |
| CERD | 15.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 76.0 | 73.0 | 19.0 | 18.3 | -3.9% |
| HRCtee | 14.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 13.0 | 69.0 | 61.0 | 17.2 | 15.3 | -11.3% |
| CESCR | 8.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 13.0 | 37.0 | 39.0 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 6.0% |
| CEDAW | 22.0 | 33.0 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 91.0 | 96.0 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 5.7% |
| CAT | 14.0 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 14.0 | 60.0 | 64.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 6.7% |
| CRC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| includes CRC Convention | 14.0 | 7.0 | 19.0 | 16.0 | 60.0 | 56.0 | 15.0 | 14.0 | -6.7% |
| includes CRC-OPAC | 0.0 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 2.0 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.6% |
| includes CRC-OPSC | 3.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | -4.3% |
| CMW | 4.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 16.0 | 23.0 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 43.8% |
| CRPD | 21.0 | 16.0 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 64.0 | 52.0 | 16.0 | 13.0 | -18.8% |
| CED | 7.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 24.0 | 19.0 | 6.0 | 4.8 | -20.8% |
| **Total** | **122.0** | **137.0** | **137.0** | **118.0** | **529.0** | **514.0** | **132.0** | **128.8** | **-2.7%** |
| **Average**  **(**of 9 TBs) | **13.5** | **15.2** | **15.2** | **13.1** | **58.8** | **57.1** | **14.7** | **14.3** | **-2.7%** |

Annex IV

State party reports pending review

From 2015 to 2017, State party reports pending review decreased from 258 to 230, representing an 11 per cent decrease.

The CRPD had by far the largest number of State party reports pending review, 47 State party reports pending review on 31 December 2017.

| *Treaty body* | *No. of State party reports pending review on 31 Dec. 2013* | *No. of State party reports pending review on 31 Dec. 2015* | *No. of State party reports pending review on 31 Dec. 2017* | *Percentage change in No. of State party reports pending review 2015–2017* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CERD | 35 | 17 | 24 | 7 (41%) |
| HRCtee | 28 | 26 | 21 | -5 (-19%) |
| CESCR | 39 | 20 | 17 | -3 (-15%) |
| CEDAW | 42 | 44 | 35 | -9 (-20%) |
| CAT | 22 | 22 | 24 | 2 (9%) |
| CRC total | 83 | 57 | 46 | -11 (-19%) |
| CRC Convention | 44 | 42 | 36 | -6 (-14%) |
| CRC-OPAC | 22 | 6 | 4 | -2 (-33%) |
| CRC-OPSC | 17 | 9 | 6 | -3 (-33%) |
| CMW | 8 | 7 | 8 | 1 (14%) |
| CRPD | 39 | 52 | 47 | -5 (-10%) |
| CED | 8 | 13 | 8 | -5 (-38%) |
| **Total** | **304** | **258** | **230** | **-28 (-11%)** |

Annex V

State party (SP) reviews per year and per week from 2014 to 2017

Nine treaty bodies review State party reports and adopt concluding observations. To determine the meeting time needs of the treaty bodies, the General Assembly, in resolution 68/268, took an assumed attainable rate of review of 2.5 State party reports per week and 5 State party reports under the optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child[[1]](#footnote-2) as a parameter (paragraph 26(a)).

In 2014 the treaty bodies adopted a total of 147 concluding observations. In 2015, they adopted 175 concluding observations, representing a 26% increase. In 2016, they adopted 166 concluding observations, and in 2017 they adopted 158 concluding observations. Overall, since the adoption of GA resolution 68/268, i.e. taking the average number of SP reviews in 2015, 2016 and 2017 the treaty bodies met the objective of 2.5 State party reviews per week under the core treaties and the objective of 5 State party reviews under the CRC optional protocols. For the core treaties, at 2.6 State party reports per week, the treaty bodies are slightly above the objective and for the CRC optional protocols, slightly under, at 4.3 State party reports per week.

| **Annex V**  **State party (SP) reviews per year and per week from 2014 to 2017** | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No, of SP reviews in 2014* | *No, of SP reviews in 2015* | *No, of SP reviews in 2016* | *No, of SP reviews in 2017* | *Average No. of SP reviews in 2015, 2016, 2017* | *No. of weeks dedicated to SP reviews in 2017 (data from annex XIV, column (a))* | *Average No. of SPs reviewed per week since adoption of GA res. 68/268 (i.e. taking the average number of SP reviews in 2015, 2016 and 2017 as meeting time did not change)* |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* | *(e)* | *(f)* | *(g) = (e):(f)* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CERD | 15.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 8.0 | 2.5 |
| HRCtee | 18.0 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 8.5 | 2.4 |
| CESCR | 20.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 11.0 | 15.0 | 8.0 | 1.9 |
| CEDAW | 25.0 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 28.0 | 27.3 | 11.0 | 2.5 |
| CAT | 16.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 7.7 | 2.4 |
| CRC total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CRC Convention | 16.0 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 21.0 | 24.3 | 9.6 | 2.5 |
| CRC-OPAC | 10.0 | 10.0 | 3.0 | 8.0 | 7 | 1.7 | 4.1 |
| CRC-OPSC | 8.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 1.7 | 4.5 |
| CMW | 6.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 1.6 | 4.6 |
| CRPD | 9.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14 | 6.5 | 2.2 |
| CED | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| **Total** | **147.0** | **175.0** | **166.0** | **158.0** | 166.2 | 66.3 | **23.5 for 9 TBs and**  **8.6 for CRC OPAC & OPSC** |
| **Average**  **(9 TBs)** |  |  |  |  |  |  | **23.5/9=2.6 for 9 treaties and**  **8.6/2=4.3 for CRC-OPAC & OPSC** |

Annex VI

Individual communications registered 2016–2017

Eight of ten treaty bodies can receive individual complaints. The General Assembly, in resolution 68/268, considered the average number of communications registered per year by each treaty body that examines communications as a parameter to identify the meeting time required (paragraph 26 (b)). For the biennial review of the meeting time (paragraph 28), the average numbers of communications received annually in 2016–2017 allow the General Assembly to identify the amount of meeting time that the respective treaty bodies need in order to keep up with incoming communications in 2020–2021.

Compared to the previous reference period of 2014–2015, the average number of communications received for 2016–2017 has slightly increased from 297.5 to 300 (increase of 0.8%) but remains high. The average number of communications registered annually increased most for the Committee on the Rights of the Child (+1650%) following the entry into force of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure on 14 April 2014.

| *Treaty body* | *No. of communications registered in 2014*  *(a)* | *No. of communications registered in 2015*  *(b)* | *No. of communications registered in 2014–2015*  *(c)* | *Average No. of communications registered / year in  2014– 2015*  *(d)* | *No. of communications registered in 2016*  *(e)* | *No. of communications registered in 2017*  *(f)* | *No. of communications registered in – 2016–2017*  *(g)* | *Average No. of communications registered in – 2016–2017*  *(h)* | *Percentage change in average No. of communications registered per year from 2014–2015 to 2016–2017*  *(g)* |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CERD | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1.5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | from 1.5 to 2 (33.3%) |  |
| HRCttee | 191 | 196 | 387 | 193.5 | 211 | 167 | 378 | 189 | from 193.5 to 189  (-2.3%) |  |
| CESCR | 3 | 7 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 6 | from 5 to 6 (20%) |  |
| CEDAW | 15 | 18 | 33 | 16.5 | 13 | 13 | 26 | 13 | from 16.5 to 13  (-21.2%) |  |
| CAT | 68 | 76 | 144 | 72 | 69 | 65 | 134 | 67 | from 72 to 67  (-6.9%) |  |
| CRC | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 29 | 35 | 17.5 | from 1 to 17.5 (1650 %) |  |
| CRPD | 8 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 5 | from 8 to 5  (-37.5%) |  |
| CED | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 | from 0 to 0.5 |  |
| **Total** | **288** | **307** | **595** | **297.5** | **314** | **286** | **600** | **300** | **from 297.5 to 300 (0.8%)** |  |

Annex VII

Communications pending review

From 2015 to 2017, the number of individual communications pending review increased by 28 per cent, from 769 to 977 communications pending review. The eight Committees that review individual communications adopted a total of 222 final decisions in 2017.

On 31 December 2017, the individual communications pending review was by far the greatest for the HRCttee (693 communications pending review). The HRCttee alone has 71 per cent of all communications pending review.

| *Treaty body* | *No. of communications  pending review on  31 Dec. 2015  (a)* | *No. of communications pending review on 31 Dec. 2016 (b)* | *No. of communications pending review on 31 Dec. 2017 (c)* | *Change in No. of communications pending review 2015–2017*  *(d) = (c) – (a)* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CERD | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 (50%) |
| HRCtee | 536 | 645 | 693 | 157 (29%) |
| CESCR | 10 | 10 | 8 | -2 (-20%) |
| CEDAW | 40 | 43 | 44 | 4 (10%) |
| CAT | 150 | 170 | 168 | 18 (12%) |
| CRC | 1 | 6 | 35 | 34(3400%) |
| CRPD | 27 | 27 | 22 | -5 (-19%) |
| CED | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| **Total** | **769** | **906** | **977** | **212 (28%)** |
| **Average** (8 TBs) | 96 | 113 | 122 | n/a |

Annex VIII

Final decisions on communications adopted in 2015, 2016 and 2017

Eight of ten treaty bodies can receive individual complaints and adopt decisions or views. To determine the meeting time needs of the treaty bodies, the General Assembly, in resolution 68/268, took 1.3 hours of meeting time as the assumed rate of examination per communication (paragraph 26 (b)).

In 2015 the treaty bodies adopted final decisions on 183 communications. In 2016 they adopted final decisions on 186 communications. In 2017, they adopted final decisions on 222 communications. Overall, the treaty bodies are above the objective of 23 communications per week, with a yearly average over 2015, 2016 and 2017 of 31.2 communications per week.

| *Treaty body* | *No. of final decisions on communications adopted in 2015\**  *(a)* | *No. of final decisions on communications adopted in 2016\**  *(b)* | *No. of final decisions on communications adopted in 2017\**  *(c)* | *Average No. of final decisions on communications adopted since the adoption of GA res. 68/268, i.e. in 2015, 2016, 2017\**  *(c)* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CERD | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2.0 |
| HRCtee | 101 | 109 | 131 | 113.7 |
| CESCR | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2.7 |
| CEDAW | 9 | 12 | 13 | 11.3 |
| CAT | 65 | 53 | 65 | 61.0 |
| CRC | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1.3 |
| CRPD | 3 | 3 | 8 | 4.7 |
| CED | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.3 |
| **Total** | **183** | **186** | **222\*** | 197.0 |
|  | **22.9** | **23.3** | **27.8** | **24.6** |
| **Average**  **(resolution 68/268**  **average of 23**  **communications**  **per week)** | **183/6.3 weeks=**  **29 communications per week** | **186/6.3 weeks=**  **29.5 communications per week** | **222/6.3 weeks=**  **35.2 communications**  **per week** | **197/6.3 weeks=**  **31.2 communications per week** |

\* Includes communications that were discontinued *en bloc*.

**Annex IX**

Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture

|  | *2013* | *2014* | *2015* | *2016* | *2017* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. of visits | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Reports to State parties or National Preventive Mechanisms | 8 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 13 |
| Weeks of session | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

**Annex X**

Capacity building programme

Under the capacity building programme (the Programme), OHCHR launched a general treaty-reporting [manual](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/PTS20_HRTB_Training_Guide_PartI.pdf) and [trainers guide](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/PTS20_HRTB_Training_Guide_NotesforFacilitators_PartII.pdf) in 2017 and a corresponding [online tool](https://ecampus.itcilo.org/enrol/index.php?id=529) in 2018.  The training guide aims to equip training facilitators with the knowledge, tools and resources needed to develop a course on reporting to the United Nations human rights Treaty Bodies. Its objective is to help States gain knowledge on the United Nations human rights treaty system, particularly the reporting process and the roles of different stakeholders. In this way, State parties are strengthened to fulfil their human rights treaty reporting obligations and engage with the United Nations human rights Treaty Bodies in a sustainable and meaningful way. State parties and other stakeholders can also use the guide as a reference source to inform themselves or others about the treaty reporting process and their role.

The Programme is developing treaty specific training manuals and trainers’ guides. Complementing the existing [training guide on the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/CRPD_TrainingGuide_PTS19_EN%20Accessible.pdf)**,** the practical Guide on National Preventive Mechanisms (NPMs) on Torture Prevention was launched in 2018. Building on the ten-year experience of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, this up-to-date guide is aimed at State parties to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, their NPMs, civil society and other actors in torture prevention.

Trainers’ guides on the International Covenants on Civil and Political and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are being developed. OHCHR contributed to the development by UNWOMEN of an [online training on CEDAW.](https://trainingcentre.unwomen.org/portal/product/cedaw/) All of these publications and online trainings help States to increasingly engage with the international human rights mechanisms. They also assist United Nations staff and other stakeholders in supporting States to do so.

**Capacity building at sub-regional level**

In the three yearssince the Programme began, having specialized colleagues on the ground has already made a positive difference in terms of OHCHR’s capacity to follow-up and sustain the support to States on treaty reporting and implementation. To date, the Programme has enhanced skills and knowledge of more than 350 State officials from 135 countries. These officials have become trained-trainers on treaty reporting and part of a network of State officials within their sub-region. The following train-the-trainers’ events were held in:

- **Samoa,** for 12 States from the Pacific (19–23 October 2015);

- **Barbados,** for 15 States from the Caribbean/English speaking Americas (7–11 December 2015);

- **Jordan,** Amman for 15 States from the Arab region (10–14 April 2016);

- **Thailand,** Bangkok for 16 States from South East and North East Asia (23–27 May 2016);

- **Cameroun,** Douala for 7 States from Francophone Africa (19–23 September 2016);

- **South Africa,** Johannesburg for 12 States from Southern Africa (26–30 September 2016);

- **Kenya,** Nairobi for 13 States from Anglophone Africa (6–10 March 2017);

- **Panama,** Panama City for 10 States from Spanish speaking Central America and the Caribbean (17–21 April 2017);

- **Sri Lanka**, Colombo for 11 States from South Asia, Asia and the Pacific (29 May–to 2 June 2017);

-**Senegal,** Dakar, for 15 Francophone and Lusophone States from Africa (and Caribbean) (25–29 September 2017);

- **Chile,** Santiago de Chile for 9 States from South America (16–20 October 2017).

As feedback from a recently conducted survey with those officials indicates, more than 80 per cent of respondents from 63 countries are actively involved in preparing overdue reports in their countries, which led in 52.5 per cent of the cases to submissions of overdue reports, and 45 per cent frequently and 31 per cent occasionally replicate what they have learned with peers and contributed to further national level learning activities.

**Trained State officials** can be called upon to assist OHCHR in other technical assistance efforts to stimulate peer-to-peer learning and exchanges of good practices in the region. The Programme is maintaining a community of practice with all State officials trained. News from the Treaty Body system is shared with the community every two months.

**Capacity building at national level**

Technical assistance has been provided in some **70 countries** at the national level on specific human rights treaties and reporting to the relevant Treaty Body. This assistance has resulted in:

1. New ratifications;   
2. The submission of updated Common Core Documents and outstanding State party reports;

3. Improved constructive dialogues before Committees (see [web-story)](http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/VanuatuTraining.aspx%20));

4. An increased interest in a number of countries towards establishing a National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF).

To support the latter efforts, OHCHR published in 2016 a [practical guide](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/HR_PUB_16_1_NMRF_PracticalGuide.pdf) and an accompanying   
[study](http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/HR_PUB_16_1_NMRF_PracticalGuide.pdf) on **“Effective State Engagement with International Human Rights Mechanisms National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up”.**

To support the work of NMRFs and more generally the implementation of recommendations from all human rights mechanisms, work continued on upgrading the [Universal Human Rights Index (UHRI).](http://uhri.ohchr.org/en) The **UHRI** is a repository of all recommendations from the Treaty Bodies, Universal Periodic Review and Special Procedures. By enabling a broad audience to have easier access to these recommendations, the UHRI makes an important contribution to implementation efforts at the national level.  The design has changed to improve the overall user experience of the site, to include human rights issues, which gained prominence over the past years, and to match recommendations with Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs) targets. States can download recommendations from the UHRI, align and cluster them by themes and groups of persons affected, assign responsibilities towards their implementation, monitor related activities and budgets, and record the status of implementation including against indicators, which in turn facilitates future reporting. This assists States in adopting a coordinated approach to the implementation of recommendations and facilitates follow-up.

In addition to making all UN human rights recommendations available through the UHRI, OHCHR is currently developing a **National Human Rights Recommendations Tracking Database** (NRTD). The database is an electronic tool that aims at facilitating the recording, tracking and reporting on the implementation of human rights recommendations emanating from international, regional and national human rights mechanisms at the national level.  The NRTD will be piloted in 2018–2019.

Annex XI

Accessibility

To make a meeting accessible to persons with disabilities, UNOG-ICTS works closely with the Division of Conference Management (DCM) in order to ensure smooth operations during sessions, for example, liaising with the captioner, monitoring the quality of the Internet connection, assisting the captioner, as required.

In the broader area of accessibility initiatives, UNOG-ICTS coordinated with the Office of Information and Communication Technology (OICT) and the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management (DGACM) for the design implementation and ongoing support of the survey on UNHQ Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities. The "Feedback on Accessibility Survey" is sponsored by the Inter-Departmental Task Force on Accessibility. The survey seeks responses about their experiences from persons with disabilities themselves or from others who have witnessed barriers to their access. The information gathered will help with further accessibility initiatives and enhancements of facilities and services at United Nations Headquarters.

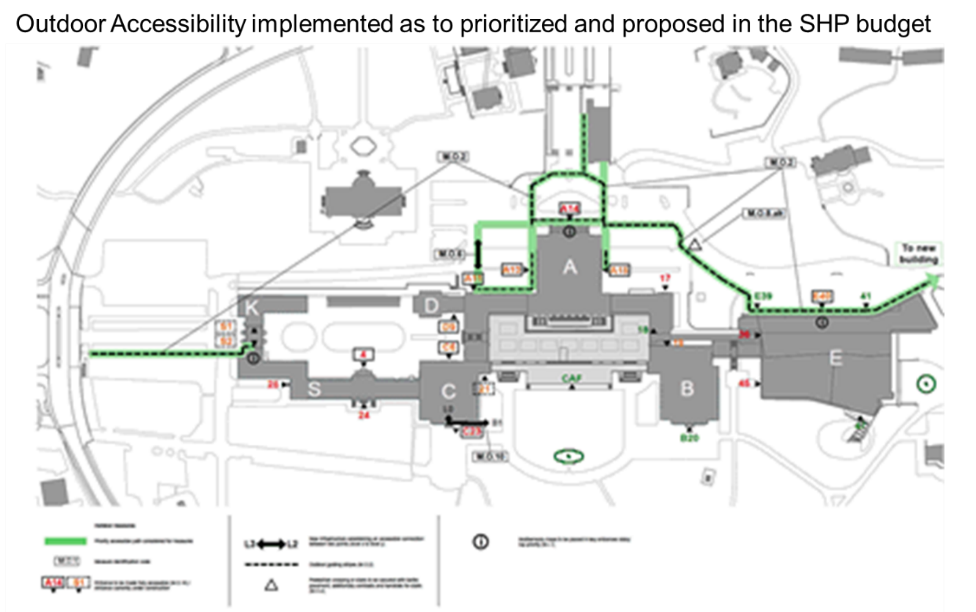
A. The Strategic Heritage Plan (SHP)

One of the main objectives of the Strategic Heritage Plan is, as a minimum, to bring the Palais des Nations in Geneva up to the Swiss Building Code standards, which in themselves are of a high international standard, in terms of accessibility and the elimination of barriers that prevent persons with disabilities from making use of the premises, whilst respecting the principles of the original design and historical features of the existing buildings.

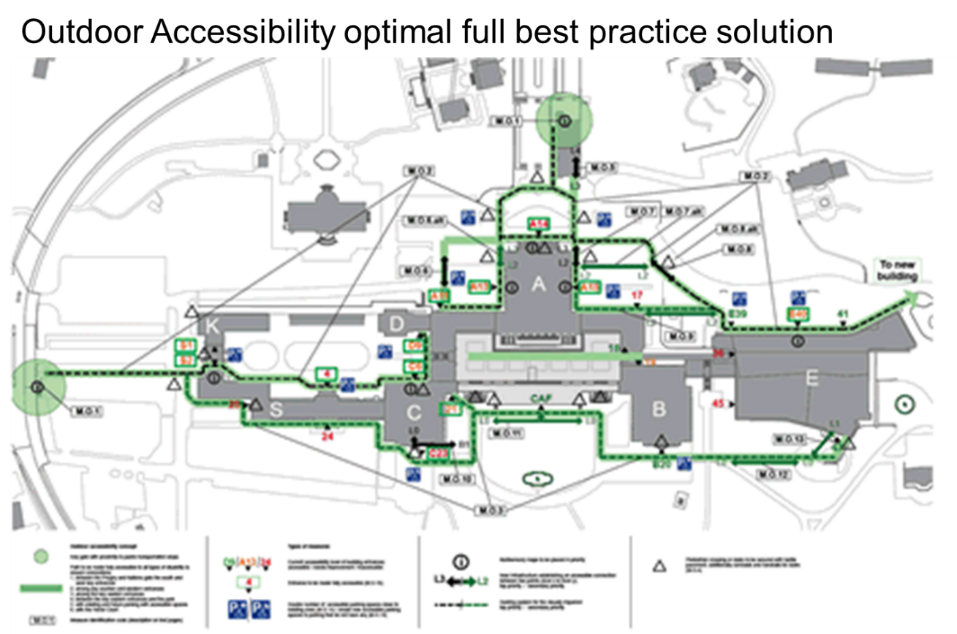
In its resolution 70/248 A, section X, paragraph 30 and subsequent resolution 71/272 A, section XVIII, paragraph 13, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to ensure that implementation of the strategic heritage plan takes into account measures to eliminate physical, communications and technical barriers to persons with disabilities, in particular regarding improvement of the conference facilities, with full respect for the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. In line with this requirement, a full and comprehensive accessibility masterplan was provided by a specialist consultancy firm, and accessibility audits have and will continue to be implemented throughout the different design stages for both the new and the existing buildings.

While the primary focus of the SHP project is on renovation and rehabilitation works carried out within the physical boundaries of existing buildings of the Palais des Nations, additional interventions are included in the project scope to ensure that the external approach to the Palais will become fully accessible. All of these envisaged accessibility-related works were included in the Accessibility Masterplan, which was developed in consultation with, and approved by the SHP Accessibility Working Group that meets on a regular basis. The Working Group, which includes members of the disabled community at UNOG, plays an important role in advising the project team.

The first diagram below shows what is included in the scope of the SHP to meet the local Swiss building codes:



The second diagram below illustrates what would be the optimal, all-encompassing solution for outdoor accessibility to satisfy an ideal best practice solution, which is currently beyond the budget of the SHP. This optimal solution has been identified as a potential donation opportunity for any interested parties.

1. 

The proposed design solutions developed by the SHP have been shared at all major design stages with SHP Accessibility Working Group, which meets on a regular basis. Comments and remarks by this group have then been taken into account and integrated into the subsequent design stages. Real size mock-ups with proposed materials and finishes required by the applicable codes will be built to allow for testing by the disability-working group and disabled people before final acceptance and construction throughout the different building works undertaken by the SHP.

B. Providing reasonable accommodation for treaty body experts with disabilities to ensure their full and effective participation

The Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD):

At each meeting, CRPD is accorded accessible services, including captioning and international sign interpretation. Captioning is generally provided in English. However, during the dialogue with State parties under review, captioning is also provided in the language of the country under consideration, if the official language of the country falls within the six official languages of the United Nations, upon condition that a captioning vendor in that language has been identified. To date, captioning has been provided in English, French, Spanish and Russian, some of them simultaneously.

Braille documentation has been provided upon request in English and Spanish to accommodate the needs of the treaty body members. International sign interpretation is provided by default in all public meetings. National sign language interpretation is country-specific, and only provided when one of the UN official languages is the official language of the State under consideration.

Reasonable accommodation is provided to a very limited extent and within existing resources, in the absence of an operative voluntary fund for accessibility and reasonable accommodation.

Annex XII

Remote participation of State delegations and other stakeholders by videoconference on 31 December 2017

|  | *With State parties* | | *With other stakeholders* | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty* | *2016* | *2017* | *2016* | *2017* |
| ICCPR | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ICESCR |  |  | 5 | 7 |
| ICERD |  |  |  |  |
| CAT |  |  | 3 | 6 |
| CEDAW | 1 | 1 | 6 | 17 |
| CRC |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| ICRMW |  |  | 2 | 2 |
| CRPD |  | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| ICPPED |  |  |  | 1 |
| SPT | 5 | 7 | 8 | 10 |
| **Total** | **6** | **11** | **32** | **53** |

Annex XIII

UN webcasting and video-archiving of treaty body meetings

UNOG-ICTS appointed a focal point to work with the integrator, awarded by the procurement action, on the definition of requirements, standards and compliance with the existing systems. This enabled the Organization to leverage existing infrastructure to expedite implementation; avoid conflicting technologies and guarantee interoperability; maximise the investment in the current systems in production at UNOG; and thus, to ensure that the operational support costs remained as low as possible.

Thanks to extra-budgetary resources for a pilot project, the United Nations was able to purchase and install webcasting and video-archiving equipment in three rooms used by the treaty bodies. However, thus far webcasting has been made possible only through extra-budgetary funding.

From September 2016 to June 2018, public meetings of the treaty bodies have been webcast in the language of the speaker (‘floor’) and in English. CRPD meetings will be webcast with sign language and captioning. Webcast meetings will be streamed live and archived on UN WEB TV[[2]](#footnote-3) in a searchable and secure manner.

To continue webcasting treaty bodies’ public meetings beyond the pilot project, the following items are required:

1. Webcasting in two[[3]](#footnote-4), three or four languages[[4]](#footnote-5): Annual cost bandwidth, storage, and associated costs (webtv.un.org): **USD 70,000**
2. Staffing (minimum 250 days of public meetings per year, with a majority of meetings taking place simultaneously in two or three rooms – see treaty body meeting calendar):

- 1 Multimedia Producer (Webcast) (P-3) at **USD 262,909** per year (including installation and related non-recurring costs, no dependants)

- 2 Webcast Assistants (GS-5) at **USD 143,800** each per year (local recruitment, related standard common service costs, no dependants)

1. Basic equipment, including furniture and computers, and office space per staff: **USD 6,500**
2. Yearly maintenance costs:

- Room A (Palais Wilson): **CHF 16,510**

- Room B (Palais Wilson): **CHF 16,093**

- Room XVI (Palais des Nations): **CHF 9,515**

- Technician: **CHF 5,670**

**Annex XIV**

Meeting time in 2017

The meeting time of the treaty body system, based on the mathematical formula comprised in paragraph 26 (a), (b) and (c) of resolution 68/268, consists of the following elements for nine treaty bodies[[5]](#footnote-6):

(a) The meeting time needed for State party reviews (ongoing work as well as addressing the backlog);

(b) The meeting time needed for treaty bodies examining individual communications (ongoing work as well as addressing the backlog) and;

(c) The standard two weeks for other mandated activities.

In 2017, the meeting time devoted by the treaty bodies to reviewing State party reports exceeded by far the meeting time dedicated to examining individual communications (66.3 weeks versus 8.3 weeks). The total meeting time of the nine treaty bodies that review State party reports amounted to 92.6 weeks, when the 18 weeks for other mandated activities are added.

The Subcommittee for Prevention of Torture meets for three weeks each year in Geneva. The treaty body Chairs meet annually for one week. In order to provide the full picture of the meeting time of the treaty body system, the meeting time of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and of the Chairs were added to the table below, bringing the total meeting time in 2017 to 96.6 weeks.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Meeting time in 2017** | | | | | | | |
|  | *No. of weeks for SP reviews in 2017 per res. 68/268* | *No. of weeks for individual communications in 2017 per res. 68/268* | *No. of weeks for other mandated activities in 2017 per res. 68/268* | *No. of weeks for SPT in 2017* | *No. of weeks for annual Chairs’ meeting in 2017* | *Total meeting time entitlement in 2017, in weeks*  *(without SPT and Chairs)* | *Total meeting time granted in 2017, in weeks (with SPT and Chairs)* |
| *(incl. 15% margin)* | *(incl. 15% margin)* |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* | *(e)* | *(f)* | *(g)* |
| CERD | 8.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |  |  | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| HRCtee | 8.5 | 4.2 | 2.0 |  |  | 14.7 | 14.7 |
| CESCR | 8.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |  |  | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| CEDAW | 11.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 |  |  | 15.3 | 15.3 |
| CAT | 7.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 |  |  | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| CRC |  | 0.0 | 2.0 |  |  | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| includes Convention | 9.6 | 0.0 |  |  |  | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| includes CRC-OPAC | 1.7 | 0.0 |  |  |  | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| includes CRC-OPSC | 1.7 | 0.0 |  |  |  | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| includes CRC-OPCP |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| CMW | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2.0 |  |  | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| CRPD | 6.5 | 0.0 | 2.0 |  |  | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| CED | 2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |  |  | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| SPT | **0.0** |  |  | 3.0 |  | 0.0 | 3.00 |
| Chairs | 0.0 |  |  |  | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| **Total** | **66.3** | **8.3** | **18.0** |  |  | **92.6** | **96.6** |
| **Average (9 TBs only, excludes SPT & Chairs’ meeting)** | **7.3** |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |

**Annex XV**

Core meeting time requirements per year in 2020–2021 (ongoing workload, no consideration of backlog)

For ease of reference, the meeting time needed to enable the treaty bodies to address the expected ongoing workload is denominated ‘core’ meeting time. It does not include the meeting time to address the backlog (margin meeting time) referred to in paragraph 26 (c) of resolution 68/268. The core meeting time constitutes the baseline for the calculation of the margin meeting time for the backlog.

The following parameters are applied to determine the core meeting time needs for 2020–2021, in accordance with resolution 68/268 (paragraphs 26 (a) and (b)):

1. The average number of State party reports received per year in the previous four years (2014–2017)

2. An assumed rate of 2.5 State party reviews per week (5 under CRC optional protocols)

3. The average number of individual communications registered per year (2016–2017, since several communications procedures only recently entered into force)

4. A rate of 1.3 hours of meeting time to examine one communication

5. Two weeks of standard meeting time per treaty body for other mandated activities

6. The non-reduction of the number of weeks allocated to a treaty body on a permanent basis prior to the adoption of resolution 68/268 (paragraph 27).

Thus calculated, the core meeting time needs of the treaty body system in 2020–2021 are 91 weeks per year. This excludes the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and the mandated annual treaty body Chairs meeting, since no periodic State party reports are reviewed or individual communications examined during their meetings.

| **Core meeting time requirements per year in 2020–2021 (ongoing workload, no consideration of backlog)** | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No. of weeks of CORE meeting time entitlement in 2015 (excludes 15% margin) - (data from A/68/779, annex I, column (i))* | *Average No. of State party reports received per year (2014–2017 is the new reference period) – (data from annex III, column (h))* | *Average No. of individual communications registered per year (2016–2017 is the new reference period) – (data from annex VI, column (h))* | *No. of weeks per year required to review average No. of State party reports (at 2.5 reviews per week for core treaties and 5 reviews per week for OPs-CRC) in 2020–2021* | *No. of weeks per year required to examine average No. of individual communications registered (at rate of 1.3 hours per communication) in 2020–2021* | *No. of weeks per year required for (other) mandated activities in 2020–2021* | *No. of CORE meeting weeks per year required in 2020– 2021 (excludes 5 % margin)* |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d) = (b):2.5 or 5* | *(e) =((c) x 1.3):30* | *(f)* | *(g) = (d) + (e)+ (f)* |
| CERD | 6.0 | 18.3 | 2.0 | 7.3 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 9.4 |
| HRCtee | 12.0 | 15.3 | 189.0 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 2.0 | 16.3 |
| CESCR\* | 8.0 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| CEDAW\* | 14.0 | 24.0 | 13.0 | 9.6 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 14.0 |
| CAT | 6.0 | 16.0 | 67.0 | 6.4 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 11.3 |
| CRC\* | 12.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 12.0 |
| includes Convention |  | 14.0 | 17.5 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 2.0 |  |
| includes CRC-OPAC |  | 3.3 | - | 0.7 |  |  |  |
| includes CRC-OPSC |  | 4.5 | - | 0.9 |  |  |  |
| CMW | 3.0 | 5.8 | - | 2.3 |  | 2.0 | 4.3 |
| CRPD | 7.0 | 13.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 7.4 |
| CED | 4.0 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| **Total** | **72.0** | **128.8** | **300.0** | **48.4** | **13.1** | **18.0** | **86.7** |

\* The meeting time requirement has been adjusted for CESCR, CEDAW (allocation for CEDAW prior to adoption of GA resolution 68/268 excluded 2 weeks from calculations in GA res. 68/268), and CRC to avoid a reduction in the number of weeks allocated to these treaty bodies on a permanent basis prior to the adoption of resolution 68/268, pursuant to operative paragraph 27 of that resolution.

Annex XVI

Total and new meeting time requirements per year in 2020 – 2021 (core + margin meeting time)

Annex XV yielded an annual core meeting time of 86.7 weeks per year for the treaty bodies in 2020–2021, excluding the additional 5 per cent margin to prevent the recurrence of backlogs pursuant to paragraph 26 (c) resolution 68/268. The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and the mandated annual treaty body Chairs’ meeting are not included, since no periodic State party reports are reviewed, or individual communications examined, during their meetings.

Pursuant to paragraph 26 (c) of resolution 68/268, a margin of 5% additional meeting time (5% of 86.7 weeks = 4.3 weeks) is to be applied to the core meeting time at the beginning of each biennium for 2020–2021. The margin meeting time is allocated among the treaty bodies in function of the expected workload.

Together, the core meeting time (86.7 weeks) and the margin meeting time (4.3 weeks) constitute the total annual meeting time required of 91 weeks in 2020–2021. The 2015–2017 assessed meeting time was 92.6 weeks, and the 2018–2019 assessed meeting time was 93.2.

| **Total and new meeting time requirements per year in 2020–2021 (core + margin meeting time)** | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No. of weeks of assessed meeting time in 2017*  *(includes 15% margin; excludes ad hoc meeting time)a -*  *(data from annex XIV, column (f))* | *No. of weeks of CORE meeting time required per year in 2020–2021 (no margin)b – (data from annex XV, column (g))* | *No of weeks of MARGIN meeting time required per year in 2020–2021*  *(= 5% of 86.7 weeks of core meeting time, excluding SPT and Chairs’ meeting = 4.3 weeks*  *CRPD 1.4 weeks for SP reviews and HRCttee 2.9 weeks for review of individual communications)* | *TOTAL No. of weeks of meeting time required per year in 2020–2021*  *(core + 5 % margin)* | *No. of NEW weeks required per year in 2020–2021 as compared to assessed meeting time in 2017* |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)= (b)+(c)* | *(e)= (d)- (a)* |
| CERD | 10 | 9.4 |  | 9.4 | -0.6 |
| HRCtee | 14.7 | 16.3 | 2.9 | 19.2 | +4.5 |
| CESCR | 10 | 8.0 |  | 8.0 | -2 |
| CEDAW | 15.3 | 14.0 |  | 14.0 | -1.3 |
| CAT | 11.5 | 11.3 |  | 11.3 | -0.2 |
| CRC | 15 | 12.0 |  | 12.0 | -3 |
| CMW | 3.6 | 4.3 |  | 4.3 | +0.7 |
| CRPD | 8.5 | 7.4 | 1.4 | 8.8 | +0.3 |
| CED | 4 | 4.0 |  | 4 | - |
| **Total** | **92.6** | **86.7** | **4.3** | **91** | **-1.6** |

Annex XVII

Annual meeting time in 2020–2021 by type of activity

Annex XV yielded the total meeting time needed by the treaty bodies per year in 2020–2021 of 91 weeks. The meeting time thus obtained is broken down by type of activity: State party reviews, communications, and (other) mandated activities, since the type of activity has implications with respect to documentation and staffing requirements. One week of meeting time to review State party reports, for example, requires 15 weeks of professional staff support and 4 weeks of general service staff support, whereas one week of communications requires 70 weeks of professional staff time and 4 weeks of general service staff support, because individual communications are more labour intensive in terms of support by professional staff than State party reviews. In relation to the two additional weeks for other mandated activities, one week of meeting time for other mandated activities was calculated on the basis of 15 weeks of professional staff support and 4 weeks of general service staff support.

Within the total meeting time of 91 weeks, 57 weeks will be devoted to State party reviews, 16 weeks to the review of individual communications and 18 weeks for other mandated activities, as mandated by paragraph 26 (b) of resolution 68/268.

The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and the mandated annual treaty body Chairs’ meeting are not included, since no periodic State party reports are reviewed or individual communications examined during their meetings.

| **Annual meeting time in 2020–2021 by type of activity** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No. of weeks per year for SP reviews (incl. 5% margin) in 2020–2021 (data from annex XV, column (d) + 1.4 weeks of margin time to the CRPD for SP reviews)* | *No. of weeks per year for individual communication (incl. 5% margin) in 2020–2021 (data from annex XV, column (e)+ 2.9 weeks of margin time to the HRCttee for communications)* | *No. of weeks per year for other mandated activities in 2020–2021* | *Total No. of weeks of annual meeting time in 2020–2021c (data from annex XVI, column (d))* |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* |
| CERD | 7.3 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 9.4 |
| HRCtee | 6.1 | 11.0 | 2.0 | 19.1 |
| CESCR | 5.7 | 0.3 | 2.0 | 8.0 |
| CEDAW | 11.4 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 14.0 |
| CAT | 6.4 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 11.3 |
| CRC | 9.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 12.0 |
| includes Convention |  |  |  |  |
| includes CRC-OPAC |  |  |  |  |
| includes CRC-OPSC |  |  |  |  |
| CMW | 2.3 |  | 2.0 | 4.3 |
| CRPD | 6.7 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 8.9 |
| CED | 1.9 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 4.0 |
| **Total** | **57.0** | **16.0** | **18.0** | **91.0** |

\* The meeting time for State party reviews has been adjusted for CESCR, CEDAW, and CRC to avoid a reduction in the number of weeks allocated to these treaty bodies on a permanent basis prior to the adoption of resolution 68/268, pursuant to operative paragraph 27 of that resolution, thereby impacting on the total meeting time.

Annex XVIII

Simplified reporting procedure (SRP)

Paragraph 1 of resolution 68/268 encouraged the treaty bodies to offer the simplified reporting procedure to State parties for consideration and to set a limit on the number of questions (in the list of issues prior to reporting). Paragraph 2 of the resolution encouraged States parties to avail themselves of the simplified reporting procedure.

The modalities of the simplified reporting procedure in the various treaty bodies are described in the table below which reflects the situation on 31 December 2017.

The SRP does not apply to the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, given that this treaty body does not have a reporting procedure.

|  | *Offers the SRP for periodic reports* | *Offers the SRP for initial reports* | *Offers the SRP (for periodic reports) with certain limitations/modalities* | *Limits the No. of questions in the list of issues prior to reporting* | *No. of States parties informed of the availability of the SRP on 31 Dec. 2017* | *No. of States parties that had availed themselves of the SRP after having been invited as at 31 Dec. 2017* | *No. of States parties that had expressed the wish to continue to report under the traditional reporting procedure as at 31 Dec. 2017* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* | *(e)* | *(f)* | *(g)* |
| CERD | Yes | No | Yes [[6]](#footnote-7) | No | 44 | 5 | 1 |
| HRCtee | Yes | No | No | Yes (25 flexible) | 146 | 44 | 3 |
| CESCR | Yes | No | Yes[[7]](#footnote-8) | Yes (25 flexible) | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| CEDAW | Yes | No | Yes[[8]](#footnote-9) | Yes[[9]](#footnote-10) (25) | 189 | 8 | 0 |
| CAT | Yes | Yes[[10]](#footnote-11) | No | No[[11]](#footnote-12) | 130 | 96 | 4 |
| CRC | Yes | No | Yes[[12]](#footnote-13) | Yes (30) | 27 | 3 | n/a |
| CMW | Yes | Yes[[13]](#footnote-14) | No | Yes | 51 | 14 | 4 |
| CRPD | Yes | No | No | Yes (30) | 61 | 31 | 3 |
| CED | n/a[[14]](#footnote-15) | No | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Total** | **8** | **2** | **4** | **5** | **657** | **204** | **8** |

Annex XIX

Constructive dialogue

Paragraph 5 of resolution 68/268 encouraged the treaty bodies to align the methodology for the constructive dialogue with States parties. At their 26th meeting, the Chairs made a series of proposals (see A/69/285, paragraphs 94–100) and invited the treaty bodies to adopt a guidance note for States parties on the constructive dialogue (A/69/285, annex I), while underlining the need for each treaty body to have flexibility in conducting the dialogue.

The table below reflects the situation on 31 December 2017.

The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture is not included in this annex, given that this treaty body does not have a reporting procedure.

|  | *Usually holds dialogue over two consecutive working days (A/68/285, para. 96)* | *Dialogue as of 2nd State party report focuses on priority issues (as opposed to covering all articles under Convention)*  *(A/69/285, para. 100)* | *Has adopted/endorsed the Guidance Note for States parties on the constructive dialogue (A/69/285,  annex I)* | *Has posted the Guidance Note on its webpage or shares it with States parties in advance of the dialogue* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* |
| CERD | Yes | Yes | No | No |
| HRCtee | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CESCR | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| CEDAW | No | No[[15]](#footnote-16) | Yes | Yes |
| CAT | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CRC | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CMW | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| CRPD | Yes | n/a[[16]](#footnote-17) | Yes | Yes |
| CED | Yes | n/a[[17]](#footnote-18) | Yes | Yes |
| **Total** | **8 (89%)** | **5 (56%)** | **8 (89%)** | **7 (78%)** |

Annex XX

Concluding observations (COBs)

Paragraph 6 of resolution 68/268 encouraged the treaty bodies to adopt short, focused and concrete concluding observations, reflecting the dialogue with the State party, and to develop common guidelines for the elaboration of such concluding observations. At their 26th meeting, the Chairs made a series of proposals to the treaty bodies in this regard (see A/69/285, paragraphs 102–106) and invited them to adopt a framework for concluding observations, while underlining the need for each treaty be able to apply the framework flexibly (A/69/285, annex II).

The table below reflects the situation on 31 December 2017.

The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture is not included in this annex, given that this treaty body does not adopt concluding observations.

| *Treaty body* | *Average length of concluding observations in 2017, in printed pages  (330 words per page)*  *(a)* | *Has adopted/endorsed the framework for concluding observations*  *(b)* |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CERD | 8 | Yes |
| HRCtee | 8 | No |
| CESCR | 10 | Yes |
| CEDAW | 9 | Yes |
| CAT | 10 | No |
| CRC | 17 | Yes |
| CMW | 10 | Yes |
| CRPD | 10 | Yes |
| CED | 7 | Yes |
| **Total** | **n/a** | **7 (78%)** |
| **Average** (9 TBs) | **10 (3,300 words)** | **n/a** |

Annex XXI

General comments

Paragraph 14 of resolution 68/268 encouraged the treaty bodies to develop an aligned consultation process for the elaboration of general comments. At their 27th meeting, the Chairs endorsed elements for the elaboration of and consultation on general comments and recommended their generalization among all treaty bodies that issue general comments (see A/70/302, paragraph 91).

The table below reflects the situation on 31 December 2017.

|  | *No. of general comments adopted since the establishment of the treaty body* | *No. of general comments under development* | *Has already adopted / endorsed the elements for the elaboration of and consultation on general comments observations endorsed by the Chairs in June 2015 (A/70/302, para. 91)* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* |
| CERD | 35 | 0 | Yes |
| HRCtee | 35 | 1 | No |
| CESCR | 24 | 3 | Yes |
| CEDAW | 36 | 1 | Yes |
| CAT | 4 | 0 | No |
| CRC | 23 | 1 | Yes |
| CMW | 4 | 0 | Yes |
| CRPD | 5 | 2 | Yes |
| CED | 0 | 0 | Yes |
| **Total** | **166** | **8** | **7 (78%)** |
| **Average** (9 TBs) | 18 | 0.8 | n/a |

Annex XXII

Urgent actions - Committee on Enforced Disappearances

1. Registered urgent actions by year

|  | *2012* | *2013* | *2014* | *2015* | *2016* | *2017* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Registered Actions | 5 | 12 | 63 | 274 | 359 | 445 |
| Actions Under Consideration | 5 | 12 | 61 | 267 | 344 | 405 |

2. Discontinued and closed urgent actions:

In accordance with the criteria adopted in plenary by the Committee at its eighth session:

(a) An urgent action is discontinued when the disappeared person has been located but is still detained;

(b) An urgent action is closed when the disappeared person has been located and released, or has been found dead;

(c) An urgent action is kept open when the disappeared person has been located but the persons for whom interim measures have been granted are still under threat.

At the date of the present report, the Committee had closed 36 urgent actions: in 15 of these urgent actions, the disappeared person was located alive and released, and in 21 the disappeared person was found dead. The Committee has also discontinued four urgent actions in which the disappeared person was located but remains in detention.

In two urgent actions, the disappeared person was found dead, but the Urgent Action remains ongoing because the persons for whom interim measures have been granted are still under threat.

Annex XXIII

Inquiries in 2016–2017

Six treaty bodies may initiate inquiries if they receive reliable information containing well-founded indications of serious, grave or systemic violations of the conventions in a State party. Inquiries have different workload implications depending on whether a visit is conducted, and/or a report is adopted. Hence, a distinction is made between (1) requests for inquiries received, (2) inquiries without a visit but with a report and (3) inquiries with a visit and a report.

On average, one professional staff member needs 15 working days for an inquiry without visit or report, 30 days for an inquiry without a visit but with a report and 55 days for an inquiry with a visit and a report. General service staff members need on average one, two and five days respectively to support the treaty bodies on inquiries.

| ***Inquiries in 2016–2017*** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | *No. of requests for inquiries received in 2016* | *No. of requests for inquiries received in 2017* | *No. of inquiries with a report*  *in 2016*  *(no visit)* | *No. of inquiries with a report*  *in 2017*  *(no visit)* | *No. of inquiries with visit and report in 2016* | *No. of inquiries with visit and report in 2017* | *Total No. of requests for inquiries received in 2016–2017* | *Total No. of inquiries with a report in 2016–2017*  *(no visit)* | *Total No. of inquiries with visit and report in 2016–2017* | *Average No. of requests for inquiries received per year in 2016–2017* | *Average*  *No. of inquiries with a report per year in 2016–2017*  *(no visit)* | ***Average No. of inquiries with visit and report per year in 2016– 2017*** |
| *Treaty body* | *(a)* | *(b)* | *(c)* | *(d)* | *(e)* | *(f)* | *(g) = (a) +(b)* | *(h) = (c)+(d)* | *(i) = (e) +(f)* | *(j) = (g) ÷ 2* | *(k) = (h)÷ 2* | ***(l) = (i) ÷ 2*** |
| CESCR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CEDAW | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| CAT | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0.5 | 0 |
| CRC | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| CRPD | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0.5 | 0 | 1 |
| CED | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** (6 TBs**)** | **5** | **7** | **0** | **1** | **3** | **1** | **12** | **1** | **4** | **6** | **0.5** | **2** |

Annex XXIV

Gender composition of treaty bodies on 31 January 2018

Paragraph 13 encouraged States parties to give due consideration, during the election of treaty body experts, to equitable geographic distribution, representation of different forms of civilization and legal systems, balanced gender representation and participation of experts with disabilities in the membership of the treaty bodies.

On 31 January 2018, out of 172 treaty body members, 44 per cent were women. Without CEDAW, the representation of women in the membership of the treaty bodies is 36 per cent. The CRC is the only committee that has achieved parity.

| *Treaty body* | *No. of treaty body members* | *No. of female members* | *No. of male members* | *Percentage of female members* | *Percentage of male members* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CERD | 18 | 8 | 10 | 44 % | 56 % |
| HRCtee | 18 | 8 | 10 | 44 % | 56 % |
| CESCR | 18 | 5 | 13 | 28 % | 72 % |
| CEDAW | 23 | 22 | 1 | 96 % | 4 % |
| CAT | 10 | 4 | 6 | 40 % | 60 % |
| CRC | 18 | 9 | 9 | 50 % | 50 % |
| CMW | 14 | 3 | 11 | 21 % | 79 % |
| CRPD | 18 | 1 | 17 | 6 % | 94 % |
| CED | 10 | 3 | 7 | 30 % | 70 % |
| SPT | 25 | 12 | 13 | 48 % | 52 % |
| **Total** | **172** | **75** | **97** | **44 %** | **56 %** |

1. As the custodian of two Optional Protocols with reporting requirements, the CRC examines three types of State party reports. Since the consideration of reports submitted under the Optional Protocols is more limited in scope, more reports can be examined per week. Following the initial State party review, periodic reports to the CRC under the Optional Protocols are incorporated within the periodic report of the State party under the Convention. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. http://webtv.un.org [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. UN WEB TV currently provides webcasting in two languages (floor and English). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. As decided under paragraph 30 of resolution 68/268, the treaty bodies are entitled to maximum three languages with a fourth language provided on an exceptional basis. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. The Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture does not review State party reports or examine individual communications. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. CERD is implementing the SRP gradually by offering it to the States parties whose periodic reports are more than five years overdue and by prioritizing those that are more than 10 years overdue. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. CESCR offers the SRP on a pilot basis. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. CEDAW offers the SRP for periodic reports that are overdue, on the condition that a common core document was submitted in the past five years. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. CEDAW limits the number of questions in the list of issues prior to reporting to 25. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. In the case of initial reports, CAT offers the SRP when these reports are long overdue and bearing in mind the Secretariat capacity (2 States per year) [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. CAT does not limit the number of questions in LOIPR but the number of words. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. CRC has made the simplified reporting procedure available to States parties whose periodic reports are due from 1 September 2019 onwards through quarterly invitations. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. CMW may use the SRP for overdue initial reports, regardless of whether the State party has accepted the procedure or not, and may proceed to review a State party in the absence of a report. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. CED has not yet reached the stage of requesting additional information to States parties under article 29 (4) of the Convention. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. CEDAW reviews State party compliance with all articles of the Convention. In doing so, it may grant more attention to some issues than others. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. CRPD - Dialogues on periodic reports have not yet started. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. CED has not yet reached the stage of the dialogue with States parties under article 29 (4) of the Convention. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)