

How can the misuse of emergency, security, and counter-terrorism powers to manage the COVID-19 pandemic infringe on human rights?



**EMERGENCY POWERS:** are they proportionate, strictly necessary, and non-discriminatory?



Physical lockdown of millions of people.



Forced displacement of millions from cities to rural communities.



Mandatory labor production and lack of safeguards, especially for vulnerable workers.



**Accelerated and increased security & counter-terrorism legislation** passed under the pretext of emergency without scrutiny or public oversight.



**Disproportionate deaths and limited access to healthcare** among racialized minorities or other historically vulnerable groups.



**SECURITY & COUNTER-TERRORISM POWERS:** are they being *misused* to fight COVID?



**Increased data collection on the movement of persons** without adequate safeguards.



**Biometric health data collection** with insufficient (or no) protections on their collection, storage, use, or transfer.



Restrictions on expression that challenges government management of the crisis.



**Extensive and increased border controls** with disparate impact on migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.



**Increased discriminatory & disproportionate use and abuse of police force** against communities of colour and ethnic minority communities.

For more information and detailed references, access:

- Statement of the UN Experts on Human Rights urging against the use of emergency measures to suppress human rights.
- Remarks of the SR on human rights and countering terrorism at the UNOCT 2020 Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week, 9 July 2020.
- · Special procedures and COVID-19: A human rights response to the pandemic as at 22 January 2021.

