Glion Human Rights Dialogue 2018 (Glion V)

The place of human rights in a reformed United Nations

Policy Dialogue on: ‘Reform of UN’s human rights architecture’

Agenda

09.00h-13.00h on Tuesday 24th April 2017

Permanent Mission of Mexico, Chemin Louis-Dunant 15 (5th floor), 1202 Genève

09:00h Arrival

Tea, coffee, croissants

09:30h Introduction by the chair, Her Excellency Ms. Socorro Flores Liera, Permanent Representative of Mexico

09:35h ‘The 2021 Review’

What is the 2021-2026 review by the General Assembly? What does it mean for, and potentially require of, delegations in Geneva? Does the 2021 review necessitate a preparatory exercise by the Human Rights Council, in order to provide a ‘Geneva’ contribution to the General Assembly’s deliberations?

Mr Eric Tistounet, Chief, Human Rights Council branch, OHCHR
What are the practical consequences of the Council’s current subsidiary status, for the efficiency and effectiveness of the international human rights system, for UN-wide coherence, and for the enjoyment of human rights by individual people on the ground?

H.E. Mr Tahir Hussain Andrabi, Deputy Permanent Representative of Pakistan

What would be the benefits, if any, of bringing the Council to the same level as the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council? What are the prospects for such a change? Notwithstanding the General Assembly’s decision on the body’s status, could be 2021 Review offer an opportunity to reform and improve the Council?

H.E. Ms Monique T.G. Van Daalen, Permanent Representative of the Netherlands

10.10h Facilitated discussion

11.00h Coffee break

11:30h Human rights financing – promoting equality between the UN’s three pillars, and thereby supporting peace and sustainable development

Is the Council’s subsidiary status linked with the low level of regular budgetary funding for human rights? What are the practical consequences for the human rights pillar of the historic imbalances in the UN’s regular budget?

Ms Mercedes Morales, External Relations, OHCHR

In terms of the budgetary resources it does command, is the human rights pillar striking the right balance between protecting human rights, by investing in responding to situations of serious human rights violations and securing accountability on the one hand, and building long-term domestic
human rights capacity and resilience, preventing violations, and supporting sustainable development on the other?

*H.E. Ms Yvette Stevens, Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone*

What are the structural reasons for the low-level of regular budgetary support for human rights, and what are the implications for the UN’s ability to respond to serious human rights violations and emerging crises (e.g. HRUF)

*Ms Hilary Power, Amnesty International*

12.10h Facilitated discussion

12.50h Conclusions

13.00h Close.