

To Permanent Representatives of the Member States of the UN General Assembly

8th October, 2020

Member States of the UN should refrain from voting for candidates to the Human Rights Council that are unfit for membership

Excellencies,

Ahead of the next United Nations Human Rights Council ("HRC" or "the Council") election, we, the undersigned national, regional and international civil society organisations, write to urge your delegation *to refrain from voting for candidates that manifestly fail to fulfil the Council membership standards set forth in the UN General Assembly (UNGA) resolution 60/251.*

Resolution 60/251 establishes that members of the Council should uphold the highest standards in the promotion and protection of human rights and fully cooperate with the Council and its mechanisms. It further determines that, when voting, Member States should take into consideration the candidates' contributions to the promotion and protection of human rights, as well as their voluntary pledges and commitments.

In October 2020, the next HRC election will determine which States sit as Members of the Council in the next three years (2021-2023). Civil society organisations are alarmed that several of the States that are running for election fail to fulfil minimal requirements concerning both the promotion and protection of human rights and cooperation with the Council and other UN human rights bodies and mechanisms.

Some of these candidates demonstrate a consistent pattern of non-cooperation with the UN human rights system, as well as blatant disregard for fundamental rights, which is incompatible with Council membership. Furthermore, some of this year's candidates have engaged in recurrent acts of intimidation and reprisals against human rights defenders and civil society organisations, who play a vital role in the Council's work. We are also alarmed that candidates have attacked the UN human rights system itself and that their voluntary pledges fail to reflect the realities on the ground.

Voting for these candidates would gravely undermine the Council's credibility and institutional integrity.

Civil society organisations have long criticised non-competitive slates for the Council. Even in those cases, though, considering that States must receive a simple majority of votes (i.e., 97) to be elected, that voting takes place by secret ballot, and that electing States are under no obligation to vote for each and every candidate within a regional group, *delegations could simply refrain from voting for unfit candidates.*

We urge you to treat human rights considerations and the substantive Council membership criteria outlined in resolution 60/251 as paramount in electing members to the Council ***by leaving the ballot blank for those candidate States your delegation considers unfit, rather than engaging in vote trading***

or privileging political considerations over fundamental human rights. We also urge States to keep Council elections competitive by presenting and supporting eligible candidacies and avoiding clean slates in every election of the Human Rights Council.

Sincerely,

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Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA)

Asian Legal Resource Centre (ALRC)

Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS)

Child Rights Connect

CIVICUS

Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI)

Conectas Direitos Humanos

DefendDefenders (East and Horn of Africa Human Rights Defenders Project)

Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect

Gulf Centre for Human Rights

Human Rights House Foundation

Human Rights Watch

ILGA World

International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)

International Service for Human Rights (ISHR)

Movimento Nacional de Direitos Humanos - MNDH Brasil

Save the Children

West Africa Human Rights Defenders Network (ROADDH/WAHRDN)