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**Human Rights Council**

**Fiftieth session**

13 June–8 July 2022

Agenda item 4

**Human rights situations that require the Council’s attention**

**Albania,[[1]](#footnote-2)\* Andorra,\* Australia,\* Austria,\* Belgium,\* Bulgaria,\* Canada,\* Croatia,\* Cyprus,\* Czechia, Denmark,\* Estonia,\* Finland, France, Germany, Greece,\* Hungary,\* Iceland,\* Ireland,\* Italy,\* Latvia,\* Liechtenstein,\* Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta,\* Monaco,\* Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand,\* North Macedonia,\* Norway,\* Poland, Portugal,\* Romania,\* Slovakia,\* Slovenia,\* Spain,\* Sweden,\* Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution**

**50/… Situation of human rights in Belarus**

*The Human Rights Council*,

*Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other applicable human rights instruments,

*Recalling* all resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights, the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council on the situation of human rights in Belarus, including Council resolutions 47/19 of 13 July 2021 and 49/26 of 1 April 2022, and recalling also the statements made by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Office of the Secretary-General and the special procedures of the Human Rights Council on the deteriorating situation of human rights in Belarus,

*Regretting* the inadequate response and lack of cooperation by the Belarusian authorities to the requests made by the Human Rights Council in the above-mentioned resolutions, including on access, and to the recommendations made by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus and other special procedure mandate holders to the State,

*Recalling* Human Rights Council resolutions 5/1 and 5/2 of 18 June 2007,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus;[[2]](#footnote-3)

2. *Expresses deep concern* about the continuing systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Belarus, in particular the ongoing oppressive restrictions on the right to freedoms of peaceful assembly, association and expression, both online and offline, resulting in the harassment, intimidation and repression of civil society and independent media, and the continuously increasing number of arbitrary detentions and arrests of individuals on politically motivated grounds or for exercising their human rights or fundamental freedoms, including journalists and other media workers, human rights defenders, including women human rights defenders, medical workers, lawyers, cultural workers, teachers, students, persons belonging to national minorities, individuals expressing dissenting opinions, members of trade unions and strike committees, and other members of civil society;

3. *Strongly condemns* reported arbitrary deprivation of life of persons in custody in breach of international human rights law,and reported continued systematic and widespread torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment and punishment of and sexual and gender-based violence against individuals, including children and youth, detained and arrested in Belarus by the State authorities, inhumane detention conditions and denial of access to proper medical care and legal assistance in detention centres and prisons, as well as the denial of the right to a fair trial, and the failure of the Belarusian authorities to conduct prompt, effective, thorough, transparent and impartial investigations into all the aforementioned human rights violations;

4. *Expresses deep concern* about the reported repression of persons exercising their right to freedom of expression and opinion by speaking out against the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine and the support of Belarus for that aggression, and at the repression of individuals’ freedom to seek, receive and impart information, including regarding the State’s use of territory and infrastructure to enable the aggression by the Russian Federation, and urges the Belarusian authorities to ensure a conducive environment for the functioning of genuinely independent media, both online and offline, including unhindered access to an open, interoperable, reliable and secure Internet;

5. *Notes with deep concern* the increasingly restrictive legal framework that further restricts the right to freedoms of opinion and expression and of peaceful assembly in violation of international human rights law or that leads to violations of other human rights, and especially targeting pro-democracy activists, peaceful protesters against the aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, civil society actors, human rights defenders, including women human rights defenders, lawyers, independent media, journalists and other media workers, but also other individuals, including children, notably the amendments to the Law on Mass Gatherings, the Law on Mass Media, the Law on Countering Extremism, and the Law on the Bar and Legal Advocacy, adopted in May 2021, the amendments to the Criminal Code, adopted in May and December 2021, criminalizing the engagement in the activities of dissolved civil society entities or involvement in activities of non-registered organizations, the new Code of Administrative Offences adopted in January 2022, the amendments to the Criminal Code, adopted in May 2022, expanding the use of the death penalty, and particular amendments to the Constitution adopted in the referendum held on 27 February 2022;

6. *Strongly urges* the Belarusian authorities to fully respect, protect and fulfil all their international human rights obligations, including those under the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

7. *Demands* in this respect the immediate and unconditional release of all persons arbitrarily or unlawfully detained in Belarus and also demands that the Belarusian authorities immediately cease the criminal or administrative prosecution, harassment, intimidation and repression of all individuals solely for exercising their human rights and fundamental freedoms;

8. *Also demands* prompt, effective, thorough, transparent and impartial investigations with a view to ensuring accountability in all cases of alleged human rights violations and abuses, especially those involving deaths, arbitrary detentions, torture and ill-treatment, including acts of sexual and gender-based violence, and to ensuring restitution, compensation, rehabilitation, satisfaction and guarantees of non-repetition for victims, as appropriate;

9. *Again* *strongly urges* the Belarusian authorities to take all measures necessary to ensure the full independence and impartiality of the judiciary and the independence and protection of the legal profession, to guarantee the right of all persons to a fair trial and the right to an effective review of sentences and convictions by a higher tribunal, and to guarantee adequate time and facilities to prepare their defences and to communicate with counsel of their choosing, and other legal protection throughout all proceedings, including for those accused of administrative or criminal offences, and regrets the lack of progress in this context;

10. *Welcomes* the assistance of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights within her mandate pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 49/26, and welcomes the report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Belarus in the run-up to the 2020 presidential election and in its aftermath;[[3]](#footnote-4)

11. *Reiterates* its call upon the Belarusian authorities to carry out a comprehensive review of relevant legislation, policies, strategies and practices to ensure that the provisions are clearly defined, consistent with its international human rights obligations and commitments, and are not used to impede or unduly restrict the exercise of any human right, and to invest in capacity-building and appropriate training of the judiciary and law enforcement agencies;

12. *Strongly encourages* Belarus to implement the comprehensive reform of the electoral legal framework and to address long-standing systemic shortcomings pertaining to the electoral legal framework and practices, following the recommendations made by the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the European Commission for Democracy through Law (the Venice Commission) and the Special Rapporteur, while noting with concern the lack of transparency and inclusiveness also in the process of the constitutional referendum held on 27 February 2022;

13. *Deplores* the continuing discrimination affecting women and girls and individuals in vulnerable situations, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex persons, persons with disabilities, and persons belonging to national or ethnic, linguistic and religious minorities, while noting the amendment to the Constitution on the rights of persons with disabilities;

14. *Again* *urges* the Belarusian authorities to adopt a comprehensive non-discrimination policy and legislation guaranteeing equal rights for all in law and in practice, including full access to quality education on an equal basis, and, stressing the need for the best interests of the child to be taken into account, also urges the Belarusian authorities to implement all recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child and of the Committee against Torture regarding juvenile justice, and all recommendations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, while noting that a few measures to prevent discrimination have already been implemented in Belarus;

15. *Notes* that the first national human rights action plan for 2016-2019 was a useful framework for facilitating intergovernmental cooperation and dialogue with civil society, contributing to the State’s earlier marginally increased communication with civil society, again calls upon the Belarusian authorities to revoke the decisions on the forced dissolution of civil society entities, to enter into a genuine, constructive, inclusive and transparent national dialogue with civil society, and to develop and implement, without delay, in close cooperation with civil society, a new plan on human rights, building on the lessons learned from the implementation of the first plan and taking into consideration the recommendations accepted by the State in the context of the third universal periodic review, and the recommendations made by the treaty bodies, human rights mechanisms and civil society;

16. *Again strongly encourages* the Belarusian authorities to establish a national human rights institution in line with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles), to implement in this context the recommendations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and to continue to engage actively in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

17. *Expresses deep concern* at the use of the death penalty in a context where fair trial guarantees are not respected, and at the limited amount of relevant information with regard to its use, especially in the context of the amendments to the Criminal Code adopted in May 2022 expanding the use of the death penalty, and taking into account that transparency is a requirement of fair and effective criminal justice, welcomesthe continued attention paid by the Special Rapporteur to the issue of the death penalty in Belarus, requests her to continue to monitor developments and to make recommendations, and encourages Belarus to relaunch a national dialogue on a moratorium on the death penalty and to study its abolition;

18. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Belarus for a period of one year, and requests the Special Rapporteur to continue to monitor developments and to make recommendations, and to submit a report on the situation of human rights in Belarus to the Human Rights Council at its fifty-third session and to the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session;

19. *Urges* the Belarusian authorities to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur, including by allowing her access to visit the country and to meet freely with relevant stakeholders, including civil society, in her official capacity in order to assist the Belarusian authorities in fulfilling its international human rights obligations and by considering the implementation of her recommendations, and also urges the Belarusian authorities to extend full cooperation to thematic special procedures and to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;

20. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner to provide the Special Rapporteur with the assistance and resources necessary to enable her to fulfil her mandate in its entirety.

1. \* State not a member of the Human Rights Council. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. A/HRC/50/58. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. A/HRC/49/71. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)