

**REPORT
2021 - 22**

PERMANENT MISSION OF
THE IR OF AFGHANISTAN
TO UNOG

AT THE HUMAN RIGHTS
COUNCIL



STANDING FOR THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE OF AFGHANISTAN

CHRONOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF THE PERMANENT
MISSION OF AFGHANISTAN TO UNOG AT THE HRC

BACKGROUND

Since August 15, 2021, the Taliban have dismantled the rule of law, revoked the constitution, and imposed their own ideological interpretation of Sharia law, enforcing it through cruel and inhumane public executions, floggings, and amputations.

The violations of the human rights and freedoms of women and girls by the Taliban, already the most severe and unacceptable in the world, have culminated in their decision to ban women from attending universities and working in international and domestic NGOs amounting to gender persecution.

On 21 December, the Taliban announced the suspension of women from universities. Three days later, female NGO staff were suspended. The door is closed to all education for females beyond grade six. Life-saving humanitarian services are severely impacted, as are critical protection and other human rights and development activities. Women remain absent from all high-level political positions; measures have been taken to erase them from all public spaces.

The Taliban has eliminated the civic space, reversing the freedoms of speech, assembly, and association. In furtherance of their policy to silence and suppress, they have arbitrarily detained and tortured human rights defenders, activists, journalists, and media workers. The whereabouts of citizens who have disappeared remain unknown.

Indiscriminate attacks on schools, places of worship, and residences belonging to ethnic and religious minorities reflect crimes against humanity. Countless have been forcibly displaced, millions remain at risk of genocide, cultural heritage is being deliberately destroyed, and language erased.

Reprisal killings against former members of the government and national security forces continue unabated, while summary executions persist with impunity. There are no transparent investigations, credible national proceedings, or indication of



SINCE THE TALIBAN'S UNLAWFUL TAKEOVER OF THE COUNTRY BY FORCE, THE PERMANENT MISSION OF AFGHANISTAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE IN GENEVA HAS DEDICATED ALL OF ITS EFFORTS TOWARDS:

- Representing and advocating on behalf of the people of Afghanistan, elevating their voices, and supporting their participation at the U.N. Human Rights Council;
- Striving for the achievement of durable peace, stability, and the establishment of an **inclusive, representative government** that promotes and protects human rights;
- Presenting information and evidence of **violations and abuses of human rights, violations of international humanitarian law, and international crimes**; and
- Supporting engagement with existing human rights mechanisms, while also advocating for the establishment of an **independent investigative mechanism**, complementary to the work of the International Criminal Court, to fill the gap in **accountability**.



TIMELINE OF OUR MAIN ACTIVITIES:

24 August 2021 - Special Session on “The serious human rights concerns and situation in Afghanistan”

24 August 2021 - Human Rights Council Resolution S-31/1

13 September to 11 October 2021 - Participation in the 48th Regular Session of the U.N. Human Rights Council

7 October 2021 - Human Rights Council Resolution 48/1

28 February to 1 April 2022 - Participation in the 49th Regular Session of the U.N. Human Rights Council

25 March 2022 - Side Event “Victims of Enforced Disappearances and Arbitrary Detention”

13 June to 8 July 2022 - Participation in the 50th Regular Sessions of the U.N. Human Rights Council

30 July 2022 - Side Event on the human rights situation of women and girls in Afghanistan

1 July 2022 - Urgent Debate on “The Human Rights of Women and Girls in Afghanistan”

1 July 2022 - Side Event on Women, Peace, and the Future of Democracy in Afghanistan

1 July 2022 - Side Event on Women, Peace, and the Future of Democracy in Afghanistan

8 July 2022 - Human Rights Council Resolution 50/62

11 September 2022 - Reception to honour Delegation of Women of Afghanistan

12 September to 7 October 2022 - Participation in the 51st Regular Sessions of the Human Rights Council

12 September 2022 - Inauguration of the photo exhibition “Images of a Diverse Afghanistan”

13 September 2022 - Side Event on Securing Accountability for Human Rights Violations and Abuses in Afghanistan

13 September 2022 - Reception held on the occasion of the 103rd Anniversary of Regaining of Independence

7 October 2022 - Human Rights Council Resolution 51/20

24 august 2021: Special Session on “The serious human rights concerns and situation in Afghanistan”

Following the Taliban’s illegal takeover of Afghanistan on 15 August 2021, Afghanistan descended into a state of crisis with escalating reports of human rights violations and abuses coming from the region. In furtherance of its efforts to highlight the plight of the people of Afghanistan and push for accountability, the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations Office at Geneva **requested the convening of a special session of the Human Rights Council on 24 August 2021 on the serious human rights concerns and situation in Afghanistan**, jointly with the Permanent Representative of Pakistan, Coordinator of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation on Human Rights and Humanitarian Issues, by a letter addressed to the President of the Human Rights Council on 17 August 2021.

The request was supported by 29 Member States (Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Czechia, Denmark, France, Gabon, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Libya, Mauritania, Mexico, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uzbekistan) and 60 Observer States (Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Benin, Brunei Darussalam, Chad, Comoros, Croatia, Cyprus, Djibouti, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Gambia, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, State of Palestine). **Subsequently, the request was also supported by Member States** Brazil, Fiji, Namibia, the Republic of Korea, Ukraine and Uruguay, and observer States Australia, Chile, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Switzerland and the United States of America.

As more than one-third of the membership of the Human Rights Council supported the request, **the President of the Council decided to convene the special session on 24 August 2021.**

Keynote Statements were made by:

- **H.E. Ms. Michelle Bachelet, High Commissioner for Human Rights**

“A fundamental red line will be the Taliban’s treatment of women and girls, and respect for their rights to liberty, freedom of movement, education, self-expression and employment, guided by international human rights norms. In particular, ensuring access to quality secondary education for girls will be an essential indicator of commitment to human rights. I urge this Council to take bold and vigorous action, commensurate with the gravity of this crisis, by establishing a dedicated mechanism to closely monitor the evolving human rights situation in Afghanistan, including – in particular – the Taliban’s implementation of its promises, with a focus on prevention.”

- **Prof. Anita Ramasastry, Chair of the Coordination Committee of UN Special Procedure**

“Women and girls face particular risks. Large numbers of internally displaced persons are also at risk. Many of these persons are in hiding as the Taliban continues to search homes door-to-door, and there are serious concerns that such information gathering may lead to them being targeted for reprisals. Searches, arrests, harassment, and intimidation, as well as seizures of property and reprisals are already being reported.”

- **Ms. Shaharзад Akbar, Chairperson of the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission**

“We have documented that the Taliban advances came with summary executions, disappearances, restrictions on women, media and cultural life. This is not ancient history. This is earlier this month and this is today. Women in Afghanistan are being turned down from their offices by the Taliban, universities have been asked to discuss gender segregation possibilities, women are required to be accompanied by male members of their family in public, media are not broadcasting music, journalists and activists are in hiding or in flee (sic), former members of the Afghan National Security Forces are scared of the worst, the summary executions, house-to-house searches and information gathering has led to widespread fear.”

- **H.E. Dr. Nasir Ahmad Andisha, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to the UN in Geneva**

“Millions fearing for their lives and a humanitarian crisis is unfolding as we speak. The people of Afghanistan in particular, the thousands of human rights defenders, journalists, academics, professionals, civil society members and former security personnel who were the backbone - and we hope still will be - of a contemporary and democratic society and whose lives and livelihoods are at risk. The situation on the ground is uncertain and dire. It requires serious attention, responsibility and accountability. We witness a high number of serious violations of international humanitarian law and human rights abuses which are documented and most of those gruesome videos are available online. While some Taliban were and are still talking differently, restrictions and violations are already taking place as we speak.”



24 August 2021: Human Rights Council Resolution S-31/1 Strengthening the promotion and protection of human rights in Afghanistan

The representative of Pakistan, on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, introduced and sponsored a draft resolution that reflected key elements of a preliminary draft proposed by the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan, including a strong focus on accountability. Subsequently, the Marshall Islands joined the sponsors. The representative of Afghanistan made a statement as the country concerned.

"The Taliban need to demonstrate that all Afghans – including women, human rights defenders, and minorities – are protected, through actions and not only promises. We urge the international community to hold the Taliban accountable by their actions not by their words. [...] We must speak with one voice to ensure upholding of human rights in Afghanistan. We cannot and must not abandon the Afghan people. Protecting people of Afghanistan means having a monitoring mechanism and a Fact Finding Mission is essential to prevent further atrocities and assure accountability. For this, we urge you to vote in favour of the proposed resolution and help us make it clear: the Council and its members support the Afghan people and will not let violations go unpunished."

The [resolution](#) was adopted by the Human Rights Council without a vote.

- Expressed grave concern at all violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Afghanistan (OP 1) and called for full respect for the human rights of all individuals in Afghanistan, including women, children and persons belonging to ethnic, religious and other minority groups (OP 2)
- Reaffirmed its support for ongoing efforts aimed at an inclusive and durable political settlement and national reconciliation in Afghanistan, and calls for an inclusive and meaningful peace and reconciliation process that respects human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the full, equal and meaningful participation of women, youth and persons belonging to ethnic, religious and other minority groups (OP 5)
- Stressed the need for transparent and prompt investigations into reports of all violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law committed by all parties to the conflict, and to hold those responsible to account (OP 8)
- Requested the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to present to the Human Rights Council, at its forty-eighth session, an oral update on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, and to present to the Council, at its forty-ninth session, a comprehensive written report focusing on, inter alia, the accountability of all perpetrators of human rights violations and abuses in the conflict, to be followed by an interactive dialogue (OP 9).

13 SEPTEMBER TO 11 OCTOBER 2021 PARTICIPATION IN 48TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

During the **48th Regular Session of the Human Rights Council**, the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan highlighted violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law through its unprecedented participation in interactive dialogues and general debates, and ensured the establishment of a Special Rapporteur and sustained international attention through an oral update by the High Commissioner, followed by an interactive dialogue.

Afghanistan participated in:

- **Item 2: General debate on the oral update by the High Commissioner on Afghanistan:**

“Under the current situation, women, girls, children, and many more Afghan people are fearful for their lives and future safety. Women and girls continued to face gender-based discrimination and violence throughout Afghanistan, where their rights are violated by the Taliban with impunity. The Taliban have vowed to respect women rights, but women’s voices are disappearing from the landscape, their freedom of movement, access to education, freedom to work, and participation in politics have been restricted, while violence and discrimination against women and girls remain pervasive. The Taliban need to demonstrate that all Afghans – including women, human rights defenders, and minorities – are protected, through actions and not only promises. We urge the international community to hold the Taliban accountable by their actions not by their words.”



13 SEPTEMBER TO 11 OCTOBER 2021 PARTICIPATION IN 48TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue on the analytical report of the High Commissioner on the current state of play of the mainstreaming of the human rights of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Working Group on arbitrary detention
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances
- **Item 3:** General debate: Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development
- **Item 4:** General debate: Human rights situations that require the Council's attention
- **Item 5:** General debate: Human rights bodies and mechanisms
- **Item 8:** General debate: Follow-up to and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action
- **Item 9:** General debate: Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
- **Item 10:** General debate: Technical assistance and capacity-building.

7 OCTOBER 2021 HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL RESOLUTION 48/1 SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan co-sponsored a draft resolution to establish a Special Rapporteur on Afghanistan, ensuring the provision of additional expertise and strong language on accountability. The draft resolution was introduced and sponsored by Slovenia, on behalf of the European Union, and also co-sponsored by Albania, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Iceland, Monaco, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, San Marino, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Subsequently, the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova and Switzerland joined the sponsors.

The representative of Afghanistan made a statement as the country concerned.

“Now that the world have heard the talk and seen the actions of the Taliban, the international community must continue support the people of Afghanistan in deciding about their own government, a government that encourages meaningful participation of women and youth, brings together the country’s ethnic and religious communities, and upholds the human rights of all. In a multi-ethnic and pluralistic society upholding human rights and fundamental freedoms are indispensable to a peaceful and dignified future for the people of Afghanistan.

We thank the EU for its initiative in bringing forth this resolution to establish a new country-specific mandate to monitor the human rights situation in Afghanistan. While the situation on the ground demands a much more robust investigative mechanism, We ask Council members to stand with the people of Afghanistan and unanimously adopt this resolution and undertake continued action for prevention and accountability. This will also be a message of solidarity with the victims and human right defenders and equally a message to the Taliban that their acts have not gone unnoticed.”

It was adopted by a recorded vote of 28 to 5, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Bahamas, Brazil, Bulgaria, Côte d’Ivoire, Czechia, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Namibia, Netherlands, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sudan, Togo, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay

Against: China, Eritrea, Pakistan, Russian Federation and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Abstaining: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cuba, Gabon, Indonesia, Libya, Mauritania, Nepal, Senegal, Somalia and Uzbekistan.

7 OCTOBER 2021 HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL RESOLUTION 48/1 SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN

After the adoption of the draft resolution, as orally revised, Honduras, Israel and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.

The resolution stands as a symbol of solidarity and a stance against impunity by the international community.

The resolution: <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G21/285/32/PDF/G2128532.pdf?OpenElement>

- Condemned discrimination against women and girls in all its forms (OP 4)
- Reiterated the urgency to initiate a prompt, independent and impartial review of or investigation into all alleged violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law to end impunity, ensure accountability and bring perpetrators to justice (OP 6)
- Called for the establishment of a government that is united, inclusive and representative, including with regard to gender and all ethnic and religious minorities, and ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth in decision-making positions (OP 7)
- Decided to appoint, for a period of one year, a special rapporteur to monitor the situation of human rights as it develops in Afghanistan, with the following mandate:
 - (a) To report on the developing situation of human rights, and to make recommendations to improve it;
 - (b) To assist in fulfilling the human rights obligations arising from international treaties that Afghanistan has ratified;
 - (c) To offer support and advice to civil society;
 - (d) To seek, receive, examine and act on information from all relevant stakeholders pertaining to the situation of human rights in Afghanistan;
 - (e) To integrate a gender perspective and a survivor-centred approach throughout the work of the mandate;
 - (f) To present a written report to the Human Rights Council at its fifty-first session and to the General Assembly at its seventy-seventh session, in accordance with their respective programmes of work (OP 12)

- Also decides that, in order to provide the support necessary to the new mandate holder to initiate the mandate in the current particular circumstances, the mandate holder shall benefit from additional dedicated and specific expertise to be provided by the Office of the High Commissioner, in particular in the areas of fact-finding, legal analysis, the rights of women and girls and of persons belonging to minorities, the right to education, forensics, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (OP 13) and requested the Office of the High Commissioner to provide the Special Rapporteur with the assistance and resources necessary for the effective fulfilment of the mandate (OP 15)
- Encourages the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to update the Human Rights Council on an intersessional basis, as deemed necessary, and in any case before the end of 2021, and requests the High Commissioner to present to the Human Rights Council, at its fiftieth session, an oral update on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, to be followed by an interactive dialogue (OP 16)

28 FEBRUARY TO 1 APRIL 2022 PARTICIPATION IN 49TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

Afghanistan persisted in its high-level of participation at the **49th Regular Session of the Human Rights Council**, drawing attention to violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, and advocating for the establishment of an accountability mechanism and for support for the establishment of an inclusive, representative government committed to upholding human rights.

Afghanistan participated in:

- **Item 2:** Interactive Dialogue on the Report of the High Commissioner on the Situation on Human Rights in Afghanistan

"In the past two decades, the New and Democratic Afghanistan met its international obligations and maintained unprecedented levels of collaboration with human rights mechanisms, civil society, and its national human rights institution. Afghanistan achieved substantial progress on women's rights, freedom of speech and assembly, prevention of torture, child recruitment, and alignment of its domestic legislation with international human rights standards. However, the abandonment and Taliban's takeover on the 15th of August 2021, has put Afghanistan on a downward trajectory of rapid reversal of rights and liberties."



"Far from the promises of general amnesty, and empty assurances during the Doha peace talks, the Taliban have resumed a cycle of retribution and violence. As the HC report also indicates, they have committed a litany of human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law with full impunity, which in most cases have gone unreported and undocumented. The stark and fearful picture on the ground is one of abuses of the right and liberties. It is a picture 1) where the voices of women, education of girls, and avenues for redressing the acts of gender-based violence and discrimination have been taken away; 2) where minorities are forcibly displaced and face discrimination on ethnic and linguistic bases; 3) where the work of brave human rights defenders and journalists is responded with threats, intimidation, and violence, with torture, arbitrary arrests, abductions and forced confessions; 4) where children are recruited; and where TB keeps promoting its suicide squad in the National TV, 5) where enforced disappearances, targeted killings, and summary executions are commonplace; 6) where media is controlled and cultural heritages are at risk of elimination; 7) where food insecurity persists; and 8) where former members of the government and Security Forces and their families are forced to remain in hiding after years of dedicated service for their country."

- **Item 3:** Interactive Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur in the Field of Cultural Rights
- **Item 3:** Interactive Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the Sale and Sexual Exploitation of Children, Including Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Other Child Sexual Abuse Material
- **Item 3:** Interactive Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief
- **Item 3:** Interactive Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders
- **Item 3:** Interactive Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food
- **Item 3:** Interactive Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms While Countering Terrorism
- **Item 3:** Interactive Dialogue with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence Against Children
- **Item 3:** Interactive Dialogue with Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict
- **Item 3:** General Debate on Promotion and Protection of All Human Rights, Civil, Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Including the Right to Development
- **Item 4:** General Debate on Human Rights Situations that Require the Council's Attention
- **Item 5:** General Debate on Human Rights Bodies and Mechanisms
- **Item 8:** General Debate on the Follow-Up to and the implementation of the Vienna Declaration and the Programme of Action
- **Item 9:** General Debate on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Forms of Intolerance, Follow-Up to and Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
- **Item 10:** General Debate on Technical Assistance and Capacity Building

25 MARCH 2022 SIDE EVENT “VICTIMS OF ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES AND ARBITRARY DETENTION”

As arbitrary detentions and enforced disappearances against human rights defenders and journalists by the Taliban intensified, the Permanent Missions of Afghanistan and the European Union to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva organized a side event to propose recommendations for victims of these grave violations.

The speakers of this event were:

- **H.E. Nasir Ahmad ANDISHA, Permanent Representative of the of Afghanistan to the UNOG**
- **H.E. Ms. Lotte KNUDSEN, Head of Delegation of the European Union to the UNOG**
- **Mr. Rajat KHOSLA, Senior Director for Research, Advocacy and Policy at Amnesty International**
- **Mrs. Fawzia KOOFI, former Deputy Speaker of Afghanistan’s Parliament**
- **Mr. Sam ZARIFI, Secretary General at International Commission of Jurists**
- **Mr. Luciano A. HAZAN, Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances**
- **Ms. Elina STEINERTE, Chair-Rapporteur of the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention**
- **Mrs. Shaharзад AKBAR, former Chairperson for The Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission**
- **Ms. Lailuma NASIRI, Co-Founder and President of Afghanistan Justice Organization**

Throughout the statements and the panel, discussion was had on the role that international human rights law plays in ensuring the rights of members of civil society living under de facto military regimes. The right to peaceful protest, freedom of opinion and expression, and freedom to seek information are all violated when enforced disappearances or arbitrary detentions occur. Recalling that all these freedoms are protected under international human rights law, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Afghanistan and many other states are parties to, panelists discussed ways forward to ensure that these rights are protected even in particularly volatile regions. Numerous remarks were made impugning the Taliban’s actions, particularly the use of enforced disappearances and arbitrary detentions to intimidate and stifle civil society.

13 JUNE TO 8 JULY 2022 PARTICIPATION IN THE 50TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

During the **50th Regular Session of the Human Rights Council**, the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan underscored the deteriorating situation for women and girls at every opportunity, successfully advocated for the convening of an Urgent Debate on the human rights situation of women and girls, facilitated the participation of women of Afghanistan, and co-sponsored a resolution that was adopted unanimously.

Afghanistan participated in:

- **Item 2:** Interactive dialogue on the oral update of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan.

“Today, on behalf of the millions of Afghans who are suffering from the tyranny and terror on the daily bases, we urge the international community and in particular this august Council not to further give up, under any pretence whatsoever, on the universal, inalienable and indivisible human rights of the people of Afghanistan. The world is watching. Afghanistan could still serve as an example of courageous commitment to fundamental human rights.”

- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls.

“The situation of women and girls in Afghanistan is the gravest in the world. We call for the immediate convening of an Urgent Debate on the Situation of the Human Rights of Women and Girls in Afghanistan to generate an effective response by the international community, to give women human rights defenders a platform to share their vision with the Council, and to offer our steadfast solidarity with each woman and girl of Afghanistan.”

- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association

- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences.

“Under the Taliban’s occupied Afghanistan, women can leave home only in cases of strict necessity, the definition of which is still not clear. Such a situation makes it extremely difficult for victims of gender-based violence to escape abusers and seek assistance.”

- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the right to education

"Afghanistan is a party to multiple international conventions that guarantee the equal right to education. Yet, denied their rightful seats in the classroom, girls today are not allowed to dream and pursue a better future in Afghanistan."

- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Independent Expert on human rights and international solidarity
- Annual full-day discussion on the human rights of women
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons
- **Item 9:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance



30TH JUNE 2022 SIDE EVENT ON HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN AFGHANISTAN

As the Taliban began to restrict women and girls from every sphere of public life and as women and girls risked everything to ask for their fundamental rights and freedoms, the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan organized a side event to raise international awareness of the human rights situation of women and girls in Afghanistan and propose recommendations for effective action by the international community, particularly ahead of the Urgent Debate which took place on 1 July 2022. The event was organized together with the Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations Office and the non-profit organization International Services for Human Rights and was co-sponsored by the Permanent Missions of Canada, Switzerland, and Australia at UNOG, and by the Center for Dialogue and Progress Geneva, the Geneva Human Rights Platform, and UN Women.

The speakers of this event were:

- **Dr. Nasir Ahmad Andisha, Ambassador of the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations Office, opened the event.**
- **UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet, keynote speaker.**
- **Ms. Pooja Patel, the moderator of the side event.**
- **Mrs. Shah Gul Rezaie, Member of Parliament and National Assembly of Afghanistan.**
- **Mrs. Shukria Barakzai, Former Ambassador and MP Embassy of Afghanistan in Oslo (Norway).**
- **Ms. Nabila Musleh, Former Deputy Minister in Afghanistan's Ministry of Women Affairs.**
- **Mrs. Fawzia Koofi, former deputy speaker of Afghanistan's National Assembly.**
- **Mrs. Nilofar Ayoubi, Journalist and Human Rights Activist.**
- **Ms. Seema Ghani, Chair of Hand in Hand Afghanistan (London, UK).**
- **Dr. Aliye Yilmaz, Assistant professor in Süleyman Demirel University..**
- **Ms. Mary Lawlor, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders.**
- **Ma. Bandana Rana, Member of the Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and Girls (CEDAW).**
- **Ms. Melissa Upreti, Chair of the UN Working group on Discrimination against Women and Girls.**



1 JULY 2022

URGENT DEBATE ON “THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN AFGHANISTAN”

As women and girls in Afghanistan experienced the most significant and rapid roll-back in the enjoyment of their rights in the world, following the innovative initiative and determined advocacy by the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan, H.E. Mrs. Lotte Knudsen, Permanent Observer of the European Union, and H.E. M. Jérôme Bonnafont, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations in Geneva, requested an urgent debate in an official letter addressed to the President of the Human Rights Council, H.E. Federico Villegas, on 23 June 2022.

The Human Rights Council decided to hold the urgent debate at its 31st meeting, on 1 July 2022.

Keynote Statements were made by:

- **H.E. Federico Villegas, President of the Human Rights Council.**
- **H.E. Ms Michelle Bachelet, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.**
- **Mr. Richard Bennett, Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in Afghanistan.**
- **Mrs. Fawzia Koofi, the first woman Deputy Speaker of Parliament in Afghanistan.**

Afghanistan delivered the following statement:

"The current temporary situation is an affront to our values, customs and the teaching of the holy religion of Islam, that 1.5 billion women and men, minus few 1000s Taliban and their foreign sympathizers, know and believe. It is not normal or practiced in the majority Muslim states from Morocco to Indonesia, it is certainly not normal under international human rights law. The marginal attempts to normalize is both impertinent and futile. The women and girls of Afghanistan have shown us the meaning of courage - they refuse to allow fear to dictate their actions. They have displayed the meaning of strength - they keep going in the face of oppression. They have demonstrated the meaning of hope - they maintain the conviction that better days will come. As long as girls and women are valued less, not schooled, and subjected to violence, discrimination, and erasure from public life, the potential to create a peaceful, prosperous Afghanistan, where human rights are promoted and protected, will not be realized."

During the ensuing debate, **34 member States, 34 observer States, 4 international organisations, and 26 civil society organizations** took the floor to discuss the situation of women and girls' rights in Afghanistan.

1 JULY 2022 SIDE EVENT ON WOMEN, PEACE, AND THE FUTURE OF DEMOCRACY IN AFGHANISTAN

The Permanent Mission of Afghanistan, alongside the Graduate Institute, Geneva, and the Center for Dialogue and Progress - Geneva held a side event on Women, Peace, and the Future of Democracy in Afghanistan to give a platform to distinguished women leaders to share their experiences and perspectives and propose recommendations for the international community to pave the way for lasting peace and democracy in Afghanistan going forward.

The speakers of the event were:

- **H.E. Mr. Nasir Ahmad Andisha, Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations Office for the opening remarks.**
- **Moderator: Dr. Alessandro Monsutti.**
- **Mrs. Fawzia Koofi, Former Deputy Speaker of Afghanistan's National Assembly.**
- **Mrs. Shukria Barakzai, Former Ambassador and MP Embassy of Afghanistan in Oslo (Norway).**
- **Mrs. Nilofar Ayoubi, Journalist and Human Rights Activist.**
- **Mrs. Shah Gul Rezaie, Member of Parliament and National Assembly of Afghanistan.**
- **Ms. Nabila Musleh, Former Deputy Minister in Afghanistan's Ministry of Women Affairs.**
- **Dr. Aliye Yilmaz, Assistant professor in Süleyman Demirel University.**

8 JULY 2022 HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL RESOLUTION 50/14 THE SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN AFGHANISTAN

The Permanent Mission of Afghanistan co-sponsored a draft resolution that ensured the human rights situation of women and girls in Afghanistan remained at the top of the international agenda and that women's voices were elevated through an Enhanced Interactive Dialogue. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Czechia, on behalf of the European Union, and sponsored by France, on behalf of the European Union, and also co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Colombia, Israel, Japan, Monaco, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, the Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Serbia, Türkiye, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Subsequently, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Maldives, Peru, the Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Ukraine and Vanuatu joined the sponsors.

The representative of Afghanistan made a statement as the country concerned.

The Human Rights Council adopted the resolution by consensus, reflecting international solidarity with the women and girls of Afghanistan.

After the adoption of the draft resolution, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama and Timor-Leste joined the sponsors.



The Human Rights Council Resolution 50/14: <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G22/406/36/PDF/G2240636.pdf?OpenElement>

- Condemned in the strongest possible terms all human rights violations and abuses committed against all individuals, including women and girls, in Afghanistan, including all forms of discrimination and violence, including sexual and gender-based violence (OP 1) and called for an immediate end to all human rights violations and abuses against all individuals in Afghanistan, including all women and girls, respect for all their human rights and respect for the right of all women to actively and equally participate in all aspects of civic, economic, political and public life, and to ensure that law and policy reforms and practices are not discriminatory, in text or effect, against women and girls and are consistent with international human rights law and standards (OP 3).
- Called upon the Taliban in particular to reverse the policies and practices that currently restrict the human rights and fundamental freedoms of Afghan women and girls, to ensure that girls and women have opportunities and access to inclusive and quality education at all levels, equal to those afforded to men and boys, and as promised, to immediately open schools for girls of all ages (OP 4)
- Called for measures to ensure that local women's rights organizations and local organizations led by women can continue to carry out their work all over Afghanistan and support women and girls (OP 5)
- Also called for measures to ensure that victims of sexual and gender-based violence have access to justice and to an effective remedy and reparations, with a human rights and gender perspective, including measures to guarantee their protection, and support, including any psychosocial or medical needs (OP 6)
- Reiterated its call for an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned process for the establishment of a participative, inclusive and representative government, including with regard to gender and all ethnic and religious minorities, and ensuring the full, equal, effective and meaningful participation of women and youth in decision-making positions and processes (OP 8)
- Requests the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to organize an enhanced interactive dialogue during its fifty-first session, with the participation of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan, other relevant human rights mechanisms, United Nations bodies and agencies, including the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, and non-governmental organizations, including Afghan women's rights organizations in Afghanistan and the diaspora (OP 11)

11TH OF SEPTEMBER 2022 RECEPTION TO HONOR DELEGATION OF WOMEN OF AFGHANISTAN

With the aim of raising the voices, plight, and concerns as well as the exceptional strength, courage, and resistance of the women and girls of Afghanistan, the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan held a reception in honour of a delegation of women, including activists and diplomats - women from all walks of life representing the beauty and diversity of Afghanistan - who came to Geneva to participate and engage in the 51st Regular Session of the Human Rights Council and related events and activities.

The Permanent Mission of Afghanistan invited the following delegation:

- **Mrs. Shukria Barakzai, Former Ambassador and MP Embassy of Afghanistan in Oslo (Norway)**
- **Mrs. Fawzia Koofi, Former Deputy Speaker of Afghanistan's National Assembly**
- **Mrs. Nilofar Ayoubi, Journalist and Human Rights Activist**
- **Ms. Nabila Musleh, Former Deputy Minister in Afghanistan's Ministry of Women Affairs**
- **Sara Seerat, Managing Partner at Mahmood Awan & Partners**
- **Dr. Aliye Yilmaz, Assistant professor in Süleyman Demirel University**
- **Tamana Niazi, HR Data Analyst at GFL Environmental Inc.**
- **Nigara Mirdad, Deputy Cheif of Afghan Mission in Warsaw**
- **Atefa Tayeb, Former Deputy Minister of Admin and Finance, State Ministry for Parliamentary Affairs of Afghanistan**
- **Homira May Rezai, Chair of Hazara Committee in the UK (HCUK).**



12 SEPTEMBER TO 7 OCTOBER 2022 PARTICIPATION IN THE 51TH REGULAR SESSIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

During the **51st Regular Session of the Human Rights Council**, the Permanent Mission of Afghanistan continued to present information on violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, advocating for the immediate establishment of an independent investigative mechanism, including through a side event. The Permanent Mission also ensured the voices of women and girls were heard by coordinating their participation in the Enhanced interactive dialogue on the situation of human rights of women and girls in Afghanistan. Finally, the Permanent Mission worked tirelessly with other States to ensure the renewal and strengthening of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on Afghanistan.

- **Item 2:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan

“The story of broken promises is well-known by now; the seriousness of the situation well-established. Respect for human rights is indispensable to a legitimate government. It is the benchmark for any international engagement, including in the delivery of aid. However, the hope for change by the Taliban has now become an untenable and unsustainable approach. Armed with their discriminatory, authoritarian agenda, the Taliban are mercilessly proceeding on the path of complete control. Tyranny is the order of the day. The Taliban have not relented in their ruthless campaign of terror, violations and abuses - for which there has been no accountability. Today’s report and recent reports by UNAMA and NGOs fail to capture the full nature and extent of violations and abuses across the country. Insufficient resources, an inability to access locations where violations are taking place, and fear of seeking redress have made it impossible to grasp the dire situation on the ground. How many more violations will be allowed to go undocumented? How many more victims will go unheard?”

- Report submitted by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan at the 51st Regular Session of the Human Rights Council:
[A_HRC_51_6_AdvanceEditedVersion-EN.docx](#)

- **Item 2:** Enhanced interactive dialogue on the situation of human rights of women and girls in Afghanistan

“It is better to die once than to die a thousand times. These are words no girl in the world should ever have to say. Yet, they depict the harrowing environment under which millions of women and girls in Afghanistan are living.

The Taliban have broken every promise - to the international community and to the women and girls of Afghanistan. Their strict ideological interpretation of Islam is antithetical to international human rights law. Their draconian, misogynistic form of rule does not reflect our religion, culture, or our values.

In their bid for absolute control, the Taliban is determined to erase women and girls from every aspect of public life. The international community must not remain complicit in this erasure. Failure to act amounts to support for gender apartheid. We call for the immediate establishment of an independent monitoring mechanism by this Council to document violations and abuses of human rights and international humanitarian law, to identify those responsible, and to provide victims redress and an avenue to be heard. Any further delay will only serve to promote impunity.”

Speakers included:

- **Zahra Joya, journalist and representative of Rukhshana Media**
- **Razia Sayad, Afghan lawyer and former Commissioner at the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission**
- **Mahbouba Seraj, Afghan women’s rights activist and journalist**
- **Nasir Ahmad Andisha, Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations Office at Geneva**
- **Bandana Rana, Member of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and Coordinator of the Committee’s Task Force on Afghanistan**
- **Richard Bennett, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan**
- **Federico Villegas, President of the Human Rights Council**



- **Item 2:** General debate on the oral update by the High Commissioner
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue on the report of OHCHR on the right to privacy in the digital age
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Working Group on arbitrary detention
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Working Group on enforced or involuntary disappearances
- **Item 3:** Interactive dialogue with the Working Group on the use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination
- **Item 3:** General debate: Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development
- **Item 4:** General debate on the human rights situations that require the Council's attention
- Annual discussion on the integration of a gender perspective throughout the work of the Human Rights Council and that of its mechanisms
- **Item 5:** General debate: Human rights bodies and mechanisms
- **Item 9:** General debate on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
- **Item 9:** Enhanced interactive dialogue on the report of the High Commissioner and the report of the International Independent Expert Mechanism to Advance Racial Justice and Equality in Law Enforcement



12 SEPTEMBER 2022 INAUGURATION OF THE PHOTO EXHIBITION “IMAGES OF A DIVERSE AFGHANISTAN”

President of the Human Rights Council, **H.E. Federico Villegas** and **H.E. Dr. Nasir Ahmad Andisha**, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to the UN in Geneva inaugurated and opened the photo exhibition “Images of a Diverse Afghanistan,” which featured the work of the renowned photojournalist and humanitarian Reza, as well as with the participation of an Afghan female photographer, Habiba Alizada “Tahmina” in front of room XX of the Human Rights Council, on the 12 of September. The exhibition was available from the 12 to the 30 of September.

Names of Photographs: **Reza & Habiba Alizada “Tahmina”**.



13TH SEPTEMBER 2022 SIDE EVENT ON SECURING ACCOUNTABILITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND ABUSES IN AFGHANISTAN

The Permanent Mission of Afghanistan in partnership with the Center for Dialogue and Progress - Geneva's Afghanistan Human Rights Resources Center, the Permanent Missions of Australia, Iceland, and Spain to the United Nations Office in Geneva, UN Women, and the International Commission of Jurists held a panel discussion at the margin of the 51st Session of the Human Rights Council to initiate a normative and practical discourse on advancing accountability for serious human rights violations and abuses in Afghanistan.

The speakers of this event were:

- **Richard Bennett, Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan**
- **Heather Barr, Women Rights Director, Human Rights Watch**
- **Sam Zarifi, International Commission of Jurists**
- **Fawzia Kofi, Afghan Politician and Women's Rights Activist**

The members of the panel discussed the unprecedented scale and magnitude of the human rights abuses by the Taliban and emphasized on bolder action from the Human Rights Council - from strengthening the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on Afghanistan to establishing a parallel investigative mechanism that could document and verify human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, while deterring and preventing further violations.



13TH SEPTEMBER 2022 RECEPTION HELD ON THE OCCASION OF THE 103RD ANNIVERSARY OF REGAINING OF INDEPENDENCE

The Permanent Mission of Afghanistan held a reception on the occasion of the 103rd anniversary of regaining independence with the participation of the representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Permanent Representatives of United Nations Member Governments, Members of international organizations, non-governmental and civil society institutions, officials of the city of Geneva and Afghans residing in Switzerland.

The gathering, held in the hall of the World Organization for Intellectual Properties (WIPO) in Geneva, began with the recitation of the country's national anthem and then with a speech by H.E. Dr. Nasir Ahmad Andisha, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to the UN in Geneva.

At first, Ambassador Andisha welcomed the arrival of the guests. Then he stated that three years ago, on the same occasion, has counted the achievements of Afghanistan over the past twenty years. He was very proud of all the progress Afghanistan has made. From 2001 to 2019, the number of students in schools in Afghanistan, from girls to boys, rose from nine hundred and fifty thousand to nearly ten million. More than 35% of these students were girls. Afghanistan had an elected parliament with 27% of women in the country and had the most open and active media and freedom of speech across the region.

Sadly, on the 103rd anniversary of Afghanistan's independence, one must admit that these advances are gone. School gates are blocked for girls above sixth grade and the right to work and freedom of Afghan women is removed. So many Afghan people have fled their homeland. Freedom of speech has been completely abolished, the media has been restricted, personal freedoms have been taken away, fear and terror is spreading in the country, people's privacy is not protected. There are many cases of forced migration, torture, murder and killing of innocent people in Panjshir, Andarab, and northern Afghanistan.

Ambassador Andisha also prayed for the souls of the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the liberation of Afghanistan, he said that the Afghan people have faced many problems since independence, but they never lost the spirit of freedom, resistance and hope for the future.

At the conclusion of the gathering, guests were served with saffron tea and various Afghan foods that reflect the culture of Afghanistan.

7 OCTOBER 2022 HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL RESOLUTION 51/20 SITUATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN AFGHANISTAN

A draft resolution was introduced and sponsored by Czechia on behalf of the European Union and co-sponsored by Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Iceland, Israel, the Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Switzerland, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Subsequently, along with Colombia, Honduras, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova and San Marino. Afghanistan joined the sponsors of the draft resolution and made significant contributions, ensuring that the mandate of the Special Rapporteur was extended and strengthened through the addition of a child's rights perspective and the responsibility to document and preserve information relating to human rights violations and abuses and that the people of Afghanistan remained at the centre.

The Human Rights Council adopted the draft resolution by 29 to 3, with 15 abstentions:

In favour: Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Honduras, India, Japan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Montenegro, Namibia, Netherlands, Paraguay, Poland, Republic of Korea, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Against: China, Pakistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Abstaining: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cameroon, Cuba, Eritrea, Gabon, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Libya, Mauritania, Nepal, Qatar, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Uzbekistan

The resolution:

- Expressed grave concern at continuing reports of serious human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law committed against children (OP 4), condemned all forms of discrimination against women and girls (OP 5) and called for opportunities and access to inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels for women and girls, for the immediate and unconditional reopening of schools for girls of all ages, and for equal and quality education for girls and boys at all levels (OP 8)
- Expressed deep concern at the lack of accountability for the human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law committed in Afghanistan (OP 6) and reiterated the urgency of a prompt, independent and impartial review of or investigation into all alleged violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law to end impunity, ensure accountability and bring perpetrators to justice (OP 10)

- Reiterated its call for an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned process for the establishment of a participative, inclusive and representative government, including with regard to gender and all ethnic and religious minorities, and ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth in decision-making positions and processes (OP 11)
- Decided to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan for a period of one year, and to include in his mandate a child's rights perspective and the responsibility to document and preserve information relating to human rights violations and abuses, and to present a report to the Human Rights Council at its fifty-second session, to provide an oral update at its fifty-fourth session, and to present a report to the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session, in accordance with their respective programmes of work (OP 20)
- Requested the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan and the Working Group on discrimination against women and girls, with the support of other relevant special procedure mandate holders, to prepare a report on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan, and to present it to the Human Rights Council at its fifty-third session, to be followed by an enhanced interactive dialogue (OP 21)
- Requested the Office of the High Commissioner to enhance its monitoring and reporting on the overall situation of human rights in Afghanistan, and to update the Council thereon on an intersessional basis, as deemed necessary, and to present, under agenda item 2, a comprehensive report, including analysis and recommendations on the institutional protection of human rights, to the Council at its fifty-fourth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue (OP 25)
- Urged all relevant special procedure mandate holders and invites treaty bodies to closely monitor and reflect on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan within the scope of their respective mandates (OP 26)

A/HRC/51/L.27 (as orally revised) - Situation of human rights in Afghanistan				5:00	
YES	ARGENTINA	YES	HONDURAS	YES	NETHERLANDS
YES	ARMENIA	YES	INDIA	NO	PAKISTAN
YES	BENIN	ABST	INDONESIA	YES	PARAGUAY
ABST	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF)	YES	JAPAN	YES	POLAND
YES	BRAZIL	ABST	KAZAKHSTAN	ABST	QATAR
ABST	CAMEROON	ABST	LIBYA	YES	REPUBLIC OF KOREA
NO	CHINA	YES	LITHUANIA	ABST	SENEGAL
YES	COTE D'IVOIRE	YES	LUXEMBOURG	ABST	SOMALIA
ABST	CUBA	YES	MALAWI	ABST	SUDAN
YES	CZECHIA	YES	MALAYSIA	YES	UKRAINE
ABST	ERITREA	YES	MARSHALL ISLANDS	YES	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
YES	FINLAND	ABST	MAURITANIA	YES	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND
YES	FRANCE	YES	MEXICO	YES	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ABST	GABON	YES	MONTENEGRO	ABST	UZBEKISTAN
YES	GAMBIA	YES	NAMIBIA	NO	VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)
YES	GERMANY	ABST	NEPAL		

ONGOING STATEMENTS AND PRESS RELEASES

The Permanent Mission of Afghanistan to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva continues to release statements, often in collaboration with the diplomatic missions of Afghanistan around the world, to raise a voice to violations as they take place, calling on the international community to take immediate action to document and prevent violations, hold those responsible accountable, and renew efforts towards achieving peace, stability and the protection of the rights, honor and dignity of the people of Afghanistan, including for instance:

- The erasure of women and girls from public life (17 January 2022)
- Disappearances of women's rights activists Tamana Zaryabi Paryani and Parawana Ibrahimkel, and former head of Herat Women's Prison, Alia Azizi (22 January 2022)
- Arbitrary arrests and disappearances of journalists from the Ariana Television Network in Afghanistan (31 January 2022)
- Forced confessions, abductions, arbitrary arrests of women human rights defenders and activists (21 February 2022)
- The ban on secondary education for girls (23 March 2022)
- Attacks on educational institutions and mosques in Kabul, Mazar-i-Sharif, and Kundoz (21 April 2022)
- The terrorist attack on the Khalifa Sahib Mosque (30 April 2022)
- War crimes and human rights violations, including summary executions, mass arrests, and torture (11 May 2022)
- The terrorist attack at the Gurdwara Sikh Temple in Kabul (18 June 2022)
- The terrorist attack on the Kaaj Educational Centre in Kabul (30 September 2022)
- The ban on attending universities and access to higher education for women and girls (21 December 2022)