

Hong Kong Watch Submissions to CHINA UPR 2024



Hong Kong Watch made three joint submissions to the UN Universal Periodic Review of the People's Republic of China.

The first submission, in collaboration with Hong Kong Link Up, focuses on: **2019 Protests, National Security Law, extraterritoriality of National Security Law, civil society, political prisoners (including Chow Hang Tung, Stand News, Jimmy Lai, and the 47 Democrats), women's rights, and freedom of the media.**

This submission has been informally endorsed by **35 civil society organisations**, showing the solidarity and consensus among the Hong Kong diaspora on these violations of rights and freedoms, and illustrating why it is vital that UN Member States seriously consider and respond to the human rights crisis in Hong Kong today.

Hong Kong Watch also made a joint submission with Hongkonger in Deutschland e.V. and Freiheit für Hong Kong e.V., focusing on the **extraterritorial human rights violations** inflicted by the Hong Kong SAR, in particular via the National Security Law, on Hongkongers and other people who advocate for Hong Kong in Germany.

Finally, Hong Kong Watch made a joint submission with Self-Exile Former District Councillors Hong Kong, focusing on **violations of political rights; rights of emigration; conditions of detention; and the implementation of the National Security Law in Hong Kong.**

Since 2022, the human rights violations in Hong Kong, including failure to fulfil international legal obligations, have been reviewed by the **UN Human Rights Committee (2022), UN Committee on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (2023), UN Committee on Women's Rights (2023), and UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (2023)**. UN Experts including Special Rapporteurs have made many statements raising concerns.

We urge you to make recommendations that are **consistent with the standards** of UN Human Rights Experts, including treaty bodies' concluding observations and statements of UN special rapporteurs.

We call on as many UN member states as possible to ensure that the serious human rights situation in Hong Kong is raised at every opportunity during the UPR, and that concrete recommendations for change are made during the review, via the **UPR Recommendations, the UPR Advance Written Questions**, and other channels.