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|  | United Nations | CEDAW/C/IDN/8 | |
| _unlogo | **Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women** | | Distr.: General  14 November 2019  Original: English  English, Russian and Spanish only |

**Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination   
against Women**

Eighth periodic report submitted by Indonesia under article 18 of the Convention, due in [year][[1]](#footnote-3)\*

[Date received: 00 Month YYYY]

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I. Introduction

1. The present report contains an overview in numbers of the system of special procedures and concrete examples of the activities undertaken by mandate holders in 2015. It also contains information on the work of the Coordination Committee of Special Procedures and on the main points of the discussions held and conclusions reached at the 22nd annual meeting of the special procedures. In particular, the report contains information on the steps taken to address the main issues of concern for mandate holders, namely, acts of intimidation and reprisal against those cooperating with the United Nations in the field of human rights, including the special procedures, and the issue of disclosure of external funds received by mandate holders. The examples provided in the report are indicative only and do not reflect the many activities carried out by all mandate holders in 2015.

II. Facts and figures

A. New mandates

2. The Human Rights Council established two new mandates in 2015; that of the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism (see Human Rights Council resolution 28/6) and of the Special Rapporteur on the right to privacy (see resolution 28/16). The special procedures system currently consists of 55 mandates, of which 41 have a thematic focus and 14 have a country-specific focus (see annex XI).

B. Mandate holders

3. The special procedures system currently includes 79 mandate holder positions, of which 12 were appointed in 2015. By its decision 30/115, the Council decided to adjust the terms of mandate holders on an exceptional one-time basis in order to better spread out the appointment process over time, extending the term of all Working Group members by two regular sessions of the Council.

4. As at 31 December 2015, 24 per cent of mandate holders came from States Members of the United Nations belonging to the African Group, 16 per cent from the Asia-Pacific Group, 13 per cent from the Eastern European Group, 19 per cent from the Latin American and Caribbean Group and 28 per cent from the Western European and Others Group (see annex II). Currently, a total of 37 per cent of mandate holders are female and 63 per cent are male.

C. Country visits and standing invitations

5. In 2015, mandate holders conducted 76 country visits to 53 States and territories (see annex IV). Six Member States extended a standing invitation to special procedures in 2015, resulting in a total of 115 Member States and one non-member observer State having extended a standing invitation to the thematic special procedures (see annex III):

a) As at 31 December 2015, 167 Member States had been visited by at least one mandate holder. That means that 26 Member States have never been visited by any mandate holder, either because they have not yet received a request (14 Member States), they have not yet accepted any request (10 Member States) or they have accepted the request for a country visit but it has not yet taken place (2 Member States) (see annex V). Some country mandates continued to be refused access to the country on which they are mandated to report;

b) An internal database on country visits, from which external web pages can be populated, was developed by the special procedures branch in 2015 to facilitate direct access to all information on country visits, including the requests sent, replies received, forthcoming visits and visits conducted. The current status of a country visit is displayed on the special procedures web pages in real time.[[2]](#footnote-4) Using the tool, the progress of a visit can be monitored at all stages, from the official request to the Member State to the presentation of the country visit report.

D. Communications

6. Mandate holders transmitted a total of 532 communications in 2015, to 123 States and 13 non-State actors. The overwhelming majority, 442 communications, were sent jointly by two or more mandate holders. Communications covered at least 846 individuals, 152 of whom were women. A total of 318 replies were received in 2015, of which 222 were related to communications sent in 2015 (representing a reply rate of 42 per cent), varying from acknowledgements of receipt to substantive replies. A total of 137 communications were followed up by mandate holders (see annex VI). Three communications reports were submitted to the Human Rights Council in 2015 (see A/HRC/28/85, A/HRC/29/50 and A/HRC/30/27).

7. In 2015, the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances transmitted 603 new cases of enforced disappearance to States, of which 244 were under its urgent action procedure. The Working Group was able to clarify 73 cases.

8. The Working Group on Arbitrary Detention issued 56 opinions in 2015. As a result of opinions qualifying the detention of a complainant as arbitrary, the Working Group received information on the release of nine individuals, of which two were women.

9. The special procedures branch has finalized the upgrading of the internal communications database, which is used to store and process communications. An online questionnaire for the submission of cases has also been finalized after undergoing a process of consultations by OHCHR, civil society organizations and mandate holders. By May 2016, all stakeholders will be able to submit information through this new tool and are encouraged to do so as this new secure and user-friendly system will allow communications to be tracked, thereby improving follow-up. Initially, it will operate alongside the usual means for submitting information to special procedures. Furthermore, work started in 2015 to set up a searchable database of communications reports.

E. Thematic reports and studies

10. In 2015, mandate holders submitted 134 reports to the Human Rights Council, including 53 country visit reports, and 38 reports to the General Assembly:

a) The Special Rapporteur on the rights of persons with disabilities and the Special Rapporteur on the negative impact of unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights, whose mandates were established in 2014, presented their first reports to the Council detailing their vision of their mandates (A/HRC/28/58 and A/HRC/30/45);

b) Several newly appointed mandate holders focused their first reports on their vision of the mandate. These were the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar (A/HRC/28/72), the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health (A/HRC/29/33), the Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders (A/HRC/28/63), the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children (A/HRC/29/38) and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation (A/HRC/30/39/Add.1):

i) In her final report to the General Assembly, the outgoing Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers provided an overview of the issues addressed during her term (A/70/263);

ii) Thematic reports presented in 2015 concerned a variety of issues, including the World Bank and human rights (A/70/274), the protection of sources and whistle-blowers (A/70/361), the affordability of water and sanitation services (A/HRC/30/39), the rights to autonomy and care of older persons (A/HRC/30/43), the impact of intellectual property regimes on the enjoyment of the right to science and culture (A/HRC/28/57), human rights in the fight against the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (A/HRC/29/51), discrimination against women in cultural and family life (A/HRC/29/40), protecting children’s rights in the justice system (A/HRC/29/26), the exercise of the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association in the context of natural resource exploitation (A/HRC/29/25), a study on foreign fighters (A/70/330) and the responsibilities of local and other subnational governments in relation to the right to adequate housing (A/HRC/28/62) (see list of themes in annex VII);

c) Mandate holders also continued to contribute to the debate on the post-2015 development agenda. The Special Rapporteur on the human rights of internally displaced persons presented a report focusing on internally displaced persons in the context of the post-2015 development agenda (A/HRC/29/34). The Independent Expert on the effects of foreign debt and other related international financial obligations of States on the full enjoyment of all human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights presented his interim study on illicit financial flows, human rights and the post-2015 development agenda (A/HRC/28/60).

F. Contributions to standard-setting and human rights protection and promotion

1. \* The present document is being issued without formal editing. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
2. See <http://spinternet.ohchr.org/_Layouts/SpecialProceduresInternet/Forthcomingcountryvisits.aspx>, <http://spinternet.ohchr.org/_Layouts/SpecialProceduresInternet/ViewCountryVisits.aspx?Lang=en> and http://spinternet.ohchr.org/\_Layouts/SpecialProceduresInternet/StandingInvitations.aspx. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)