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2 October 2020

**ENGLISH**

To the attention of the UN Human Rights Treaty Bodies and the Human Rights Treaties Branch of the OHCHR

We, the undersigned civil society organisations, write to you concerning the functioning of the UN Treaty Bodies during the COVID-19 pandemic. This pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on the work of the Treaty Bodies, with the postponement, cancellation and scaling-down of nearly all sessions scheduled for 2020. Since July 2020, most of the Treaty Bodies have met virtually and limited their activities, rescheduling all the reviews of states parties planned. The effects of the pandemic have been exacerbated by the financial crisis that the OHCHR and the UN are undergoing. This is an unprecedented situation which requires exceptional efforts from all stakeholders to overcome it. Appreciating the significant efforts of Treaty Body members to continue many activities, we remain concerned that the challenges and constraints analyzed very well by the Treaty Bodies’ Working Group on COVID-19 still apply.

The 28th August letter of the High Commissioner to Member States recommended that all sessions until the end of the year will take place online, while some will be cancelled. Although we understand that the current situation has created enormous challenges, we are seriously concerned by the increasing backlog and protection gap due to the fact that the Treaty Bodies are not reviewing States. We are also concerned that there is lack of clarity as to what work they will be able to carry out in the coming months.

We urge the Treaty Bodies and their Secretariats to schedule State reviews no later than 2021, and OHCHR to prioritise resources and tools for this. We recommend anticipating risks and possible scenarios with clear mitigation and contingency plans that are public and proactively communicated to civil society. Should the pandemic further prevent the scheduling of physical sessions of the Treaty Bodies in 2021, we consider that a pragmatic approach should be taken which allows online State reviews on a temporary and exceptional basis.

Learning from the experiences of the past months, the Treaty Bodies should define the conditions for online State reviews and be supported by the OHCHR and the other UN departments accordingly to allow such reviews to take place online or in a hybrid mode. Moreover the webcast is essential in the specific context of online public sessions and must be reliable.

Predictability, transparency, inclusivity, and accessibility are essential conditions to enable the full participation of civil society, and all stakeholders, in the work of the Treaty Bodies, in particular if online reviews are organised. Civil society organisations require advance notice of the up-coming work of the Treaty Bodies, to enable them to undertake human rights monitoring, prepare alternative reports, plan briefings and raise the funds to undertake this work. In addition, sufficient time allocation and technical requirements, including accessibility for persons with disabilities relying on screen readers and sign language, and availability of good quality audio for interpreters, should be ensured for online private briefings with members of civil society organisations.

Given the plethora of human rights restrictions and violations arising from the responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, it is crucial for rights-holders that the Treaty Bodies, who are the only independent and expert monitors of the legally binding human rights treaties, are able to fulfill their mandates and independently assess states’ compliance. In fact, the relevance of the Treaty Bodies is at stake, if they are not able to continue to perform their fundamental mandate in the midst of a human rights crisis.

Sincerely yours,

**FRANCAIS**

À l'attention des Organes de Traités sur les Droits de l'Homme des Nations Unies et de la Division des Traités des Droits de l'Homme du HCDH

Nous, les organisations de la société civile soussignées, vous écrivons au sujet du fonctionnement Organes de Traités des Nations Unies durant la pandémie de la COVID-19. Cette pandémie a eu un impact disproportionné sur le travail des Organes de Traités, avec le report, l'annulation et la réduction de presque toutes les sessions prévues pour 2020. Depuis juillet 2020, la plupart des Organes de Traités se sont réunis virtuellement et ont limité leurs activités, reprogrammant tous les examens des États parties prévus. Les effets de la pandémie ont été exacerbés par la crise financière que traversent le HCDH et l'ONU. Il s'agit d'une situation sans précédent qui exige des efforts exceptionnels de la part de toutes les parties prenantes pour la surmonter. Appréciant les efforts importants des membres des Organes de Traités pour poursuivre de nombreuses activités, nous restons préoccupés par le fait que les défis et les contraintes, parfaitement analysés par le groupe de travail des Organes de Traités sur la COVID-19, s'appliquent toujours.

La lettre du 28 août de la Haute Commissaire aux Etats Membres a recommandé que toutes les sessions jusqu'à la fin de l'année se déroulent en ligne, tandis que certaines seront annulées. Bien que nous comprenions que la situation actuelle a créé d'énormes défis, nous sommes sérieusement préoccupés par l'augmentation du retard et des lacunes en matière de protection dû au fait que les Organes de Traités ne procèdent pas à l'examen des États. Nous sommes également préoccupés par le manque de clarté quant au travail qu'ils pourront accomplir dans les mois à venir.

Nous exhortons les Organes de Traités et leurs Secrétariats à programmer les examens des États au plus tard en 2021, et le HCDH à donner la priorité aux ressources et aux outils nécessaires à cette fin. Nous recommandons d'anticiper les risques et les scénarios possibles avec des plans d'atténuation et d'urgence clairs qui soient publics et communiqués de manière proactive à la société civile. Si la pandémie devait encore empêcher la programmation de sessions physiques des Organes de Traités en 2021, nous considérons qu'il faudrait adopter une approche pragmatique permettant des examens en ligne des États à titre temporaire et exceptionnel.

En tirant les leçons des expériences des derniers mois, les Organes de Traités devraient définir les conditions des examens en ligne des États et être soutenus par le HCDH et les autres départements des Nations unies pour permettre à ces examens d'avoir lieu en ligne ou en mode hybride. En outre, le webcast est essentiel dans le contexte spécifique des sessions publiques en ligne et doit être fiable.

La prévisibilité, la transparence, l'inclusion et l'accessibilité sont des conditions essentielles pour permettre la pleine participation de la société civile et de toutes les parties prenantes aux travaux des Organes de Traités, en particulier si des examens en ligne sont organisés. Les organisations de la société civile doivent être informées à l'avance des travaux à venir des Organes de Traités, afin de leur permettre d'assurer la surveillance des droits de l'homme, de préparer des rapports alternatifs, de planifier des réunions d'information et de réunir les fonds nécessaires à ces activités. De plus, il convient de garantir pour les briefings privés en ligne avec les membres des organisations de la société civile l’allocation du temps nécessaire et le respect d’exigences techniques, notamment l'accessibilité pour les personnes handicapées qui dépendent des lecteurs d'écran et de la langue des signes, ainsi que la disponibilité d'un son de bonne qualité pour les interprètes.

Compte tenu de la multitude de restrictions et de violations des droits de l'homme découlant des réponses à la pandémie de la COVID-19, il est crucial pour les détenteurs de droits, que les Organes de Traités - qui sont les seuls mécanismes d’experts indépendants chargés de contrôler l’application des traités juridiquement contraignants en matière de droits de l'homme - soient en mesure de remplir leur mandat et d'évaluer de manière indépendante le respect de ces traités par les États. En fait, la pertinence des Organes de Traités est en jeu s'ils ne sont pas en mesure de continuer à remplir leur mandat fondamental alors que sévit une crise des droits de l'homme.

Sincèrement vôtre,

**ESPAÑOL**

A la atención de los Órganos de Tratados de Derechos Humanos de la ONU y la Subdivisión de Tratados de Derechos Humanos de la ACNUDH

Nosotrxs, las organizaciones de la sociedad civil abajo firmantes, les escribimos en relación al funcionamiento de los Órganos de Tratados de la ONU durante la pandemia de COVID-19. Esta pandemia ha tenido un impacto desproporcionado en el trabajo de los Órganos de Tratados, con el aplazamiento, cancelación y reducción de casi todas las sesiones programadas para 2020. Desde julio de 2020, la mayoría de los Órganos de Tratados se han reunido virtualmente y limitado sus actividades, reprogramando todas las revisiones de los Estados Partes previstas. Los efectos de la pandemia se han visto exacerbados por la crisis financiera por la que atraviesan la OACNUDH y la ONU. Esta es una situación sin precedentes que requiere esfuerzos excepcionales de todas las partes interesadas para superarla. Apreciando los importantes esfuerzos de lxs miembrxs de los Órganos de Tratados para continuar muchas actividades, nos sigue preocupando que los desafíos y limitaciones analizados por el Grupo de Trabajo de los Órganos de Tratados sobre COVID-19 todavía sigan vigentes.

La carta del 28 de agosto de la Alta Comisionada a los Estados Miembros recomendó que todas las sesiones hasta fin de año se lleven a cabo en línea, mientras que algunas se cancelen.

Si bien entendemos que la situación actual ha creado enormes desafíos, estamos seriamente preocupadxs por el creciente retraso y la brecha de protección debido al hecho de que los Órganos de Tratados no están revisando a los Estados. También nos preocupa la falta de claridad sobre qué trabajo podrán realizar en los próximos meses.

Instamos a los Órganos de Tratados y sus Secretarías a programar revisiones de los Estados a más tardar en 2021, y a la OACNUDH a priorizar los recursos y herramientas para esto. Recomendamos anticipar riesgos y posibles escenarios con planes claros de mitigación y contingencia que sean públicos y se comuniquen de manera proactiva a la sociedad civil. En caso de que la pandemia impida aún más la programación de sesiones presenciales de los Órganos de Tratados en 2021, consideramos que debe adoptarse un enfoque pragmático que permita las revisiones de los Estados en línea de forma temporal y excepcional.

Aprendiendo de las experiencias de estos últimos meses, los Órganos de Tratados deberían definir las condiciones para las revisiones de Estados en línea y ser apoyados por la OACNUDH y los demás departamentos de las Naciones Unidas en consecuencia para permitir que dichas revisiones se realicen en línea o en modo híbrido. Además, la transmisión por Internet es esencial en el contexto específico de las sesiones públicas en línea y debe ser confiable.

La previsibilidad, la transparencia, la inclusión y la accesibilidad son condiciones esenciales para permitir la plena participación de la sociedad civil y de todas las partes interesadas en el trabajo de los Órganos de Tratados, en particular si se organizan revisiones en línea. Las organizaciones de la sociedad civil requieren que se les avise con anticipación sobre la próxima labor de los Órganos de Tratados, a fin de que puedan llevar a cabo un seguimiento de los derechos humanos, preparar informes alternativos, planificar sesiones informativas y recaudar fondos para realizar esta labor. Adicionalmente, para las reuniones informativas privadas llevadas a cabo en línea con miembrxs de organizaciones de la sociedad civil, se debe garantizar la asignación de tiempo suficiente y los requisitos técnicos, incluida la accesibilidad para las personas con discapacidad que dependan de lectores de pantalla y lenguaje de señas, y la disponibilidad de audio de buena calidad para lxs intérpretxs.

Dada la plétora de restricciones y violaciones de derechos humanos que surgen de las respuestas a la pandemia de COVID-19, es crucial para lxs titularxs de derechos que los Órganos de Tratados, que son los únicos órganos de monitoreo independientes y expertos en los tratados de derechos humanos jurídicamente vinculantes, puedan cumplir con sus mandatos y evaluar de forma independiente el cumplimiento de los estados. De hecho, la relevancia de los órganos creados en virtud de tratados está en juego si no pueden seguir cumpliendo su mandato fundamental en medio de una crisis de derechos humanos.

Muy atentamente,

**ПО-РУССКИ**

Текст письма

К вниманию договорных органов ООН в области прав человека и Отделения договоров по правам человека УВКПЧ

Мы, нижеподписавшиеся организации гражданского общества, пишем вам по вопросу, касающемуся функционирования договорных органов ООН во время пандемии КОВИД-19. Эта пандемия оказала несоразмерное воздействие на работу договорных органов, приведя к отсрочке, отмене или сворачиванию практически всех сессий, запланированных на 2020 год. С июля 2020 года, большинство договорных органов проводило встречи в виртуальном формате и ограничило свою деятельность, перенеся рассмотрение всех запланированных страновых докладов. Последствия пандемии были усугблены финансовым кризисом, через которые проходит УВКПЧ и ООН. Это - беспрецедентная ситуация, преодоление которой требует требует исключительных усилий всех заинтересованных сторон. Признавая значительные усилия членов договорных органов по продолжению большой части работы, мы остаемся обеспокоенными тем, что вызовы и ограничения, тщательно проанализированные Рабочей группой договорных органов по КОВИД-19, все еще применяются.

Письмо Верховного комиссара в адрес Государств-Участников от 28 августа рекомендовало, чтобы все сессии до конца года прошли онлайн, а некоторые - отменены. Хотя мы понимаем, что текущая ситуация создала огромные трудности, мы серьезно обеспокоены отставанием и пробелами в защите в силу того факта, что договорные органы не рассматривают страновые доклады. Мы также обеспокоены недостатком ясности в вопросе того, какую деятельность они смогут осуществлять в ближайшие месяцы.

Мы призываем договорные органы и секретариаты запланировать рассмотрение докладов государств на время не позднее 2021 года, и УВКПЧ приоритизировать для этого ресурсы и инструменты. Мы рекомендуем осуществить прогнозирование рисков и возможных сценариев с ясными планами по смягчению последствий и планами действий в чрезвычайных ситуациях, являющимися публичными и проактивно коммуницируемыми гражданскому обществу. В случае, если пандемия и далее предотвратит планирование физических сессий договорных органов в 2021 году, мы считаем, что должен быть принят прагматичный подход, позволяющий рассмотрение страновых докладов онлайн на временной и исключительной основе.

Учитывая опыт последних месяцев, договорные органы должны определить условия для рассмотрения докладов государств в формате онлайн и должны получить соответствующую поддержку со стороны УВКПЧ и других отделов ООН с тем, чтобы сделать возможным такое рассмотрение докладов в формате онлайн или в гибридной форме. Более того, существенным в специфическом контексте онлайн сессий является вебкаст, который должен быть надежным.

Предсказуемость, прозрачность, инклюзивность и доступность являются существенными условиями для того, чтобы обеспечить полное участие гражданского общества, как и всех заинтересованных сторон, в работе договорных органов, особенно в случае рассмотрения страновых договоров онлайн. Организациям гражданского общества требуется предварительное уведомление о предстоящей деятельности договорных органов для того, чтобы позволить им осуществлять мониторинг соблюдения прав человека, готовить альтернативные отчеты, планировать брифинги и находить финансирование для этой работы. Дополнительно, для частных онлайн брифингов с членами организаций гражданского общества должны быть обеспечены достаточные время и технические средства, включая доступность для людей с инвалидностью, которые полагаются на средства для чтения с экрана и жестовый язык, и доступность качественного аудио для переводчиков.

Учитывая изобилие ограничений и нарушений прав человека, возникающих из ответов на пандемию КОВИД-19, для носителей прав является ключевым то, что договорные органы, которые являются единственными независимыми и экспертными мониторами юридически обязательных договоров в области прав человека, имеют возможность выполнять свои мандаты и независимо оценивать соблюдение государствами своих обязательств. Фактически, на карту поставлена сама актуальность договорных органов, если они не смогут продолжать выполнение свой основополагающий мандат посреди кризиса в области прав человека.

Искренне ваши,

List of signatories

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. A 11 - Initiative for Economic and Social Rights
 | Serbia  |
| 1. Abdorrahman Boroumand Center for Human Rights in Iran
 | United States |
| 1. Abdoul Razak Oumarou Magagi
 | Niger |
| 1. Abolition Institute
 | United States |
| 1. ACADHOSHA (Action des Chrétiens Activistes des Droits de l'Homme à Shabunda)
 | République Dém. du Congo |
| 1. ACAT Germany (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture)
 | Germany |
| 1. ACAT Italia
 | Italy |
| 1. ACAT-Switzerland
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture (ACAT-Liberia)
 | Liberia  |
| 1. Action Canada for Sexual Health and Rights
 | Canada |
| 1. Action on Smoking and Health
 | United States |
| 1. ACU
 | Australia  |
| 1. Addameer Prisoner Support and Human Rights Association
 | Palestine |
| 1. ADESPROC LIBERTAD
 | Bolivia |
| 1. AEJTCI
 | Côte d'Ivoire  |
| 1. African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies
 | Gambia |
| 1. AID CHILDREN WITH DISABILITY ASSOCIATION (ACDA)
 | Laos |
| 1. Al Mezan Centre for Human Rights
 | Palestine |
| 1. Al-Haq
 | Palestine |
| 1. Albanian Coalition for Education
 | Albania |
| 1. Albinism Society of Eswatini
 | Eswatini |
| 1. AlertaVenezuela
 | Venezuela |
| 1. All Human Rights for All in IRAN
 | Austria |
| 1. All Okinawa Council for Human Rights
 | Japan |
| 1. All Survivors Project
 | Liechtenstein |
| 1. Alliance against Racial Profiling
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Alliance for the Rights of the Child
 | Czechia |
| 1. Almen Modstand
 | Danmark |
| 1. American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)
 | United States |
| 1. Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain
 | United States |
| 1. Amnesty International
 | Global  |
| 1. Anti-Discrimination Centre Memorial
 | Belgium |
| 1. Anti-Slavery International
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. APC
 | Argentina |
| 1. APDET-DEI TCHAD (Association pour la Protection des Droits des Enfants au Tchad-Défense des Enfants international Tchad)
 | Tchad |
| 1. APFDC-BENIN
 | Bénin |
| 1. Ararteko (Ombudsman of the Basque Country-Spain)
 | Spain (Basque Country) |
| 1. ARC International
 | Global |
| 1. ARCH Disability Law Centre
 | Canada |
| 1. Article 12 in Scotland
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP)
 | Thailand |
| 1. Asia Pacific Human Rights Information Center (HURIGHTS OSAKA)
 | Japan |
| 1. Asia Pacific Transgender Network (APTN)
 | Thailand |
| 1. Asian Legal Resource Centre (ALRC)
 | Hong Kong |
| 1. Asociacion Azul
 | Argentina |
| 1. Asociación Civil Equidad LGBTI
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Asociación Civil por la Igualdad y la Justicia
 | Argentina |
| 1. Asociación Interamericana para la Defensa del Ambiente (AIDA)
 | Regional Organization  |
| 1. Asociaciòn para una Ciudadania Participativa (ACI PARTICIPA)
 | Honduras  |
| 1. Assocation des Jeunes Futures Cadres du Pays ( AJEFUCAP) en sigle
 | République Démocratique du Congo |
| 1. Associação de Mulheres contra a Violência
 | Portugal |
| 1. Association "Paix"pour la lutte contre la contrainte et l'injustice
 | Mauritanie  |
| 1. ASSOCIATION ARC EN CIEL
 | GABON |
| 1. ASSOCIATION DES JEUNES FUTURES CADRES DU PAYS( AJEFUCAP) en sigle
 | République Dém. du Congo |
| 1. Association du Developpement et de la promotion de Droit de l Homme
 | Mauritanie |
| 1. Association for Emancipation, Solidarity and equality of Women- ESE
 | North Macedonia |
| 1. Association for Progressive Communications (APC)
 | Global |
| 1. Association Mauritanienne pour la Promotion des Droits de l'homme AMPDH
 | Mauritanie  |
| 1. Association pour la défense des droits de la femme mauritanienne
 | Mauritanie |
| 1. Association pour la prévention de la torture (APT)
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Association pour les Droits de l'Homme et l'Univers Carcéral(ADHUC)
 | République du Congo |
| 1. Asssemblée nationale/ République Démocratique du Congo
 | République Dém. du Congo |
| 1. ASTRA-Antitrafficking action
 | Serbia |
| 1. Aula Abierta
 | Venezuela  |
| 1. Autistic Minority International
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Avocats Sans Frontières
 | Belgique |
| 1. AWID
 | Global  |
| 1. AyeRight
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. Bangladesh SCM
 | Bangladesh |
| 1. Banglar Manabadhikar Suraksha Mancha (MASUM)
 | India |
| 1. BAOBAB for Women’s Human Rights
 | Nigeria  |
| 1. Belarusian Helsinki Committee
 | Belarus |
| 1. BLUE 21 / Unfairtobacco
 | Germany |
| 1. British Columbia Aboriginal Network on Disability Society
 | Canada |
| 1. Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies
 | Switzerland  |
| 1. Caleidoscopio Humano
 | Venezuela |
| 1. Cambodia Children And Young People Movement For Child Right(CCYMCR)
 | Cambodia |
| 1. Cambodian Center for Human Rights
 | Cambodia |
| 1. Canadian Autism Spectrum Disorder Alliance
 | Canada |
| 1. Carleton University
 | Canada |
| 1. Casa de la Mujer
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir/Bolivia
 | Bolivia |
| 1. CBCP National Secretariat for Social Action
 | Philippines |
| 1. Cendif-Universidad Metropolitana
 | Venezuela |
| 1. Center for Danish-Muslim Relations (CEDAR)
 | Denmark |
| 1. Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)
 | Global  |
| 1. Center for Justice and International Law
 | Regional Organization  |
| 1. Center for Military Human Tights Korea
 | Republic of Korea |
| 1. Center for Pan-African Affairs
 | United States |
| 1. Center for Participation and Development
 | Georgia |
| 1. Center for Reproductive Rights
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Central Union for Child Welfare (Lastensuojelun Keskusliitto)
 | Finland |
| 1. Centre d'information et de formation en matière de droits humains en Afrique
 | Burkina Faso |
| 1. Centre for Child Law
 | South Africa |
| 1. Centre for Civil and Political Rights
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Centre for Peace Studies
 | Croatia |
| 1. Centre for the Development of Democracy and Human Rights
 | Russia |
| 1. Centre for Youth and Children's Affairs Affairs (CEYCA)
 | Malawi |
| 1. Centre International de Conseil, de Recherche et d'Expertise en Droits de l'Homme (CICREDHO)
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Centre Suisse pour la Défense des Droits des Migrants (CSDM)
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Centro de Derechos Humanos Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas, A.C.
 | México |
| 1. Centro de Derechos Humanos FrayMatías de Córdova A.C.
 | México |
| 1. Centro de Derechos Humanos Paso del Norte
 | Mexico |
| 1. Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales
 | Argentina |
| 1. Centro de Prevención, Tratamiento y Rehabilitación de las Víctimas de la Tortura y sus Familiares (CPTRT)
 | Honduras |
| 1. Centro JuanaAzurduy
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Centro para los Defensores y la Justicia (CDJ)
 | Venezuela |
| 1. Changement Social Bénin
 | Bénin |
| 1. Child Monks Project (alternative report submission from private party)
 | Canada |
| 1. Child Protection Alliance
 | The Gambia |
| 1. Child Rights Centre
 | Serbia |
| 1. Child Rights Centre Albania
 | Albania |
| 1. Child Rights Coalition Cambodia (CRC-Cambodia)
 | Cambodia |
| 1. Child Rights Connect
 | Global |
| 1. Child Rights Information Centre (CRIC)
 | Moldova |
| 1. Child Rights International Network - CRIN
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. Child Rights Network Switzerland
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Children First Canada
 | Canada |
| 1. Children in Wales
 | Wales (UK) |
| 1. Children's Law Centre (Northern Ireland)
 | N Ireland |
| 1. Children's Parliament Scotland
 | Scotland |
| 1. Children's Rights Alliance
 | Ireland |
| 1. Children's Rights Alliance Aotearoa New Zealand
 | New Zealand |
| 1. Children's Rights Alliance for England, part of Just for Kids Law
 | England  |
| 1. Children’s Health & Human Rights Partnership
 | Canada |
| 1. Children’s Rights Centre Cape Breton University
 | Canada |
| 1. Chinese & Southeast Asian Legal Clinic
 | Canada |
| 1. CHOICE for Youth and Sexuality
 | The Netherlands |
| 1. Christian Solidarity Worldwide (CSW)
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. CIES Salud Sexual Salud Reproductiva
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Civil Society Coalition on the Convention on the Rights of the Child
 | Philippines |
| 1. Civil Society Human Rights Advocacy Platform OF Liberia
 | Liberia |
| 1. CLADEM Bolivia
 | Bolivia |
| 1. CLADHO
 | Rwanda |
| 1. Coalición Boliviana de Colectivos LGBTI
 | Bolivia |
| 1. COALICION CONTRA LA VINCULACION DE NIÑOS, NIÑAS Y JOVENES AL CONFLICTO ARMADO EN COLOMBIA (COALICO)
 | Colombia |
| 1. Coalition Togolaise des Défenseurs des Droits Humains (CTDDH)
 | Togo |
| 1. COC Netherlands
 | The Netherlands |
| 1. COCADE
 | Cameroon |
| 1. Colectivo de Derechos Humanos Nicaragua Nunca Más
 | Costa Rica  |
| 1. Colectivo tlgb
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Colectivo TLGB Tarija
 | Bolivia  |
| 1. Colombian Commission of Jurists
 | Colombia |
| 1. COLTE/CDE
 | Guinea |
| 1. Combite pour la Paix et le développement
 | Haïti  |
| 1. Comisión de Derechos Humanos de la Facultad de Ciencias Jurídicas y Políticas de la Universidad del Zulia
 | Venezuela  |
| 1. Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos
 | México |
| 1. Comissão Nacional para os Direitos Humanos e a Cidadania - CNDHC
 | Cabo Verde |
| 1. Comitato per la promozione e protezione dei diritti umani
 | Italy |
| 1. Comité de los Derechos del Niño del Uruguay CDNU
 | Uruguay |
| 1. Comunidad de Derechos Humanos
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Congrès Mondial Amazigh
 | Tamazgha, région Afrique du nord |
| 1. Consejo Superior de la Empresa Privada (COSEP)
 | Nicaragua |
| 1. Consorcio para el Diálogo Parlamentario y la Equidad Oaxaca A.C.
 | México |
| 1. Construisons Ensemble le Monde
 | DRC |
| 1. Coordinadora de Derechos Humanos del Paraguay (CODEHUPY)
 | Paraguay |
| 1. Coordinadora Institucional de Promoción por los Derechos de la Niñez CIPRODENI
 | Guatemala  |
| 1. Coordinadora por los Derechos de la Infancia y la Adolescencia de Paraguay - CDIA
 | Paraguay |
| 1. Coordinated Organizations and Communities for Roma Human Rights in Greece (SOKADRE)
 | Greece |
| 1. Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience
 | France |
| 1. Coordination des ONG pour les droits de l'enfant
 | Belgique |
| 1. Corporación Humanas
 | Chile |
| 1. Corporación OPCION
 | Chile |
| 1. Cotidiano Mujer
 | Uruguay |
| 1. COVIRE
 | Mauritanie |
| 1. Cross Cultural Foundation, Thailand
 | Thailand |
| 1. CSO "La Strada-Ukraine"
 | Ukraine |
| 1. DeafBlind Ontario Services
 | Canada |
| 1. Defence for Children International
 | Palestine |
| 1. Defensa de Niñas y Niños - Internacional, DNI Costa Rica
 | Costa Rica |
| 1. Defensa de ninas y niños internacional DNI-Colombia
 | Colombia |
| 1. Défense des enfants International Belgique
 | Belgium |
| 1. Defiende Venezuela
 | Venezuela |
| 1. Dementia Alliance International
 | Global  |
| 1. Derechos en Accion
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Destination Justice
 | France |
| 1. Developmental Action without Borders/Naba'a
 | Lebanon |
| 1. DEVELOPMENTAL ATION WITHOUT BORDERS NABAA
 | Lebanon |
| 1. Diakonia
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Diverse Voices and Action (DIVA) for Equality
 | Fiji |
| 1. Documenta - Center for Dealing with tha Past
 | Croatia |
| 1. Dominicans for Justice and Peace
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Down Syndrome International
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. DPI Women’s Network Japan!
 | Japan |
| 1. DRA Berlin
 | Germany |
| 1. Due Process of Law Foundation - DPLF
 | Regional Organization  |
| 1. Dutch NGO Coalition for Children’s Rights
 | The Netherlands |
| 1. Earthjustice
 | United States |
| 1. Eastern Caribbean Alliance for Diversity and Equality
 | Saint Lucia  |
| 1. ECOM - Eurasian Coalition on Health, Rights, Gender and Sexual Diversity
 | Estonia |
| 1. ECPAT Belgium
 | Belgium |
| 1. ECPAT Child Alert NZ
 | New Zealand  |
| 1. ECPAT International
 | Thailand |
| 1. ECPAT Norway
 | Norway |
| 1. ECPAT Philippines, Inc.
 | Philippines |
| 1. Egyptian Foundation for Advancement of the Childhood Conditions
 | Egypt |
| 1. EMISCO
 | France |
| 1. Enhedslisten Antiracist Group Aarhus
 | Denmark |
| 1. Enhedslistens Antiracistiske Udvalg
 | Denmark |
| 1. Ensemble contre la peine de mort (ECPM)
 | France |
| 1. Equality Myanmar
 | Myanmar |
| 1. Eurochild
 | Belgium |
| 1. European Disability Forum
 | Belgium |
| 1. European Roma Rights Centre
 | Belgium |
| 1. EUROPEAN YOZGAT FEDERATION AYF
 | France |
| 1. EXCUBITUS Derechos Humanos en Educación
 | Venezuela |
| 1. Federación Nacional de Personas con Discapacidad
 | Panamá |
| 1. Federatie Antilliaanse Jeugdzorg / Antillean Federation for Youth Care
 | Curacao / Kingdom of the Netherlands |
| 1. FEMED EURO-MEDITERRANEAN FEDERATION AGAINST ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES
 | France |
| 1. FIAN Belgium
 | Belgium |
| 1. FIAN Burkina Faso
 | Burkina Faso |
| 1. FIAN Colombia
 | Colombia |
| 1. FIAN Germany
 | Germany |
| 1. FIAN INDIA
 | India |
| 1. FIAN International
 | Global (Geneva Office) |
| 1. FIAN México
 | México |
| 1. FIAN Portugal
 | Portugal |
| 1. FIAN Sri Lanka
 | Sri Lanka |
| 1. FIAN Switzerland for the Right to Food
 | Switzerland |
| 1. FIAN Uganda
 | Uganda |
| 1. Fondation Pain d’espoir
 | Haïti  |
| 1. Foreningen Norges Døvblinde (FNDB)
 | Norway |
| 1. Forum for Human Rights
 | Czechia |
| 1. Forum Menschenrechte e.V
 | Germany |
| 1. FRANCISCANS INTERNATIONAL
 | Global |
| 1. FRI - The Norwegian Organisation for Sexual and Gender Diversity
 | Norway |
| 1. FUNCAMAMA
 | Venezuela |
| 1. Fundacion Aguaclara
 | Venezuela |
| 1. Fundación Comunidad Esperanza y Justicia Internacional (FUNCEJI)
 | Dominican Republic  |
| 1. Fundación CONSTRUIR
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Fundacion Educacion Y Cooperacion - Educo (Philippines)
 | Philippines |
| 1. FUNDACION PLURALES
 | Argentina |
| 1. G.Men.V. Tarija - Organización de Hombres Gay de Tarija - Bolivia
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Génération Justice
 | Haiti |
| 1. Geneva for Human Rights - Global Training (GHR))
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Gerard Noodt Foundation FoRB
 | The Netherlands |
| 1. GIN-SSOGIE
 | South Africa |
| 1. Global Campaign for Equal Nationality Rights
 | Global / Secretariat - United States  |
| 1. Global Detention Project
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
 | Global  |
| 1. Global Network of Sex Work Projects
 | Scotland UK |
| 1. Greek Helsinki Monitor
 | Greece |
| 1. Groupe FIAN-Haiti
 | Haiti |
| 1. Grupo de Iniciativa Nacional por los Derrechos del Niño-GIN
 | Perú |
| 1. Gulf Center for Human Rights (France)
 | France |
| 1. Gulf Centre for Human Rights (MENA region)
 | MENA Region |
| 1. Halley Movement
 | Mauritius |
| 1. Harm Reduction International
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. Helsinki Citizens' Assembly - Vanadzor
 | Armenia |
| 1. Hiroshima Network for the Solution of the Japanese Military "Comfort" Women Issue
 | Japan |
| 1. Hope For Children CRC Policy Center
 | Cyprus |
| 1. House of Sharing/Museum of Military Sexual Slavery by Japan
 | Republic of Korea |
| 1. HPLGBT
 | Ukraine |
| 1. Human Constanta
 | Belarus |
| 1. Human Dignity
 | France |
| 1. ็Human Rights and Development Foundation
 | Thailand  |
| 1. Human Rights and Gender Justice Clinic, CUNY School of Law
 | United States |
| 1. Human Rights Center of Azerbaijan
 | Azerbaijan |
| 1. Human Rights Consortium
 | Northern Ireland |
| 1. Human Rights Defenders Network-SL
 | Sierra Leone |
| 1. Human Rights Foundation of Aotearoa New Zealand
 | New Zealand |
| 1. Human Rights House Crimea
 | Ukraine |
| 1. Human Rights House Foundation
 | Noray |
| 1. Human Rights House Zagreb
 | Croatia |
| 1. Human Rights in China
 | United States |
| 1. Human Rights Institute of South Africa
 | South Africa  |
| 1. Human Rights Matter e.V.
 | Germany |
| 1. Human Rights Now
 | Japan |
| 1. Human Rights Space
 | Vietnam |
| 1. Human Rights Watch
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Humanist Union of Greece
 | Greece |
| 1. Humanists International
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. Humanium
 | Switzerland |
| 1. humanrights.ch
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Humsn Rights Alert
 | India |
| 1. Hungarian Helsinki Committee
 | Hungary |
| 1. I(dh)eas, Litigio Estratégico en Derechos Humanos A.C.
 | México |
| 1. ICEVI LATINOAMÉRICA
 | Argentina |
| 1. Ihmisoikeusliitto - The Finnish League for Human Rights
 | Finland |
| 1. ILGA World
 | Switzerland |
| 1. ILGA-Europe
 | Belgium |
| 1. Imya bibliothèque
 | Gabon  |
| 1. Inclusion Finland, KVTL
 | Finland |
| 1. Inclusive Development International
 | United States  |
| 1. Independent Human Rights Investigators
 | Liberia |
| 1. Independent Living Canada
 | Canada |
| 1. Indigenous Peoples Rights International
 | Philippines (Global organization) |
| 1. Indonesian Mental Health Association
 | Indonesia |
| 1. Iniciativa Mesoamericana de Mujeres Defensoras de Derechos Humanos
 | Mesoamérica |
| 1. Initiative for Social and Economic Rights
 | Uganda |
| 1. İnsan Hakları Derneği / Human Rights Association [İHD]
 | Türkiye |
| 1. Institut des Médias pour la Démocratie et les Droits de l'Homme (IM2DH)
 | Togo |
| 1. Institute of Child Protection Studies
 | Australia |
| 1. INT'L SOCIAL SERVICE
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Intact Denmark
 | Denmark  |
| 1. InterAction - Association Suisse pour les Intersexes
 | Switzerland |
| 1. International Association for Religious Freedom
 | The Netherlands |
| 1. International Catholic Child Bureau
 | Switzerland |
| 1. International Centre for Ethnic Studies, Sri Lanka
 | Sri Lanka |
| 1. International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN)
 | United States |
| 1. International Commission of Jurists
 | Switzerland |
| 1. International Council of Women
 | Switzerland |
| 1. International Dalit Solidarity Network
 | Denmark |
| 1. International Disability Alliance (IDA)
 | Global |
| 1. International Federation for Human Rights (FIDH)
 | Global (HQ in France) |
| 1. International Federation of ACAT (FIACAT)
 | France |
| 1. International Federation of Hard of Hearing People
 | Canada |
| 1. International Foster Care Organisation (IFCO)
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. International Institute on Race, Equality and Human Rights (Race and Equality)
 | Switzerland |
| 1. International Movement Against All Forms of Discrimination and Racism (IMADR)
 | Japan |
| 1. International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD)
 | United Kingdom  |
| 1. International Partnership for Human Rights (IPHR)
 | Belgium |
| 1. International Women Fund Azerbaijan
 | Azerbaijan |
| 1. Intersex Belgium
 | Belgium |
| 1. Ipas
 | United States |
| 1. Ipas Bolivia
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Iraqi Al-Amal Association
 | Iraq |
| 1. ISHR
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Jacob Blaustein Institute for the Advancement of Human Rights
 | United States |
| 1. JANANEETHI
 | India |
| 1. Japan Disability Forum
 | Japan |
| 1. Japan Federation of Publishing Workers’ Union
 | Japan |
| 1. Japan National Group of Mentally Disabled People
 | Japan |
| 1. Japan NGO Network for CEDAW
 | Japan |
| 1. Japan NGO Network for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (ERD Net)
 | Japan |
| 1. Japan Women’s Action for Optional Protocol to CEDAW
 | Japan |
| 1. Japan's Military Sexual Slaves Problem Committee of Church of Christ in Japan
 | Japan |
| 1. Japanese Association of International Women's Rights (JAIWR)
 | Japan |
| 1. Japanese Workers' Committee for Human Rights
 | Japan |
| 1. Josie Guo
 | Canada |
| 1. Journey of the Heart Ministries
 | United States |
| 1. Just Fair
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. Just Planet
 | Global (Geneva HQ) |
| 1. Justice for Girls
 | Canada |
| 1. Juvenile Justice Advocates International
 | Mexico |
| 1. Karapatan Alliance Philippines
 | Philippines |
| 1. Kazakhstan Feminist Initiative 'Feminita'
 | Kazakhstan |
| 1. Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and the Rule of Law
 | Kazakhstan |
| 1. Kehitysvammaliitto ry
 | Finland |
| 1. Kok.team z.s.
 | Kazakhstan |
| 1. KOURAJ
 | Haiti |
| 1. La Voix des Sans Voix pour les Droits de l'Homme (VSV)
 | République Dém. du Congo |
| 1. LakanBini Advocates Pilipinas
 | Philippines |
| 1. LatinoJustice PRLDEF
 | United States |
| 1. Lawyers for Human Rights
 | Ethiopia |
| 1. Lawyers' Rights Watch Canada
 | Canada |
| 1. Legal Awareness Watch (LAW)
 | Pakistan |
| 1. Legal Information Centre for Human Rights
 | Estonia |
| 1. Libereco Partnership of Human Rights
 | Germany |
| 1. Ligue tunisienne des droits de l'homme
 | Tunisia  |
| 1. Little Hands
 | Japan  |
| 1. Living Association
 | Thailand |
| 1. Lokataru Indonesia
 | Indonesia |
| 1. Lokshakti Abhiyan
 | India |
| 1. Maat for Peace,Development and Human Rights
 | Egypt |
| 1. MANARA Network
 | Lebanon and Arab League  |
| 1. MANODIVERSA
 | Bolivia |
| 1. masa.media
 | Kazakhstan |
| 1. medical action group
 | Philippines |
| 1. MENA Rights Group
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Mental health and human rights info
 | Norway |
| 1. Mental Illness Awareness Support Association
 | Malaysia |
| 1. Mieli Finnish Mental Health
 | Finland |
| 1. Migrant-Rights.org
 | GCC States |
| 1. Migration Développement
 | Sénégal |
| 1. Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez Human Rights Center (Center Prodh)
 | Mexico |
| 1. MINBYUN - Lawyers for a Democratic Society
 | Republic of Korea |
| 1. Minority Rights Group - Greece
 | Greece |
| 1. Minority Rights Group International
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. Moldovan Institute for Human Rights (IDOM)
 | Republic of Moldova |
| 1. Monitor Social A.C.
 | Venezuela  |
| 1. Monitoring Working Group of ESCR-Net, representing 39 civil society organisations (full list here https://www.escr-net.org/members)
 | Global  |
| 1. Movimiento Autónomo de Mujeres (MAM)
 | Nicaragua  |
| 1. Muritanie Min Nejejitta
 | United States |
| 1. Musawah
 | Global |
| 1. National Coalition for the Implementation of the UN-Convention on the Rights of the Child in Austria
 | Austria |
| 1. National Coalition Germany - Network for the Implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
 | Germany |
| 1. National Secular Society
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. National Youth Council Austria (Bundes Jugend Vertretung)
 | Austria |
| 1. Natural Resource Women Platform
 | Liberia |
| 1. Nederlands Juristen Comité voor de Mensenrechten (NJCM)
 | The Netherlands |
| 1. Netherlands Helsinki Committee
 | The Netherlands |
| 1. NGO COALITION FOR FREE EXPRESSION & OPEN INFORMATION IN JAPAN (NCFOJ)
 | Japan |
| 1. NGO Coalition on Child Rights (NGO CCR)
 | Malawi |
| 1. NGO Platform for Human Rights Switzerland
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Noor Jung Shah
 | Nepal |
| 1. Nuremberg Human Rights Centre
 | Germany |
| 1. Observatori DESC
 | Spain |
| 1. Observatorio del Sur OBSUR
 | Uruguay |
| 1. Odhikar
 | Bangladesh |
| 1. ODRI Intersectional rights
 | Perú |
| 1. Ombudsman for Children
 | Croatia |
| 1. ONG Centro de Fomento a las Iniciativas Economicas (FIE)
 | Bolivia |
| 1. ONG CINTRAS, CENTRO DE SALUD MENTAL Y DERECHOS HUMANOS
 | Chile |
| 1. ONG SAMBA MWANAS
 | Gabon  |
| 1. ONG UNION FAIT LA FORCE
 | Bénin |
| 1. Open Doors International
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. ORE Organización de Apoyo Legal y Social
 | Bolivia |
| 1. organisation contre la torture etunisie
 | Tunisia  |
| 1. OutRight Action International
 | United States |
| 1. Oxfam GB
 | Rwanda |
| 1. Pacific Women's Watch
 | New Zealand |
| 1. Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum
 | Pakistan  |
| 1. Peace Movement Aotearoa
 | New Zealand |
| 1. People for Successful COrean REunification
 | South Korea |
| 1. People's Plan Study Group
 | Japan |
| 1. PF "Legal Policy Research Centre"
 | Kazakhstan |
| 1. PF "Wings of Liberty" (Erkindik Qanaty in KZ)
 | Kazakhstan |
| 1. Philippine Alliance of Human Rights Advocates (PAHRA)
 | Philippines |
| 1. Pink human rights denfeder NGO
 | Armenia |
| 1. Pioneer Filipino Transgender men Movement
 | Philippines |
| 1. Pirurvik Preschool
 | Canada |
| 1. Plan International
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Ponimanie
 | Belarus |
| 1. Portugal Unicef National Committee
 | Portugal |
| 1. Positive Discipline in Everyday Life
 | Canada |
| 1. Prison Fellowship- Liberia
 | Liberia |
| 1. PROJEKT GRAĐANSKIH PRAVA SISAK
 | Hrvatska |
| 1. Promo LEX Association
 | Republic of Moldova |
| 1. Protection International Mesoamérica
 | Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua |
| 1. Public Association "Dignity"
 | Kazahkstan |
| 1. Public foundation "Ar.Rukh.Khak"
 | Kazakhstan |
| 1. Public Foundation Notabene
 | Tajikistan  |
| 1. Public İnitiatives Center
 | Azerbaijan  |
| 1. Public Verdict Foundation
 | Russia |
| 1. Rafto Foundation for Human Rights
 | Norway |
| 1. RCS - Red de Coalciones Sur, por los derechos de la niñez y la adolescencia de Latinoamerica.
 | Latinoamerica  |
| 1. Real World, Real People NGO
 | Armenia |
| 1. Red Internacional de Derechos Humanos (RIDH)
 | Global  |
| 1. Red Para la Infancia y la Adolescencia de El Salvador (RIA)
 | El Salvador |
| 1. REDE DA CRIANÇA
 | Mozambique |
| 1. REDHNNA, Red por los Derechos Humanos de Niños, Niñas y Adolescentes
 | Venezuela |
| 1. Reference-Haiti
 | Haiti |
| 1. Refugee Rights Europe
 | Europe-wide |
| 1. Refugees Welcome, Denmark
 | Denmark |
| 1. Remte
 | Bolivia  |
| 1. Réseau International des Droits Humains RIDH
 | Switzerland |
| 1. RFSL (The Swedish Federation for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Intersex Rights)
 | Sweden |
| 1. Rick Hansen Foundation
 | Canada |
| 1. Right to Education Initiative
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. ROA/PRODAMC
 | Mauritanie |
| 1. Rural People's Sangam
 | India |
| 1. Salam for Democracy and Human Rights
 | Bahrain |
| 1. SAPI
 | Switzerland  |
| 1. Save the Children
 | Global |
| 1. SCARJoV - Associação de Reintegração dos Jovens/Crianças na Vida Social
 | Angola |
| 1. Secretariat of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights
 | Ukraine |
| 1. Service droit des jeunes de Bruxelles
 | Belgique |
| 1. Servicio Social Pasionista - SSPAS
 | El Salvador |
| 1. Sexual Rights Initiative
 | Global |
| 1. SIPAE - Sistema de Investigación de la Problemática Agraria del Ecuador
 | Ecuador  |
| 1. Sir Ian Hassall
 | New Zealand |
| 1. Sisters' Arab Forum for Human Rights (SAF)
 | Egypt |
| 1. Social Justice Women
 | South Africa |
| 1. Sociedad Hominis Iura (SOHI)
 | Venezuela |
| 1. Society for Abolishing the Family Registration System and Discriminations against Children Born out of Wedlock
 | Japan |
| 1. SOHRAM-CASRA - Centre Action Sociale Réhabilitation et Réadaptation pour les Victimes de la Torture, de la guerre et de la violence
 | Türkiye |
| 1. Solidarity Network with Migrants Japan
 | Japan |
| 1. SOPROP
 | République Dém. du Congo |
| 1. SOS Children's Villages International
 | Austria |
| 1. SOS Children’s Villages
 | Somalia |
| 1. SOS Racisme Danmark
 | Denmark |
| 1. SOS TORTURE BURUNDI
 | Burundi |
| 1. SOS VIOLENCES SEXUELLES
 | Côte d'Ivoire  |
| 1. Sri Lanka Nature Group
 | Sri Lanka |
| 1. Stichting NNID
 | The Netherlands |
| 1. Stiftelsen Allmänna Barnhuset
 | Sverige |
| 1. Swedish OSCE-network signs
 | Sweden |
| 1. Swiss Peace Council / Schweizerischer Friedensrat, Zürich
 | Switzerland |
| 1. Synergie des Femmes pour les victimes de violences sexuelles (SFVS)
 | République Démocratique du Congo  |
| 1. TAPOL
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. Task Force Detainees of the Philippines (TFDP)
 | Philippines |
| 1. Te Ngākau Kahukura
 | New Zealand |
| 1. TEDIC
 | Paraguay |
| 1. The Advocates for Human Rights
 | United States |
| 1. The Association of the Survivors of Makobola Massacres ( ARMMK) Massacres ( ARMMK)
 | République Dém. du Congo |
| 1. The Barys Zvoskau Belarusian human rights house
 | Lithuania |
| 1. The Canada OPCAT Project
 | Canada |
| 1. The Consortium for Street Children
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. The Elizabeth Fry Society of Greater Vancouver
 | Canada |
| 1. The Feminist Association Unioni
 | Finland |
| 1. The Finnish Association of the Deaf
 | Finland |
| 1. The Organization to Support the Lawsuits for Freedom of Education in Tokyo
 | Japan |
| 1. The Public Committee Against Torture in Israel
 | Israel  |
| 1. Tibetan Centre for Human Rights and Democracy
 | India |
| 1. Together (Scottish Alliance for Children's Rights)
 | United Kingdom |
| 1. Transforming Communities for Inclusion of persons with psychosocial disabilities Asia Pacific (TCI Asia Pacific)
 | Regional organization- Asia Pacific region |
| 1. Transgender Europe (TGEU)
 | Germany |
| 1. Transvanilla Transgender Association
 | Hungary |
| 1. Trasek ry
 | Finland |
| 1. TRIAL International
 | Switzerland  |
| 1. Tusaidiane Disabilities Resources and Charity Organization of Tanzania (TDRCT)
 | Tanzania |
| 1. Unang Hakbang Foundation Inc.
 | Philippines |
| 1. UNDER THE SAME SUN
 | Tanzania |
| 1. Unidad de Defensa Jurídica (UDJ)
 | Nicaragua |
| 1. Unión Nacional de Instituciones para el Trabajo de Acción Social, UNITAS
 | Bolivia |
| 1. Union Women Center Azerbaijan
 | Azerbaijan |
| 1. United Belize Advocacy Movement
 | Belize |
| 1. United for Iran
 | United States |
| 1. Urgenda
 | The Netherlands |
| 1. Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights
 | United States |
| 1. Uthema
 | Maldives  |
| 1. Validity Foundation - Mental Disability Advocacy Centre
 | Global  |
| 1. Vigilance for Democracy and the Civic State
 | Tunisia |
| 1. VIS-Volontariato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo
 | Italy |
| 1. Voces Ciudadanas
 | Perú |
| 1. War Child Holland
 | Sri Lanka |
| 1. Women Against Rape Inc.
 | Antigua |
| 1. Women and Modern World Social Charitable Center
 | Azerbaijan |
| 1. Women Rights Monitoring Groups of Human Rights Center of Azerbaijan
 | Azerbaijan  |
| 1. Women's Fund for Peace and Human Rights
 | Japan |
| 1. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)
 | Global Switzerland  |
| 1. Women's Link Worldwide
 | Spain and Colombia |
| 1. Women's Refugee Commission
 | Global |
| 1. Women’s All Points Bulletin, WAPB
 | United States |
| 1. World Evangelical Alliance
 | Switzerland |
| 1. World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT)
 | Switzerland |
| 1. World Uyghur Congress
 | Allemagne |
| 1. Yemeni NGOs Coalition For Child Rights Care
 | Yemen |
| 1. Yes the National Network for Mental Health
 | Canada  |
| 1. ZMINA Human Rights Center
 | Ukraine |
| 1. Коалиция НПО Казахстана против пыток
 | Kazakhstan |
| 1. Общественное объединение "Кадыр-касиет"/Public association "Dignity"
 | Kazakhstan |