

LRGs' participation in UPR

This document refers to the process and substance related to LRGs's participation in UPR. It is structured in three sections (before, during and after the UPR).

Before UPR

LRG can:

- Contribute to the **national report** by sending direct inputs to the national drafting body (*this input could be based on VLRs already prepared by LRGs, see VLR section below*)
- Contribute in cooperation with the UN (UN-Habitat and others) and NGOs to the two other UPR reports
- Request to be part of the national delegation participating to UPR
- Take position on the national report or the national human rights situation by expressing its views on points (legislation, policies, etc.) that are important at local level.
- Nominate someone to follow the national UPR process and/or coordinate with other LRGs or NRHI that respect.

The **coalition partners**, especially those present in on the field, i.e., UN-Habitat, FES and UPR-Info, should contact cities to raise awareness about UPR, explain that LRGs can provide input to national report, can be included in national delegation, etc.

During UPR (from UPR-WG until HRC plenary session examining the UPR report)

LRG can:

- follow the session
- participate in the national delegation
- provide inputs to UN-Habitat and/or NGOs, entitled to speak during the HRC session
- rely on HRC side events to express its views on the national process/human rights situation

The **coalition partners**, especially those entitled to speak at the UN, could take the floor on behalf of the LRG at any moment.

After UPR (after the end of the HRC plenary and the following four years)

This a section focused on the mid-term review

The LRG, as well as the coalition partners can:

- provide inputs to the mid-term review report. The State can then choose to integrate that input directly in its national mid-term review report or include it as an annex ([see Italy mid-term review report](#)).
- Provide its own mid-term review report (*this input could be based on VLRs already prepared by LRGs, see VLR section below*).

The **main advantage of the mid-term review report** has very few constraints and is not limited in content and size. It is based upon accepted recommendations by the State under review and can represent the main tool for LRG related inputs in the UPR. The main disadvantage is that not all the States are preparing such a mid-term review.

From VLRs to UPR inputs

The Coalition partners as well as the LRG itself can use the existing VLRs and “translate”* them into inputs to:

- a) the 2nd (UN mechanisms report) as VLRs are usually done with the help of a UN agency, by UN-Habitat or a UN regional commission.

NB: This input can only be proposed by a UN entity. (such as UN-Habitat or a regional commission for example)

- b) the State report
- c) the other stakeholders report (mindful not to take precious space from NGOs)

**The 1st attempt of this “translation” has been successfully done by the Geneva Human Rights Platform intern, here in annex. This is a draft to be examined and corrected and sent to the national governments/OHCHR for the national and the second reports first part of July if possible to make the best possible attempt to include those in the national reports.*