



Human Rights Council**Fiftieth session**

13 June–8 July 2022

Agenda item 2

**Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner
for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the
High Commissioner and the Secretary-General****Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council
on 7 July 2022****50/2. Situation of human rights in Eritrea***The Human Rights Council,*

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other relevant international human rights instruments,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, Human Rights Council resolutions 5/1 and 5/2, both of 18 June 2007, resolution 91 and decisions 250/2002, 275/2003 and 428/12 of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and all previous Council resolutions on the situation of human rights in Eritrea,

Noting the regional developments and their implications, including for human rights in Eritrea,

Expressing deep concern at the ongoing human rights violations and abuses, as outlined by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea in his report,¹

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea and his conclusions therein;
2. *Decides* to extend the mandate of Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea for a further period of one year;
3. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to submit and present a report to the Human Rights Council at its fifty-third session, and to the General Assembly at its seventy-seventh session;
4. *Decides* to hold an enhanced interactive dialogue on the situation of human rights in Eritrea at its fifty-second session, with the participation of, inter alia, the Special Rapporteur, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, civil society and other relevant stakeholders;
5. *Calls upon* the Government of Eritrea to cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur, including by granting him access to the country and committing to making

¹ A/HRC/50/20.



progress on the recommendations included in his reports and on the benchmarks and associated indicators proposed in 2019, namely:²

- (a) Improvement in the promotion of the rule of law and strengthening of domestic judicial and law enforcement institutions;
 - (b) A demonstrated commitment to introducing reforms to the national/military service;
 - (c) Extended efforts to respect, protect and fulfil the rights to freedom of religion or belief, peaceful assembly, association, opinion and expression, including for members of the press, and extended efforts to end religious and ethnic discrimination;
 - (d) A demonstrated commitment to addressing all forms of sexual and gender-based violence and to promoting the rights of women and girls, and gender equality;
 - (e) Strengthened cooperation with specialized United Nations human rights bodies, international agencies and the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights;
6. *Encourages* the Government of Eritrea to implement the recommendations accepted by the State during the third cycle of the universal periodic review;
 7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Rapporteur with all the information and resources necessary to fulfil the mandate;
 8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

*39th meeting
7 July 2022*

[Adopted by a recorded vote of 21 to 10, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Argentina, Armenia, Brazil, Czechia, Finland, France, Germany, Honduras, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America

Against:

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Eritrea, India, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Abstaining:

Benin, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Gambia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Qatar, Senegal and Uzbekistan.]

² See A/HRC/41/53, paras. 78–82.