



Maat for Peace, Development and Human Rights

ماعت للسلام والتنمية وحقوق الإنسان
Maat For Peace, Development, and Human Rights

Maat's activities at the 57th session of the Human Rights Council



#HRC57



Maat's ACTIVITIES AT THE 57 SESSIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

During the period from September 9 to October 11, 2024, Maat for Peace, Development, and Human Rights participated in the work of the 57th session of the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva. The booklet includes Maat's activities and the most prominent human rights issues that Maat focused on during the session.



Maat submitted 5 written statements on the following:

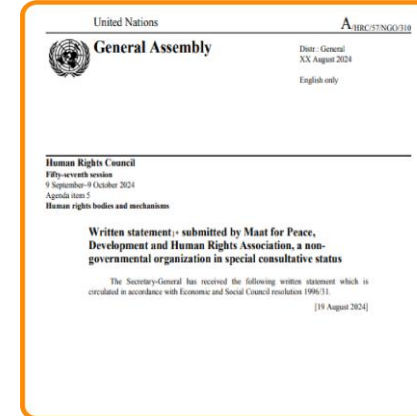
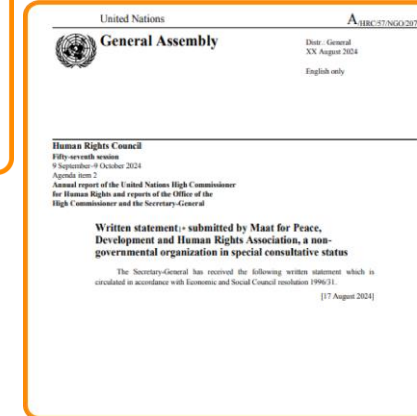
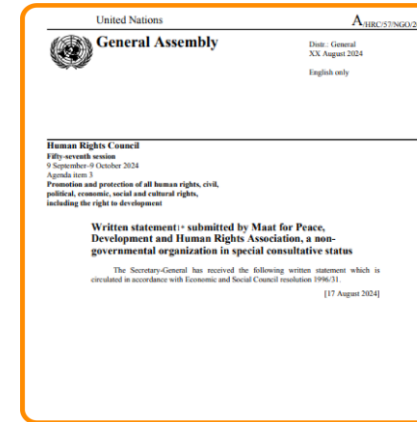
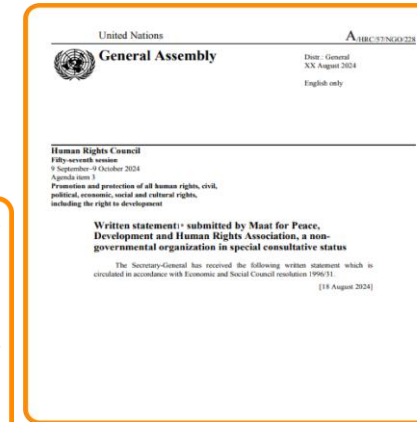
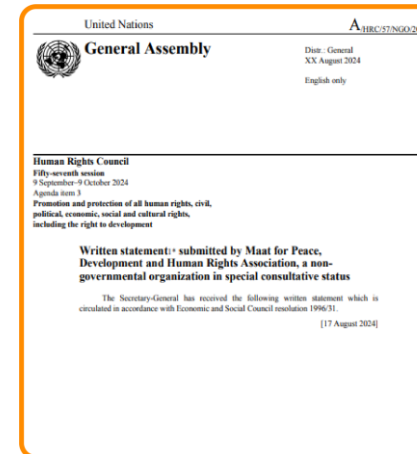
A/HRC/57/NGO/207 **General Update on the Human Rights Situation in Sudan**

A/HRC/57/NGO/208 **Involvement of Security and Military Companies and Mercenaries in Providing Military Support to Parties to Conflict**

A/HRC/57/NGO/209 **The Current Obstacles and Good practices to strengthening and protecting the democratic order**

A/HRC/57/NGO/228 **Contemporary Forms of Slavery Affecting Current and Former Prisoners**

A/HRC/57/NGO/310 **Cooperation with United Nations, its Representatives and Mechanisms in the Field of Human Rights**

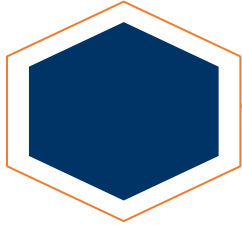


Maat also presented 18 oral statements during the interactive dialogues

During the 57th session of the United Nations Human Rights Council, Maat for Peace, Development, and Human Rights actively contributed to various important discussions by presenting 18 oral statements. These interventions spanned multiple agenda items and interactive dialogues, addressing critical human rights issues across different regions.



The prominent human rights issues that Maat addressed during the oral interventions



Item 2

- Enhanced ID with the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights in the Sudan

- General debate

- ID with the Special Rapporteur on forms of slavery

- ID with the Working Group on the use of mercenaries

- ID with the Special Rapporteur on unilateral coercive measures

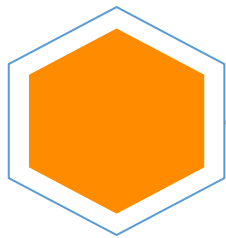
- ID with the Independent Expert on the international democratic order

- ID with the Working Group on Enforced Disappearances

- ID with the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention

- ID with the Working Group on Peasant Rights

- General debate



Item 3

- ID with the Special Rapporteur on forms of slavery

- ID with the Working Group on the use of mercenaries

- ID with the Special Rapporteur on unilateral coercive measures

- ID with the Independent Expert on the international democratic order

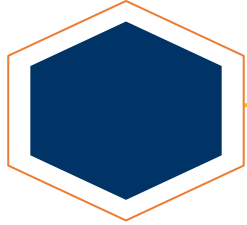
- ID with the Working Group on Enforced Disappearances

- ID with the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention

- ID with the Working Group on Peasant Rights

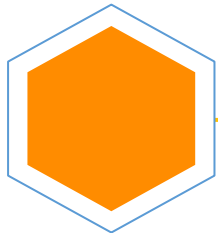
- General debate





Item 4

- ID with the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Syrian Arab Republic
- General debate



Item 5

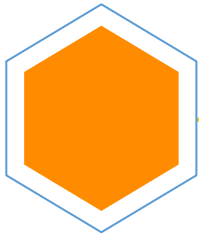
- ID with the Advisory Committee of the Human Rights Council
- ID on the report of the Secretary-General on reprisals
- General debate





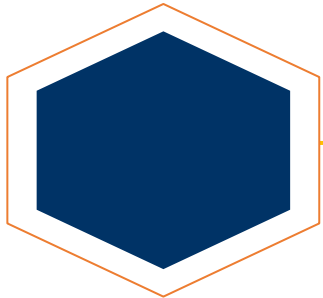
Item 6

- Review of **Yemen**



Item 7

- **General debate**



Item 10

- **ID with the Independent
Expert on the situation of
human rights in Somalia**



Maat for Peace' participation in informal consultations on draft resolutions

United Nations A/HRC/57/L.23/Rev.1

 **General Assembly** Distr.: Limited
10 October 2024
Original: English

Human Rights Council
Fifty-seventh session
9 September–11 October 2024
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development

Albania, Andorra,* Armenia,* Austria,* Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of),*
Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia,* Costa Rica, Croatia,* Cyprus,* Czechia,* Denmark,*
Ecuador,* Estonia,* Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece,* Hungary,*
Iceland,* Ireland,* Italy,* Latvia,* Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta,* Marshall
Islands,* Micronesia (Federated States of),* Monaco,* Montenegro, Namibia,*
Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia,* Norway,* Peru,* Philippines,*
Poland,* Portugal,* Romania, San Marino,* Serbia,* Slovakia,* Slovenia,* South
Africa, Spain,* Sweden,* Switzerland,* Ukraine,* Vanuatu* and State of Palestine*:
revised draft resolution

57/... The human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation

The Human Rights Council,
Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,
Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,
Recalling also the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, in which it is reaffirmed that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, that human rights must be treated globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing and with the same emphasis, and that it is the duty of States to promote and protect all human rights, and in which the right to development is also reaffirmed,
Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, inter alia, resolution 51/19 of 6 October 2022,
Recalling all previous General Assembly resolutions on the human rights to safe drinking water and sanitation, in particular resolution 64/292 of 28 July 2010, in which the Assembly recognized the right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights, and resolution 78/206 of 19 December 2023,
Recalling also that States have the primary responsibility to ensure the full realization of all human rights and to take steps, individually and through international assistance and

* State not a member of the Human Rights Council.

GE.24-18484 (E) Please recycle  

Maat for Peace actively participated in several informal consultations on draft resolutions, notably the important resolution A/HRC/57/L.23/Rev.1, titled "The Human Rights to Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation."

This resolution underscores the critical role of water and sanitation as fundamental human rights and addresses the exacerbating effects of global health emergencies. It specifically highlights that women, girls, and marginalized communities encounter significant barriers in accessing these essential services. The resolution emphasizes the necessity of ensuring that water services are affordable and equitable, particularly for marginalized groups, to prevent a disproportionate burden on poorer individuals.

Furthermore, it calls for collaboration among stakeholders to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, especially Goal 6, which focuses on water and sanitation.



57th session of the Human Rights Council: Side Events

During the 57th session of the Human Rights Council, Maat for Peace, Development, and Human Rights organized two significant side events. The first event took place on September 20, 2024, and the second on October 5, 2024. Both events underscored Maat's commitment to fostering dialogue and promoting human rights on the international stage.

Side Event
Involvement of Private Military and Security Companies and Mercenaries in Providing Military Support to Parties in Conflict

September 20, 2024
2:00 PM, Cairo time
#HRC57
#Mercenaries

Andres Macias
Professor researcher, and Coordinator of the OPIRA research group at Universidad Externado de Colombia

Dr. Jelena Aparac
Senior consultant in international law, former member of the UN Working Group on the use of mercenaries

Vincent Bernard
Senior Policy Advisor, International Code of Conduct for Security Providers Association

Marina Mikhail
Director of International Human Rights Mechanisms Unit at Maat (Moderator)

Terry Flyte
Programme Manager at Legal Action Worldwid

Dolores Agraso
Master's degree holder in Security, Peace and International Conflicts

تنظم مؤسسة ماعت فاعلية جانبية
"الحقوق الاقتصادية والاجتماعية في مصر"

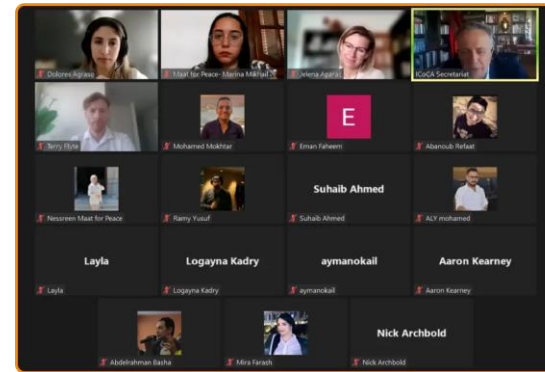
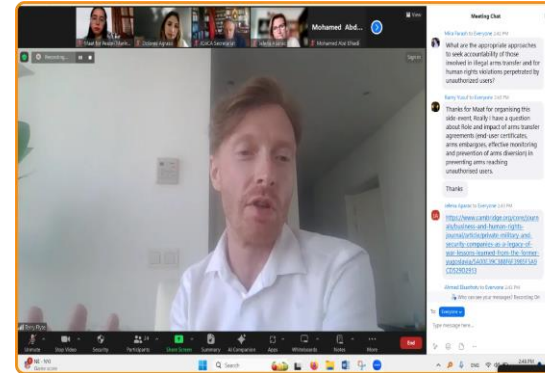
ميرا فراش
نائب مدير وحدة الأليات الدولية لحقوق الإنسان بمؤسسة ماعت

محمود راشد
مستشار القانون العام، مدير للتعليم المستمر من المعهد القومي للتخطيط والتنمية المستدامة

د. غزلان محمود عبد العزيز
أساتذ العلوم السياسية المساعد كلية الاقتصاد والإدارة جامعة 6 أكتوبر

د. صبري الجدي
مستشار وزير التنمية المحلية ومستشار وزير التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي السابق

#HRC57
#UPR
#Egypt
السبت 5 أكتوبر 2024 | 1 ظهر بتوقيت القاهرة



Hiring external forces to fight in conflicts is not a new phenomenon. There's evidence of the usage of these services in the Ancient Greece and during the crusades, to cite some examples.

Geopolitical changes and the rise in conflicts have accelerated the privatization of military and security services. Thus, the rapid growth of these companies is undeniable. PMSCs are active in nearly every country worldwide, serving a wide range of clients and taking on crucial state and security roles. The leading players in the industry consist of both the countries where PMSCs are based and the prominent companies within those nations.

Number of Private Military Companies across the globe addressed by year

The United States, United Kingdom, China, and South Africa collectively hosting around 70% of all PMSCs

Although Russia's PMSC sector is relatively small, it has arguably relied on its contractors for combat purposes more extensively than other nations. (Glasscham International Peace Research Institute - SIPRI, 2023)

Context: privatization security



57th session of the Human Rights Council: Side Events

On September 20, 2024, Maat for Peace, Development, and Human Rights hosted a side event at the 57th session of the Human Rights Council titled "The Involvement of Private Military and Security Companies and Mercenaries in Providing Support to the Parties in Conflict."

This event brought together a number of legal and human rights experts to discuss the roles these companies play in conflicts, including their direct participation in combat and provision of technical support and military training to conflicting parties.

The discussions focused on the implications of such involvement for the escalation of human rights violations and breaches of international humanitarian law, as well as the challenges of holding these entities accountable under international law.

On October 5, 2024, Maat for Peace, Development, and Human Rights hosted a side event at the 57th session of the Human Rights Council titled "Economic and Social Rights in Egypt." This event coincided with a panel discussion organized by Egypt during the session and served as a continuation of Maat's activities in preparation for Egypt's upcoming review.

The discussions centered on Egypt's stance regarding regional and international development mechanisms, focusing on critical issues such as the right to work and social security, poverty reduction, sustainable development, and the right to education. The event aimed to develop recommendations that could be presented to the Egyptian state during its fourth review before the Human Rights Council.



Studies Published by Maat for Peace During the 57th Session



During the 57th session of the Human Rights Council, Maat published a study examining the impact of European multinational companies on the Right to Development in Africa. The study highlights the crucial link between human rights and sustainable development, noting that inclusive economies lead to better outcomes for all. It points out that while Africa possesses vast natural resources, many communities remain in multidimensional poverty and lack access to essential services. The activities of these companies often prioritize profit over local rights, and complicity between African governments and multinational corporations frequently undermines the Right to Development.



Weekly updates on social media :

Weekly updates were published highlighting the most prominent human rights issues, including country-specific and thematic discussions from the session, as well as speeches from national representatives and experts, along with the session's outcomes.



Summary of the events of the 5th week of the 57th session

Resolutions adopted by vote

Use of mercenaries as a means of violating human rights and impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination 29 in favour – 14 against – 4 abstentions	Promotion of a democratic and equitable international order 27 in favour – 12 against – 5 abstentions	Responding to the human rights and humanitarian crisis caused by the ongoing armed conflict in the Sudan 23 in favour – 12 against – 12 abstentions
Situation of human rights in the Syrian Arab Republic 26 in favour – 4 against – 17 abstentions	Situation of human rights in the Russian Federation 20 in favour – 8 against – 19 abstentions	The right to development 29 in favour – 14 against – 4 abstentions
Cooperation with Georgia 24 in favour – 3 against – 20 abstentions	From rhetoric to reality: a global call for concrete action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related 22 in favour – 10 against – 15 abstentions	Situation of human rights in Burundi 22 in favour – 10 against – 15 abstentions
Situation of human rights in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela 23 in favour – 6 against – 18 abstentions	30 in favour – 5 against – 12 abstentions	

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تلخيص أحداث الأسبوع الخامس للدورة 57

أعضاء اللجنة الاستشارية المنتخبين

 Alessandra Devulsky البرازيل - مجموعة دول أمريكا اللاتينية والبحر الكاريبي Brazil - Latin American and Caribbean States	 Miznah O. Alomair السعودية - مجموعة دول آسيا والمحيط الهادئ Saudi Arabia - Asia-Pacific States	 Frans Jacobus Viljoen جنوب أفريقيا - مجموعة الدول الأفريقية South Africa - African States
 Vassilis P. Tzevelekos اليونان - مجموعة دول أوروبا الغربية ودول أخرى Greece - Western European and other States		

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جاءت أبرز أحداث الأسبوع الرابع للدورة 57 لمجلس حقوق الإنسان كالتالي:

تم اعتماد نتائج الاستعراض الدوري الشامل للدول التالية:

 نيوزيلندا من أصل 259 توصية قدمت 168 قبّلت 91 توصية واحاطت علما بـ 7 توصية	 سلوفاكيا من أصل 242 توصية 192 قبّلتها الدولة 47 توصية وتم الأخذ بـ 7 توصية	 تشيلي من أصل 329 توصية 324 قبّلت واحد عشر توصية إضافية وتمت توضيحها بخصوص توصية واحدة
 فانواتو قبول 149 توصية من أصل 209 واحتاط علما بـ 40 توصية	 اليمن من أصل 256 توصية 201 قبّلت واحتاط علما بـ 55 توصية	 جزر القمر من أصل 237 توصية قبول 194 علما واحتاط علما بـ 43 توصية
 جمهورية الدومينيكان من مجموع 256 توصية تم قبول 182 توصية واحتاط علما بـ 74 توصية	 أوروغواي من مجموع 274 توصية تم قبول 240 توصية واحتاط علما بـ 34 توصية	 إريتريا من أصل 293 توصية تم قبول 126 توصية بينما أخذ علما بـ 167 توصية
 كمبوديا من مجموع 275 توصية تم قبول 230 توصية واحتاط علما بـ 45 توصية		

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The most prominent events of the Fourth week of the 57th session of the Human Rights Council are as follows:

The outcomes of the Universal Periodic Review of the following countries were adopted:

 New Zealand Of 259 recommendations 168 were accepted 91 were noted	 Slovakia Of 242 recommendations 192 were accepted 47 were noted and additional clarifications were provided for 3 recommendations	 Chile Of 329 recommendations 324 were accepted 4 were noted and additional clarifications were provided for 1 recommendation
 Vanuatu 149 out of 209 accepted and 40 noted	 Yemen Out of 256 recommendations 201 were accepted and 55 noted	 Comoros Of 237 recommendations 194 were accepted and 43 were noted
 Dominican Republic Out of 256 recommendations 182 were accepted and 74 noted	 Uruguay Out of 274 recommendations 240 were accepted and 34 noted	 Eritrea 293 out of 326 recommendations 126 were accepted and 167 were noted
 Cambodia Out of 275 recommendations 230 were accepted and 45 noted		

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MAAT BOOKLET

Maat's ACTIVITIES AT THE 57th SESSION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL



ماعت للسلام والتنمية وحقوق الإنسان
Maat For Peace, Development, and Human Rights

#HCR57 September 9 to October 11, 2024



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