



IACHR Activities



CHAPTER I: ACTIVITIES OF THE IACHR IN 2024

A.	IACHR Strategic Plan 2023 - 2027	21
B.	Sessions of the IACHR held in 2024	23
C.	Approved Resolutions.....	27
D.	Communication activities in 2024	27
F.	Technical cooperation.....	53
1.	Cooperation with States	54
2.	Cooperation with the Caribbean.....	55
3.	Cooperation with National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs).....	57
4.	Meetings with civil society and academia.....	57
5.	Cooperation with international and regional organizations.....	58
6.	Special cooperation and assistance mechanisms	58
G.	Relations with member states and political bodies of the OAS	59
H.	Activities of the IACHR with other regional and universal human rights bodies.....	63
1.	Office of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)	63
2.	Human Rights Council.....	67
3.	United Nations Development Programme.....	67
4.	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	67
5.	Red Cross	68
6.	Regional mechanisms.....	68
I.	Follow-up activities on recommendations and impact.....	69
1.	Strengthening the methodology for following up on recommendations	71
2.	Continuation of the special follow-up mechanisms for Colombia, Chile, and Bolivia	72
3.	Inter-American System for the Monitoring of Recommendations (Inter-American SIMORE)	75
4.	IACHR Impact Observatory	77

5.	Analysis of compliance with the recommendations from country and thematic reports	78
----	---	----

CHAPTER I

ACTIVITIES OF THE IACHR IN 2024

A. IACHR Strategic Plan 2023 - 2027

1. In 2024, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) implemented its [Strategic Plan 2023 - 2027](#) adopted at its 185th regular session, held in Washington, D.C., from October 24 to November 4, 2022. This plan constitutes the main institutional management tool setting out the strategic priorities to address current and future challenges on promoting and protecting human rights in the Americas.

2. The strategy of the 2023-2027 Plan continued to unfold in 2024 covering nine strategic objectives that encompass 34 programs aimed at achieving substantive long-term changes in terms of greater enjoyment of all human rights by all persons in the Hemisphere, which is the ultimate aim of the IACHR, and making an essential contribution to the inter-American public interest. Those objectives and programs are organized into three pillars geared to achieving the following medium-term results. The first pillar corresponds to the Petitions and Cases, Precautionary Measures, and Follow-up of Recommendations mechanisms, which are expected to result in greater protection and defense of the victims of human rights violations, with special attention to people from historically excluded groups. The second pillar is related to Monitoring, Promotion, and Technical Cooperation mechanisms, with actions aimed at inducing States to increase their observance of, and guarantees for, human rights in the Hemisphere. The third pillar is aimed at enhancing the institutional culture of the IACHR through the inclusion of gender, intersectionality, and diversity approaches and results-based management.

3. During 2024, the IACHR implemented the five-year Action Plans approved in 2023, which establish activities, products, and resources needed to achieve the goals of the 34 programs of the Strategic Plan. These plans, drawn up in accordance with OAS project methodology, have guided the Commission's actions and made it possible to mobilize funds during the year for carrying out projects aligned with at least 25 of the 34 programs of the Strategic Plan, which has contributed significantly to execution of the activities planned for the year and the achievement of concrete results in priority areas.

4. In addition, during 2024, the Executive Secretariat of the IACHR (ES/IACHR) has been keeping track of 29 indicators included in the monitoring and evaluation plan of the Strategic Plan. These indicators made it possible to measure progress every six months through data recording instruments, baselines, and goals defined for 2027. This process has ensured transparency with regard to implementation of the Strategic Plan and has facilitated the constant evaluation of the results achieved. For that, detailed progress analyses were carried out and included in the 2023 Report on the Current Status of the Strategic Plan and the first half-yearly outcomes report for 2024.

5. Regarding the first pillar of the Strategic Plan, during the first half of 2024, progress was observed in the implementation of the Case Prioritization Policy, with the classification of two thousand cases in the portfolio of cases at the merits stage and the beginning of the classification of the admissibility portfolio. With the adoption of Resolution 4/23 on prioritization, these guidelines were implemented in 2024 to expedite the resolution of cases with a structural impact and improve timely access to justice. During 2024, there was a substantial increase in the number of admissibility and merits reports prepared and approved, as well as in the number of IACHR decisions on these processes and the expansion of friendly settlement agreements. Additionally, the IACHR managed to maintain a high proportion of precautionary measure evaluations within 90 days, surpassing the figures reported in 2023, which reflects a sustained improvement in the efficiency of protection mechanisms. This also made it possible to consolidate the GAIA System in 2024 as a key tool for monitoring precautionary measures and processing petitions. The Commission made progress in the special

follow-up mechanisms established with Bolivia, Chile, and Colombia, as well as in the agreement for the implementation of the Independent Expert Group (GIEI) in Honduras, in which it worked actively with State institutions, civil society, and other interested parties to comply with the Commission's recommendations. Finally, the IACHR maintained close dialogue and collaboration with OAS member states through regional meetings, presentations to OAS political bodies, portfolio meetings, and bilateral meetings. This ongoing dialogue with the States was fundamental to improving the effectiveness of the Commission's work, especially in the implementation of its recommendations.

6. Regarding the second pillar, the IACHR strengthened its capacity to monitor and promptly address human rights crises that occurred during 2024, by issuing alerts and key pronouncements on critical situations and emerging crises in Argentina, Bolivia, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru, and Venezuela, through statements to report on the deterioration of human rights or risks to democratic institutions. Particularly worth noting is the implementation of the risk assessment methodology and the creation of the Risk Factors Matrix as instruments integrated with data analysis tools that allow the IACHR to move forward in the consolidation of a more efficient monitoring system with a preventive approach, which expands its capacity to react to new crises and processes pointing to the erosion of democratic institutions.

7. The Commission also strengthened its monitoring of the human rights situation with two *on-site* visits, one to Colombia in April and the other to Guatemala in July 2024. The preliminary observations derived from those visits were published and widely disseminated. The Commission continued to play an important role in denouncing the deterioration of human rights in the countries of the region that suffered the most severe ruptures in the democratic order and in transmitting key information to the inter-American and international community. For example, the Commission provided detailed information to the Human Rights Council in connection with the Universal Periodic Review of Nicaragua.

8. Through its follow-up mechanism, the Commission was able to record some tangible results. For example, the Commission noted that four States (Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, and Peru) had adopted measures in response to the appeals and recommendations made in the thematic or country reports, touching on issues such as the functioning of democratic institutions, the separation of powers, and judicial independence. The Commission also noted that five States (Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Mexico, and Uruguay) had adopted measures or decisions to address structural issues that give rise to human rights violations. These include judicial decisions and regulatory and administrative reforms to protect the rights of refugees and asylum seekers in Colombia, Costa Rica, and Uruguay, measures to facilitate obtaining citizenship in Mexico, and a judicial decision to decriminalize same-sex relations in Dominica.

9. In the second pillar, the IACHR also significantly strengthened its monitoring and training activities. With regard to monitoring, it updated its "General Guidelines for Follow-up on Recommendations and Decisions," establishing more precise criteria for evaluating compliance with the recommendations issued to the member states. It also consolidated implementation of the Inter-American SIMORE, which facilitates public access to recommendations and promotes participation in their follow-up. Finally, it promoted the inter-American human rights system through 76 dissemination activities that reached more than 20,000 people, and 28 training activities that benefited more than 1,900 people, mainly from Central America and the Caribbean.

10. With regard to the third pillar, actions undertaken have continued to improve inclusion and accessibility to the IACHR and its outreach to users, with a 32% increase (compared to last year) in the number of people who consulted IACHR reports and press releases in English, French, and Portuguese, and a 47% increase in the number of visits to the *website* by Caribbean users. The IACHR began publishing the French version of its press releases and translated the microsite on the IACHR in the Caribbean into French. This was achieved with significant changes in the contents of the IACHR's *web* page and digital platforms, through the use of technological tools such as automatic subtitles and sign language interpreters in public hearings and meetings, thereby facilitating the participation of persons with disabilities. There was also an increase in the use of inclusive tools such as *UserWay* and the provision of content translated into English, French, and Portuguese was expanded to overcome language barriers. Finally, the functions of the GAIA tool were expanded in 2024, by incorporating new modules to improve the user experience and increase the operational efficiency

of the IACHR team through automatic notification in the processing of more than 34,000 actions and documents in record time.

11. Finally, the IACHR Executive Secretariat carried out actions to improve the work environment through integration, coaching, and organizational alignment sessions as part of the Co-Labora Program. Under this program, more than 80% of the agreements established by the team were complied with in 2024, which allowed an increase in the level of internal satisfaction compared to the results of the work environment survey applied in 2023.

12. All of the activities carried out in 2024 and presented in this Annual Report were possible thanks to the support of inter-American human rights civil society, OAS member states and observers, international and regional organizations, and the committed work of the team of the Executive Secretariat and the Commissioners. In particular, the IACHR expresses its gratitude to the member states: Canada, Costa Rica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and the United States for their voluntary contributions and project support; to the observer states and donor countries: The European Commission, Spain with its various sources, such as the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AEICD) and the Basque Agency for Development Cooperation, France, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, the Principality of Monaco, Sweden, and Switzerland. The IACHR also expresses its appreciation for ongoing contributions from the Arcus Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Foundation for the Americas, the Pan American Development Foundation (PADF), the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), and the New Venture Fund. All of these inputs and contributions were crucial for implementation of the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan and the results achieved in 2024.

13. In short, 2024 marked significant milestones in the progress of the Strategic Plan 2023-2027, with methodological strengthening and the incorporation of technological innovations that provided the IACHR with greater responsiveness and operational efficiency in all its pillars. The prioritization policy began to yield tangible results by streamlining processes, and technological tools facilitated progress in complying with recommendations and managing cases in a more structured manner. In addition, progress was made towards a more inclusive and results-oriented institutional culture, while effective efforts in financial management were maintained, reflecting a healthy budget and medium- and long-term sustainability. The achievements attained in 2024 show that sustained progress is being made towards accomplishment of the objectives of the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan, along with significant improvements in the efficiency and impact of the IACHR.

14. The IACHR expresses its deep appreciation to those who inspire the Commission's work: the petitioners, the victims, and those who defend human rights in often adverse conditions. Their constant drive, resilience, and confidence in the inter-American human rights system are the driving force behind the Commission's commitment to continue working for the protection and promotion of human rights in the Americas.

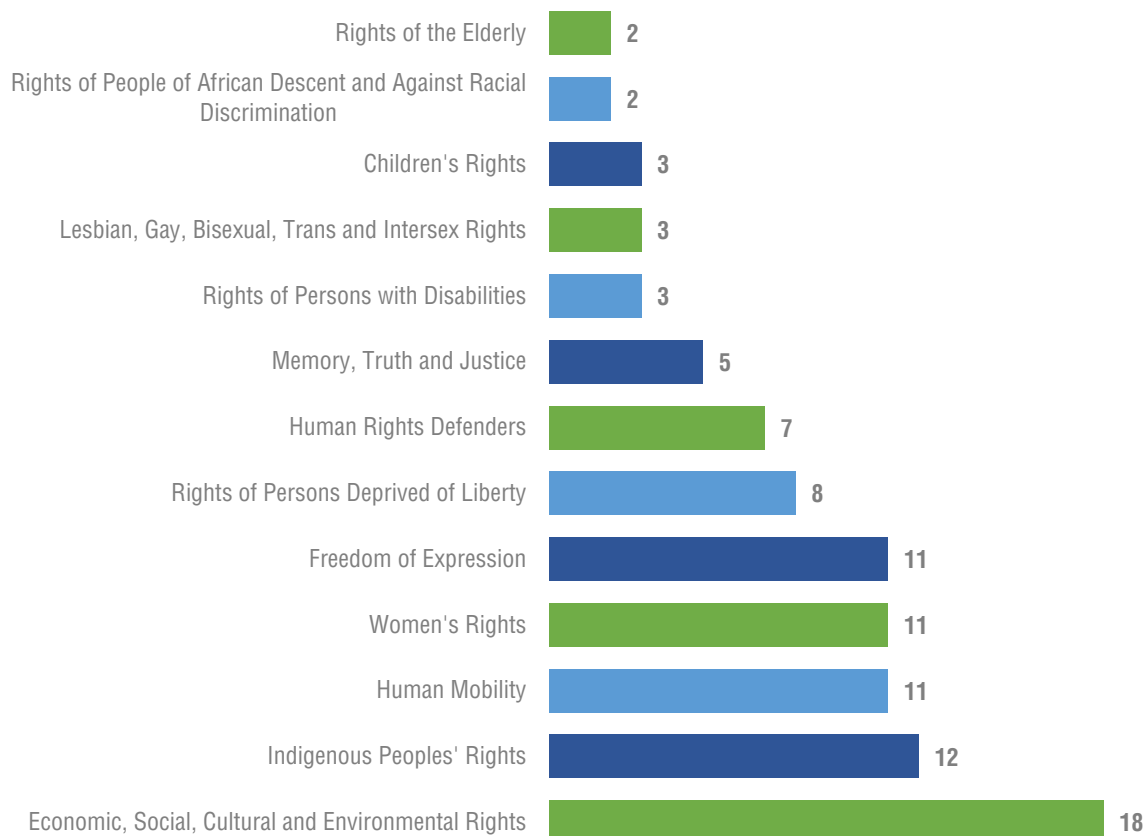
B. Sessions of the IACHR held in 2024

15. During 2024, the IACHR held three sessions in a hybrid format-which involves one week in person and one week virtually: the 189th, 190th, and 191st. Holding sessions in this format allowed the IACHR to bring the mechanisms for the defense, protection and promotion of human rights closer to the victims and peoples under its jurisdiction, expand the body's public presence in the region, and stimulate the democratization of access to the inter-American human rights system.

16. During these sessions, the IACHR followed up on and made visible a significant number of human rights situations by holding 98 public hearings and 34 working meetings. Of the 98 hearings, 29 took place in the 189th Session (23.9% of the total number of hearings requested), 34 in the 190th Session (36.1% of the total number of hearings requested), and 35 in the 191st Session (22.8% of the total number of hearings requested). The hearings addressed issues related to the monitoring of regional and subregional situations, particularly in 25 countries: Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba,

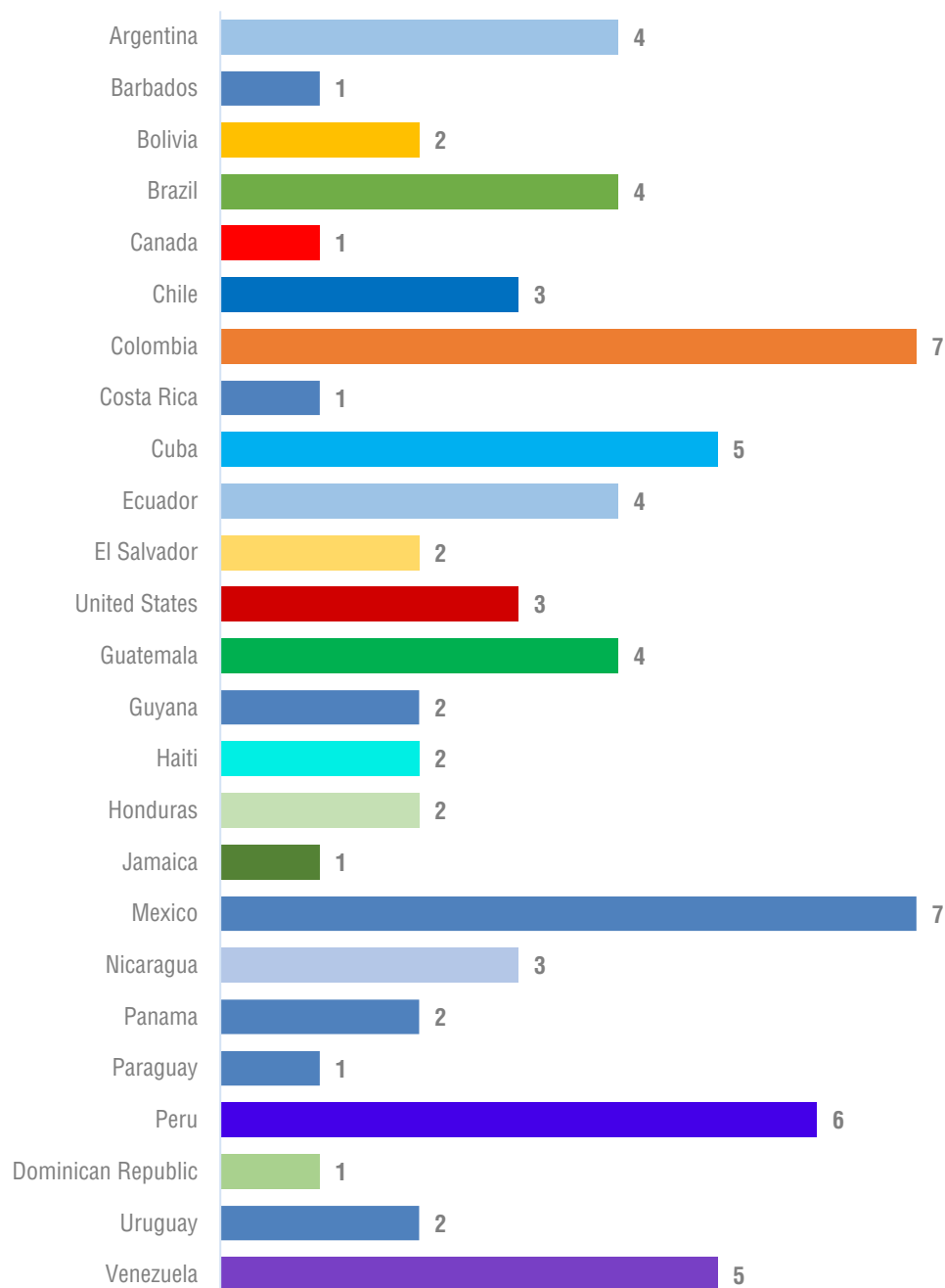
Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, United States, Uruguay, and Venezuela. New trends or recent challenges in human rights were also addressed.

Hearings in 2024 Total by priority topics



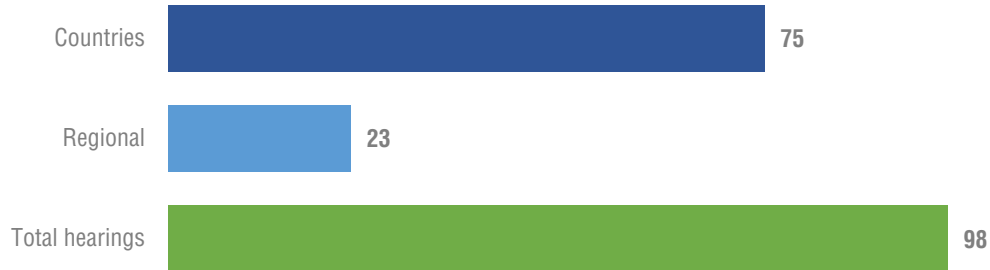
Hearings in 2024

Total by country



Hearings in 2024

Total Countries and Regional



17. The IACHR also met with regional groups of States at the 189th session and held an event to commemorate its 65th anniversary with the presence of the States at the 190th session. It also met with civil society organizations at the 189th and 190th Sessions to address various human rights issues.

18. Detailed information on each session, as well as a summary of each of the hearings, can be found in the links in the table below:

Sessions	Dates	Location	Total hearings held	Link to Session	Link to Press Release	Link to hearings held
189th Session	February 26 to March 7	Hybrid (face-to-face hearings and virtual sessions)	29	Multimedia Section	Press Release No. 051/24	Hearings
190th Session	July 8 to 19	Hybrid (virtual hearings and face-to-face sessions)	34	Multimedia Section	Press Release No. 167/24	Hearings
191st Session	November 4 to 15	Hybrid (virtual sessions and face-	35	Multimedia Section	Press Release No. 290/24	Hearings

		to-face hearings)				
Total			98			

C. Approved Resolutions

19. During 2024 the IACHR approved [Resolution No. 1/24 "Election Observers as Human Rights Defenders"](#). In this Resolution, adopted on April 30, the Commission recognizes national and international election observers as human rights defenders given the intrinsic relationship between the respect and protection of rights and the defense of democracy. It also highlights the importance of the role of election observers in the defense of democracy and the rule of law, given that, through their activities, they carry out a series of determinations and considerations related to the defense of civil and political rights, such as the rights of association, assembly, expression, access to information, equality before the law and non-discrimination, as well as judicial guarantees and protection.

20. It also approved [Resolution No. 2/24 on Human Mobility caused by Climate Change](#), which aims to address the phenomenon of climate mobility in a comprehensive manner, with the objective of guiding the States of the region in the development of regulations, programs and public policies to protect the rights of people who move due to the adverse effects of climate change.

D. Communication activities in 2024

21. Throughout 2024, the IACHR obtained a total of **3,929,728** unique visits to the pages of the website, which correspond to **1,348,941** people. [Press releases](#) were the most visited section with **849,639** visits, followed by [mandates](#) with **634,925** visits and by [decisions](#) with **529,718** visits. IACHR website is updated in four languages, the press releases section in [Portuguese](#) registered **119,386** visits; in [English](#) **116,206**; and in [French](#), **6,971**.

22. From South America, **660,780** people visited the page; **338,026** did so from North America; **108,840** from Central America and **13,704** from the Caribbean. From the rest of the world, **231,576** people visited the website.

23. **21** digital campaigns were carried out and disseminated on the IACHR's official social media accounts. These campaigns addressed human rights standards and achieved a total of **2,447,132** impressions and **39,709** interactions. The topics addressed were women's rights to a life free of violence; rights of electoral observers, people of African descent, the elderly, people with disabilities, people in human mobility and people deprived of liberty; sexual and reproductive rights; and democratic institutions. As well as the human rights situation in specific countries and the historical contributions in the 65 years of the IACHR.

24. As a result of its media strategy, the Commission registered **8,135** exclusive mentions in mass media in the region. In addition, the Commissioners, the Executive Secretary, and the staff leadership team attended **65** interviews on topics related to the visits to Barbados, Colombia, the United States, and Guatemala; the country and thematic reports of Bolivia, El Salvador, and Honduras; as well as the annual report, the 65th anniversary of the IACHR, and issues related to the electoral crisis in Venezuela. women's rights, judicial independence, democratic institutions, among others.

25. During the year, the Commission generated and issued **330** press releases. They addressed priority issues in the region, contain pronouncements on alert situations and human rights violations, as well as the recognition of good practices and institutional issues relevant to the fulfillment of the Commission's mandate.

No	Press Releases
1	1/24 - IACHR Appoints New Commissioners. Washington, D.C., January 1, 2024
2	2/24 - IACHR Opens Call for Applications for the Elizabeth Abi-Mershed Fellowship on Following Up and Monitoring Cases. Washington, D.C., January 2, 2024
3	3/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Abdul Montoya Vivas and His Family in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., January 2, 2024
4	4/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Freddy Antonio Quezada in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., January 2, 2024
5	5/24 - IACHR Issues Follow-Up Resolution on Precautionary Measures Granted in Favor of Tolupan Indigenous Persons in Honduras. Washington, D.C., January 2, 2024
6	R6/24 - RELE condemns the murder of journalist Francisco Ramirez Amador in Honduras and calls on the State to strengthen protection for the press at risk. Washington, D.C., January 4, 2024
7	7/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Nine Radio Journalists in Colombia. Washington, D.C., January 4, 2024
8	8/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Eight Individuals Who Are Deprived of Liberty in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., January 4, 2024
9	R9/24 - Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression Publishes the Report: "Building a Proactive Transparency Index for Use During Health Emergencies". Washington, D.C., January 5, 2024
10	R10/24 - The Rapporteurship condemns the murder of two journalists in Guatemala and calls on the State to investigate the facts with due diligence. Washington, D.C., January 5, 2024
11	11/24 - IACHR Announces New Allocation of Thematic and Country Rapporteurships. Washington, D.C., January 12, 2024
12	12/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Supreme Electoral Tribunal Magistrate Irma Elizabeth Palencia Orellana in Guatemala. Washington, D.C., January 13, 2024
13	13/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Constitutional Court Magistrate Leyla Susana Lemus Arriaga in Guatemala. Washington, D.C., January 13, 2024
14	14/24 - IACHR Applauds the Inauguration of President Arévalo in Guatemala as a Triumph of Democracy and the Will of the People. Washington, D.C., January 15, 2024
15	15/24 - IACHR Adopts Resolution on the Right of Children and Adolescents to Participation. Washington, D.C., January 16, 2024
16	16/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Juan Carlos Hollman, Who Is Deprived of Liberty in Argentina. Washington, D.C., January 17, 2024

No	Press Releases
17	<u>17/24 - Ecuador: IACHR and RFOE Condemn Serious Acts of Violence Committed by Organized Criminal Groups.</u> Washington, D.C., January 17, 2024
18	<u>18/24 - IACHR Welcomes Release from Prison of Bishop Rolando Álvarez and Other Priests But Rejects Their Expulsion from Nicaragua.</u> Washington, D.C., January 18, 2024
19	<u>19/24 - Invitation to Participate in the Online Consultation for the 2024-2026 Work Plan of REDESCA: Strengthening ESCER in the Americas.</u> Washington, D.C., January 24, 2024
20	<u>20/24 - IACHR Calls on States to Prevent Murders and All Other Forms of Violence Against Trans and Gender Diverse Persons.</u> Washington, D.C., January 25, 2024
21	<u>21/24 - IACHR Extends Invitation to Participate in Ex Officio Public Hearings at the 189th Period of Sessions.</u> Washington, D.C., January 25, 2024
22	<u>22/24 - Venezuela: IACHR urges State not to approve bill limiting the right to association and participation.</u> Washington, D.C., January 26, 2024
23	<u>23/24 - IACHR Files Application Before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in a Case Concerning Colombia About the Murder of a Human Rights Defender.</u> Washington, D.C., January 30, 2024
24	<u>24/24 - IACHR launches Five-Year Strategy for the Caribbean.</u> Washington, D.C., January 30, 2024
25	<u>25/24 - Venezuela: IACHR Condemns Political Disqualifications of Opposition Leaders.</u> Washington, D.C., January 31, 2024
26	<u>R26/24 - The Office of the Special Rapporteur condemns the murder of journalist Mardonio Mejía Mendoza in Colombia and calls on the State to investigate the facts..</u> Washington, D.C., February 1, 2024
27	<u>27/24 - IACHR and RFOE: Bolivia Must Respect Inter-American Standards During Protests.</u> Washington, D.C., February 2, 2024
28	<u>28/24 - IACHR Files Application Before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Case Concerning Unlawful Detention of a Human Rights Defender and Adverse Health Effects on His Health in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., February 2, 2024
29	<u>29/24 - IACHR Files Case with IA Court Concerning Attacks During Elections and Lack of Justice in Nicaragua.</u> Washington, D.C., February 8, 2024
30	<u>30/24 - Amid Social Protests in Argentina, the IACHR and Its Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression Highlight Inter-American Standards Concerning Respect for Human Rights, Especially the Right to Peaceful Protest and the Right to Freedom of the Press.</u> Washington, D.C., February 8, 2024
31	<u>31/24 - Colombia's Supreme Court of Justice Must Finalize Without Interference the Appointment of the Country's Attorney General.</u> Washington, D.C., February 13, 2024
32	<u>32/24 - IACHR Publishes Report on Inter-American Standards Concerning Freedom of Religion or Belief.</u> Washington, D.C., February 14, 2024

No	Press Releases
33	R33/24 - The Office of the Special Rapporteur condemns the violence against journalists in Honduras and calls on the State to protect and guarantee freedom of expression and freedom of the press. Washington, D.C., February 15, 2024
34	34/24 - IACHR Releases Schedule of Public Hearings for 189th Period of Sessions. Washington, D.C., February 16, 2024
35	35/24 - IACHR invites to participate in the identification of cases to be prioritized for the development of the Inter-American public order. Washington, D.C., February 19, 2024
36	36/24 - Venezuela: IACHR Condemns Expulsion of UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Technical Team. Washington, D.C., February 20, 2024
37	37/24 - IACHR Completes Visit to Guatemala to Monitor Compliance With Precautionary Measures Concerning José Rubén Zamora Marroquín. Washington, D.C., February 20, 2024
38	38/24 - The IACHR and Its Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression Condemn Persistent Repression Against Journalists and Civil Society in Cuba. Washington, D.C., February 21, 2024
39	39/24 - IACHR expresses concern over the significant upsurge of violence in Haiti. Washington, D.C., February 21, 2024
40	40/24 - Nicaragua: IACHR warns international community about lack of conditions for free and fair elections in autonomous regions of the Caribbean Coast. Washington, D.C., February 23, 2024
41	41/24 - IACHR Files Case Before IA Court Concerning Wrongful Dismissal of Public Official in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., February 23, 2024
42	42/24 - IACHR Elects Board of Directors for 2024. Washington, D.C., February 26, 2024
43	43/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Brenda Andrew on death row in the United States. Washington, D.C., February 27, 2024
44	44/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Eddy Castillo Muñoz, Nelly López García, and Juan Carlos Baquedano in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., March 2, 2024
45	45/24 - IACHR: 2023 Ends with High Rates of Violence Against Human Rights Defenders in the Americas. Washington, D.C., March 5, 2024
46	R46/24 - The SRFOE expresses its concern over institutional tolerance for the disclosure of journalists' personal data in Mexico. Washington, D.C., March 6, 2024
47	47/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Carlos Alberto Bojorge Martínez in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., March 6, 2024
48	48/24 - IACHR condemns escalating violence and attacks by armed groups in Haiti. Washington, D.C., March 7, 2024

No	Press Releases
49	49/24 - IACHR: States must promote women's participation in peace and security strategies. Washington, D.C., March 8, 2024
50	50/24 - IACHR Files Case Concerning Mexico with IA Court over the Disappearance, Sexual Violence, and Death of an Adolescent Girl in Ciudad Juárez. Washington, D.C., March 11, 2024
51	51/24 - IACHR Ends 189th Period of Sessions With 29 Public Hearings on Human Rights. Washington, D.C., March 11, 2024
52	52/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Members of the Nahua Indigenous Community of Ayotitlán, Mexico. Washington, D.C., March 12, 2024
53	53/24 - IACHR Releases Report on the Situation of Human Rights in Bolivia. Washington, D.C., March 14, 2024
54	54/24 - IACHR and Its Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression Conduct Second Joint Monitoring Visit to Chile. Washington, D.C., March 18, 2024
55	55/24 - IACHR welcomes the international community's support and calls on Haiti to ensure a peaceful transition. Washington, D.C., March 21, 2024
56	56/24 - REDESCA urges to ensure the right to water and sanitation in the face of the climate emergency and the impact of certain business activities in the Americas. Washington, D.C., March 22, 2024
57	57/24 - IACHR and REDESCA call to guarantee the efforts of higher education institutions to preserve Afro-descendant memory. Washington, D.C., March 22, 2024
58	58/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Indigenous Woman Cindy Fernandez and Her Family in Colombia. Washington, D.C., March 22, 2024
59	59/24 - Pardons, Commutations, and Undue Prison Benefits are a Form of Impunity for Gross Human Rights Violations. Washington, D.C., March 24, 2024
60	60/24 - REDESCA launches its Hemispheric Agenda 2024-2026 for Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights. Washington, D.C., March 25, 2024
61	R61/24 - The Office of the Special Rapporteur warns of the impacts of organized crime on journalism and urges the State to protect journalists in Ecuador. Washington, D.C., March 25, 2024
62	62/24 - IACHR Opens Call for Requests for Public Hearings at the 190th Period of Sessions. Washington, D.C., March 25, 2024
63	63/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Families of the Kichwa Indigenous Community of Santa Rosillo de Yanayacu in Peru. Washington, D.C., March 26, 2024
64	64/24 - IACHR Concludes Visit of Joint Follow-Up Mechanism in Chile (MESECH). Washington, D.C., March 27, 2024
65	65/24 - IACHR Urges States to Promote the Political Participation of Transgender People. Washington, D.C., March 31, 2024

No	Press Releases
66	66/24 - IACHR Announces On-Site Visit to Colombia. Washington, D.C., April 3, 2024
67	67/24 - IACHR: the State of Venezuela must ensure the political participation of the opposition in the presidential elections, without arbitrariness. Washington, D.C., April 5, 2024
68	68/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Thirteen Members of the La Plata Bahía Municipal Council in Málaga, Colombia. Washington, D.C., April 10, 2024
69	69/24 - IACHR Files Complaint Against Argentina for Violations of Due Process Before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. Washington, D.C., April 11, 2024
70	70/24 - IACHR Follows Up on Precautionary Measures for Indigenous Families from the Nueva Austria del Sira Community in Peru. Washington, D.C., April 11, 2024
71	71/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Human Rights Defender Julio César Góngora Millo in Cuba. Washington, D.C., April 12, 2024
72	72/24 - Conclusion of the 6th IACHR and Inter-American Court Forum on democracy, rule of law, and human rights. Washington D.C / San José, Costa Rica, April 12, 2024
73	73/24 - IACHR Announces Technical Cooperation with the State of Bolivia. Washington, D.C., April 15, 2024
74	74/24 - IACHR Asks Ecuador to Fulfil Its International Obligations. Washington, D.C., April 15, 2024
75	75/24 - Nicaragua: Six years after social protests, IACHR urges reestablishment of democracy, end to repression and impunity. Washington, D.C., April 18, 2024
76	76/24 - Earth Day: REDESCA calls for a fair energy transition for a sustainable future. Washington, D.C., April 22, 2024
77	77/24 - IACHR's 2023 Annual Report Notes Challenges in Protecting Human Rights and Democratic Institutions. Washington, D.C., April 25, 2024
78	78/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Walner Blandón and Other Members of the Puerta de la Montaña Church Leadership in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., April 25, 2024
79	79/24 - REDESCA urges to ensure fair access and preventive measures against dengue in the region. Washington, D.C., April 26, 2024
80	80/24 - IACHR Calls for Promotion of Educational Programs to Guarantee the Human Rights of Lesbian Women. Washington, D.C., April 27, 2024
81	81/24 - IACHR and REDESCA Express Concern Over Worsening Food Shortages and Prolonged Power Cuts in Cuba. Washington, D.C., April 29, 2024

No	Press Releases
82	R82/24 - The SRFOE condemns the murder of journalists Jaime Vásquez, Julio Zapata and Hilton Eduardo Barrios, and calls on the State to investigate the facts and ensure the protection of journalists. Washington, D.C., April 30, 2024
83	83/24 - IACHR Follows Up on and Extends Precautionary Measures for Members of PROVEA in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., April 30, 2024
84	84/24 - Joint Declaration on the Promotion of the Rights of Assembly and Association for Workers in the Informal Economy. Washington D.C., Banjul and Geneva, April 30, 2024
85	85/24 - IACHR Files Application Before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Case Concerning Girl's Death After Being Hit by a Collapsing Sculpture in a Public Place in Argentina. Washington, D.C., May 2, 2024
86	R86/24 - The SRFOE warns about the continued preventive detention of journalist José Rubén Zamora and asks the State of Guatemala to report regularly on the judicial proceedings against him. Washington, D.C., May 2, 2024
87	R87/24 - On World Press Freedom Day, SRFOE publishes its Annual Report 2023. Washington, D.C., May 3, 2024
88	R88/24 - Freedom of expression and media crucial to tackling climate crisis: International Freedom of Expression Rapporteurs. Washington, D.C., May 3, 2024
89	R89/24 - SRFOE warns about the press freedom situation in Haiti and urges the Presidential Transitional Council and regional States to adopt assistance measures for journalists. Washington, D.C., May 3, 2024
90	90/24 - IACHR Files Application Before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Case Concerning the Failure to Investigate Medical Malpractice in Babies' Deaths in Brazil. Washington, D.C., May 3, 2024
91	91/24 - IACHR welcomes the decision issued by the Dominica High Court in favor of equality. Washington, D.C., May 6, 2024
92	92/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Human Rights Defender Aniette González García in Cuba. Washington, D.C., May 6, 2024
93	93/24 - IACHR Concerned About Migration Reforms that Restrict the Right to Asylum in Chile. Washington, D.C., May 7, 2024
94	94/24 - IACHR Adopts Follow-Up Resolution on Precautionary Measures in Favor of José Daniel Ferrer García in Cuba. Washington, D.C., May 8, 2024
95	95/24 - IACHR: United States must respect peaceful protest and academic freedom on campuses. Washington, D.C., May 9, 2024

No	Press Releases
96	R96/24 - The SRFOE condemns the murder of journalist Roberto Carlos Figueroa and broadcaster Martín Antonio Olivier Rodríguez in Mexico and calls on the judicial authorities to conduct a diligent and thorough investigation. Washington, D.C., May 10, 2024
97	97/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Members of the Tapeba Indigenous People of Caucaia in Brazil. Washington, D.C., May 10, 2024
98	98/24 - IACHR Takes to Inter-American Court of Human Rights Case Concerning Unlawful Deprivation of Liberty and Cruel, Inhuman, and Degrading Treatment in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., May 10, 2024
99	99/24 - IACHR Files Application Before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Case Concerning Violations of Due Process in Criminal Proceedings in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., May 13, 2024
100	100/24 - IACHR Asks Ecuador to Ensure Judicial Independence in the Face of Organized Crime Interference. Washington, D.C., May 14, 2024
101	101/24 - IACHR Releases Report on the Situation of Human Rights in Honduras. Washington, D.C., May 15, 2024
102	102/24 - IACHR Extends Precautionary Measures in Favor of Marienys Pavó Oñate in Cuba. Washington, D.C., May 15, 2024
103	103/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Human Rights Defender D.M.P. in Cuba. Washington, D.C., May 15, 2024
104	104/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Human Rights Defender Joel Antonio García Hernández in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., May 15, 2024
105	105/24 - States must take efforts to end discrimination based on sexual orientation, and gender identity. Washington, D.C. / Geneva, May 16, 2024
106	R106/24 - The SRFOE expresses concern over repression against journalists and deterioration of civic space in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., May 16, 2024
107	107/24 - IACHR Asks Venezuela to Fight Impunity for Serious Human Rights Violations. Washington, D.C., May 20, 2024
108	R108/24 - The SRFOE presents considerations after visit to Chile and invites society to provide additional information. Washington, D.C., May 20, 2024
109	109/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Journalist Aldemar Solano Cuéllar and His Son in Colombia. Washington, D.C., May 21, 2024
110	110/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Human Rights Defender Víctor Moreno in Colombia. Washington, D.C., May 21, 2024
111	R111/24 - The SRFOE expresses its concern about risks to the right to the confidentiality of journalistic sources in Peru. Washington, D.C., May 22, 2024

No	Press Releases
112	112/24 - IACHR Issues Resolution About Election Monitors As Human Rights Defenders. Washington, D.C., May 23, 2024
113	113/24 - IACHR Completes Working Visit to Colombia Regarding Transition Cases and Friendly Settlements. Washington, D.C., May 24, 2024
114	114/24 - Mexico: IACHR condemns acts of violence against candidates and calls for strengthening preventive actions to ensure peaceful elections. Washington, D.C., May 24, 2024
115	115/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Sonia Chilguese, Diana Montilla, and Their Families in Colombia. Washington, D.C., May 28, 2024
116	116/24 - IACHR Welcomes Full Compliance with the Friendly Settlement Agreement in the Case of Gabriela Blas Blas and Her Daughter, With Regard to Chile. Washington, D.C., May 28, 2024
117	117/24 - IACHR Welcomes Full Compliance with the Friendly Settlement Agreement in the Case of Roberto Molina, Zury Mayte Ríos, and M.W.R., With Regard to Guatemala. Washington, D.C., May 29, 2024
118	118/24 - IACHR and UN Treaty Bodies conclude meeting on human rights cooperation. Washington, D.C. / Geneva, May 30, 2024
119	119/24 - IACHR Welcomes Full Compliance with the Friendly Settlement Agreement in the Case Involving the Child Pedro Antonio Centurión in Paraguay. Washington, D.C., May 30, 2024
120	120/24 - Brazil: CIDH and REDESCA stand in solidarity with the environmental tragedy in Rio Grande do Sul and reaffirm the importance of promoting broader actions in response to the climate emergency. Washington, D.C., May 30, 2024
121	121/24 - IACHR concludes visit of the Special Follow-Up Mechanism for Nicaragua to Costa Rica. Washington, D.C., May 31, 2024
122	122/24 - IACHR Publishes Compendium on Comprehensive Redress With a Gender Perspective in Transitional Justice Contexts. Washington, D.C., May 31, 2024
123	123/24 - IACHR Calls for Participation in Ex Officio Public Hearings of the 190th Period of Sessions. Washington, D.C., May 31, 2024
124	124/24 - IACHR and OHCHR Ask Chilean Legislators to Respect Human Rights Standards Concerning Security. Washington, D.C., June 3, 2024
125	125/24 - In historic hearing process with the participation of REDESCA, I/A Court an Advisory Opinion will issue an advisory opinion on state obligations on climate emergency. Washington, D.C., June 5, 2024
126	126/24 - IACHR Welcomes Progress Made By Argentina in Friendly Settlements in 2023. Washington, D.C., June 5, 2024
127	127/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Walner Ruiz Rivera in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., June 5, 2024

No	Press Releases
128	<u>128/24 - IACHR Welcomes Progress Made By Colombia in Friendly Settlements in 2023.</u> Washington, D.C., June 6, 2024
129	<u>129/24 - IACHR Files Application Before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Case Concerning Rights Violations Through Failure to Investigate Disappearance in Guatemala.</u> Washington, D.C., June 7, 2024
130	<u>130/24 - IACHR Is Concerned About Congressional Interference With Other Branches of Government in Peru.</u> Washington, D.C., June 7, 2024
131	<u>131/24 - IACHR Asks States to Prioritize Protecting the Rights of Children and Adolescents.</u> Washington, D.C., June 10, 2024
132	<u>132/24 - Nicaragua: IACHR urges to guarantee the life and integrity of arbitrarily detained persons and their immediate release.</u> Washington, D.C., June 11, 2024
133	<u>133/24 - Pension Systems Must Enable Older Persons to Live With Dignity, IACHR Says.</u> Washington, D.C., June 11, 2024
134	<u>134/24 - IACHR extends precautionary measures to members of the Pataxó Hã-Hã-Hãe Indigenous People in Brazil.</u> Washington, D.C., June 11, 2024
135	<u>135/24 - IACHR Welcomes Mexico's Ban on Practices Aimed At Changing Sexual Orientation and Gender Expressions.</u> Washington, D.C., June 12, 2024
136	<u>R136/24 - SRFOE launches dialogues on prevention of discriminatory speech in the media.</u> Washington, D.C., June 12, 2024
137	<u>137/24 - United States: IACHR expresses concern over new measures restricting the right to asylum.</u> Washington, D.C., June 13, 2024
138	<u>138/24 - IACHR highlights results of 4 years of implementation of Resolution 2/20 on follow-up to precautionary measures.</u> Washington, D.C., June 14, 2024
139	<u>139/24 - IACHR: States Must Protect Older People from All Forms of Violence.</u> Washington, D.C., June 14, 2024
140	<u>140/24 - IACHR Publishes Merit Report on the Akawaio Indigenous Community of Isseneru Case in Guyana.</u> Washington, D.C., June 14, 2024
141	<u>141/24 - Venezuela Must Ensure the Right to Vote of Venezuelans Who Live Outside the Country Whatever their Migration Status, IACHR Says.</u> Washington, D.C., June 18, 2024
142	<u>142/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Nine Individuals Who Are Deprived of Liberty in Nicaragua.</u> Washington, D.C., June 18, 2024
143	<u>143/24 - IACHR Issues Preliminary Observations of On-Site Visit to Colombia.</u> Washington, D.C., June 19, 2024
144	<u>144/24 - IACHR: States Must Strengthen National Protection Systems for Refugees.</u> Washington, D.C., June 20, 2024
145	<u>145/24 - IACHR Requests from Inter-American Court of Human Rights An Extension of Provisional Measures in Favor of 25 Individuals Who Are Deprived of Liberty in Nicaragua.</u> Washington, D.C., June 20, 2024

No	Press Releases
146	<u>146/24 - Haiti: IACHR Calls to Guarantee Transition Process with the Support of the International Community.</u> Washington, D.C., June 24, 2024
147	<u>147/24 - IACHR: United States must intensify efforts to guarantee women's right to reproductive health.</u> Washington, D.C., June 25, 2024
148	<u>148/24 - IACHR Calls on States to Promote the Creation and Functioning of National Anti-Torture Mechanisms.</u> Washington, D.C., June 26, 2024
149	<u>149/24 - Laws and practices on asylum must resist politics of fear and exclusion: UN rights experts.</u> Washington, D.C., June 26, 2024
150	<u>150/24 - IACHR and REDESCA call on States to guarantee economic, social, cultural and environmental rights of LGBTI persons.</u> Washington, D.C., June 28, 2024
151	<u>151/24 - IACHR Releases Schedule of Public Hearings for 190th Period of Sessions.</u> Washington, D.C., June 28, 2024
152	<u>152/24 - OAS General Assembly Adopts Declaration to Recognize the IACHR's Contributions 65 Years after the Commission Was Founded.</u> Washington, D.C., June 28, 2024
153	<u>153/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of A Human Rights Defender Who Is Deprived of Liberty in Cuba.</u> Washington, D.C., July 1, 2024
154	<u>154/24 - IACHR Concludes Working Visit to Brazil on the Precautionary Measures for UNIVAJA, Bruno Araújo Pereira, and Dom Phillips, and the Maria da Penha Case.</u> Washington, D.C., July 2, 2024
155	<u>155/24 - IACHR requests provisional measures in favor of Lovely Lamour in Haiti.</u> Washington, D.C., July 2, 2024
156	<u>156/24 - IACHR Condemns Coup Attempt in Bolivia.</u> Washington, D.C., July 3, 2024
157	<u>157/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Fray Pascual Claro Valladares in Cuba.</u> Washington, D.C., July 3, 2024
158	<u>158/24 - Argentina Must Respect Rights to Freedom of Association and Peaceful Assembly While Keeping Its Citizens Safe. Say IACHR and Its Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression.</u> Washington, D.C., July 4, 2024
159	<u>159/24 - IACHR Urges Venezuela to End Political Persecution and to Enable Free Elections.</u> Washington, D.C., July 8, 2024
160	<u>160/24 - IACHR and REDESCA Calls for International Solidarity In the Face of the Emergency in Countries Affected by Hurricane Beryl.</u> Washington, D.C., July 9, 2024
161	<u>161/24 - IACHR Announces On-Site Visit to Guatemala.</u> Washington, D.C., July 10, 2024
162	<u>162/24 - Three years after the protests of July 11 in Cuba, IACHR and Its Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression Condemn Persistent Repression.</u> Washington, D.C., July 11, 2024

No	Press Releases
163	<u>R163/24 - The SRFOE condemns the murder of journalist Víctor Morales in Mexico and urges a diligent and exhaustive investigation.</u> Washington, D.C., July 12, 2024
164	<u>R164/24 - The Office of the Special Rapporteur launches thematic report "Digital Inclusion and Internet Content Governance".</u> Washington, D.C., July 15, 2024
165	<u>R165/24 - The SRFOE condemns the murder of journalist Jorge Méndez and urges the Colombian State to investigate diligently.</u> Washington, D.C., July 15, 2024
166	<u>166/24 - IACHR and RELE warn about political persecution in Venezuela in the electoral context.</u> Washington, D.C., July 19, 2024
167	<u>167/24 - IACHR Completes its 190th Period of Sessions and Celebrates its 65th Anniversary.</u> Washington, D.C., July 19, 2024
168	<u>R168/24 - The SRFOE urges the State of Nicaragua to cease repressive actions against journalists.</u> Washington, D.C., July 23, 2024
169	<u>169/24 - IACHR Files Case with IA Court Concerning Violation of Political Rights and Judicial Guarantees.</u> Washington, D.C., July 25, 2024
170	<u>170/24 - IACHR Files Application Before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Case Concerning Transfemicide of Leonela Zelaya in Honduras And Subsequent Impunity.</u> Washington, D.C., July 26, 2024
171	<u>171/24 - IACHR calls on States to mitigate maternal mortality for Afro-descendant women, girls, and persons with a capacity for pregnancy.</u> Washington, D.C., July 26, 2024
172	<u>172/24 - IACHR and UN Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons: States must enhance the protection of victims of human trafficking.</u> Washington, D.C., July 30, 2024
173	<u>173/24 - IACHR Opens Call for Requests for Public Hearings at the 191st Period of Sessions.</u> Washington, D.C., July 30, 2024
174	<u>174/24 - Venezuela: IACHR and Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression Condemn Serious Human Rights Violations During Post-Election Protest Repression.</u> Washington, D.C., July 31, 2024
175	<u>175/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Mirian Aída Reguero and Her Family in Guatemala.</u> Washington, D.C., August 6, 2024
176	<u>176/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Rights Defender Gustavo Yaxón and His Family in Guatemala.</u> Washington, D.C., August 6, 2024
177	<u>177/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures in Favor of Three Individuals Who Are Deprived of Liberty in Nicaragua.</u> Washington, D.C., August 6, 2024

No	Press Releases
178	<u>178/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to María Andreina Oropeza Camacho, Who Has Disappeared in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., August 10, 2024
179	<u>R179/24 - The SRFOE condemns the murder of journalist Alejandro Martínez Noguez and urges a diligent and thorough investigation.</u> Washington, D.C., August 12, 2024
180	<u>180/24 - REDESCA Urges Integration of Human Rights into Global Fiscal Reforms and Climate Financing.</u> Washington, D.C., August 12, 2024
181	<u>181/24 - Nicaragua: IACHR urges cessation of religious persecution and release of all persons arbitrarily detained.</u> Washington, D.C., August 14, 2024
182	<u>182/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Joel Jardines Jardines, Deprived of His Liberty in Cuba.</u> Washington, D.C., August 14, 2024
183	<u>183/24 - IACHR Reviews and Modifies Precautionary Measures Granted to Williams Dávila in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., August 14, 2024
184	<u>184/24 - IACHR and SRFOE condemn State terrorism practices in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., August 15, 2024
185	<u>185/24 - IACHR Publishes Simplified, User-Friendly Version of Resolution No. 05/23 on the Participation of Children and Adolescents.</u> Washington, D.C., August 16, 2024
186	<u>186/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Journalist Roland Oswaldo Carreño Gutiérrez in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., August 17, 2024
187	<u>187/24 - IACHR Reviews and Modifies Precautionary Measures Granted to Américo de Grazia in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., August 17, 2024
188	<u>188/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Three Individuals Being Deprived of Their Freedom in Nicaragua.</u> Washington, D.C., August 20, 2024
189	<u>189/24 - IACHR condemns massive closure of civil society and religious organizations in Nicaragua.</u> Washington, D.C., August 22, 2024
190	<u>R190/24 - The SRFOE Alerts the International Community about Arbitrary Detention of Journalists and Criminalization of Dissent in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., August 23, 2024
191	<u>191/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Carmen Leonor García Azuaje in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., August 23, 2024
192	<u>192/24 - IACHR Concludes Follow-Up Visit to Peru.</u> Washington, D.C., August 26, 2024
193	<u>193/24 - IACHR Grants Precautionary Measures to Political Leader Freddy Superlano in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., August 26, 2024

No	Press Releases
194	194/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Rodsman Saadik Molina Ortez, trade unionist in Honduras. Washington, D.C., August 27, 2024
195	195/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of the adolescent S.J.C.A. regarding Colombia. Washington, D.C., August 27, 2024
196	196/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of journalist Ana Carolina Guaita in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., August 27, 2024
197	197/24 - Federal and local authorities in Mexico must step up efforts to prevent and punish acts of violence against trans people. Washington, D.C., August 29, 2024
198	198/24 - IACHR Condemns Persecution of Human Rights Defenders in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., August 29, 2024
199	199/24 - IACHR presents preliminary observations of the on-site visit to Guatemala. Washington, D.C., August 30, 2024
200	200/24 - IACHR Urges States to Overcome the Denialism That Hinders Effective State Responses to Enforced Disappearances. Washington, D.C., August 30, 2024
201	201/24 - Victims of enforced disappearances need urgent responses and concerted action, forthcoming World Congress offers unique opportunity, experts say. Washington, D.C. / Geneva, August 30, 2024
202	202/24 - States must implement comprehensive reparatory justice for people and tribal communities of African descent. Washington, D.C., August 31, 2024
203	203/24 - IACHR: United States must address ethno-racially motivated police violence against persons with psychosocial disabilities. Washington, D.C., September 3, 2024
204	204/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of the legal coordinator of Vente Venezuela, Perkins Rocha Contreras, in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., September 3, 2024
205	205/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor Eleanger David Navas Vidal, in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., September 3, 2024
206	206/24 - IACHR warns of impacts on access to justice following approval of Peru's law on crimes against humanity. Washington, D.C., September 3, 2024
207	207/24 - IACHR Issues Report on State of Emergency and Human Rights in El Salvador. Washington, D.C., September 4, 2024
208	208/24 - IACHR expresses concern over Jamaica's continued use of states of emergency. Washington, D.C., September 5, 2024
209	209/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to Biagio Pilieri Gianninoto and his son, members of the Convergencia political party in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., September 7, 2024
210	210/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to Nélida Sánchez, the national coordinator of Súmate in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., September 7, 2024

No	Press Releases
211	R211/24 - SRFOE welcomes with gratification Colombia's presidential directive on duties of authorities on freedom of expression. Washington, D.C., September 9, 2024
212	212/24 - IACHR condemns the arbitrary detention of children and adolescents in the aftermath of the elections in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., September 12, 2024
213	213/24 - IACHR expresses concerns over judiciary reform in Mexico and warns of threats to judicial independence, access to justice, and rule of law. Washington, D.C., September 12, 2024
214	R214/24 - States must urgently protect civic space in the face of globally-spreading harmful "foreign agent/influence"-like laws: UN and regional experts urged. Washington, D.C., September 13, 2024
215	215/24 - IACHR condemns forced exile of Edmundo González and acts of aggression at Argentina's embassy in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., September 13, 2024
216	216/24 - IACHR: Protecting democracy means protecting the independence of the judiciary. Washington, D.C., September 13, 2024
217	217/24 - IACHR condemns arbitrary revocation of nationality of 135 recently released prisoners in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., September 13, 2024
218	218/24 - REDESCA calls for urgent action in response to the environmental crisis in South America caused by wildfires. Washington, D.C., September 17, 2024
219	219/24 - IACHR Condemns Assassination of Environmental Defender Juan López in Honduras. Washington, D.C., September 18, 2024
220	220/24 - IACHR and SRFOE urge Argentina to uphold the right to social protest. Washington, D.C., September 23, 2024
221	221/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to journalist and community leader William Stiven Rojas Rincon in Colombia. Washington, D.C., September 25, 2024
222	222/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of police officer G.O.F. and his family in Colombia. Washington, D.C., September 25, 2024
223	223/24 - IACHR files case with IA Court concerning violations of the right to judicial protection of 12 victims in Argentina. Washington, D.C., September 25, 2024
224	224/24 - IACHR extends precautionary measures in favor of authorities and members of Siona indigenous reservations in Colombia. Washington, D.C., September 25, 2024
225	225/24 - Ten years after Ayotzinapa, IACHR marks a decade of struggle for justice in Mexico. Washington, D.C., September 26, 2024
226	226/24 - IACHR calls for legislation and public policies to safeguard human rights of bisexual people. Washington, D.C., September 26, 2024

No	Press Releases
227	227/24 - IACHR Files Application Before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Case Concerning Disproportionate Use of Force During Demonstrations in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., September 26, 2024
228	228/24 - IACHR publishes follow-up report on recommendations on the rights of people deprived of their freedom in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. Washington, D.C., September 27, 2024
229	229/24 - IACHR files case with IA Court concerning enforced disappearance in Argentina. Washington, D.C., September 27, 2024
230	230/24 - IACHR calls on States to continue adopting measures to prevent and eradicate statelessness in the region. Washington, D.C., September 27, 2024
231	231/24 - IACHR files application before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in case concerning violations of the rights to judicial guarantees and freedom of expression of newspaper editor-in-chief in Paraguay. Washington, D.C., September 30, 2024
232	232/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to Osmar Sánchez, pregnant detainee in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., September 30, 2024
233	233/24 - Independence, autonomy, and aging with dignity are fundamental rights of older people. Washington, D.C., October 1, 2024
234	234/24 - IACHR files case with IA Court over journalist's death and ongoing impunity in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., October 1, 2024
235	235/24 - IACHR Urges States to Protect the Reproductive Autonomy and Freedom of Women and Adolescent Girls. Washington, D.C., October 1, 2024
236	236/24 - IACHR Files Application Before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in Case Concerning Torture and Death of Incarcerated Man in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., October 2, 2024
237	237/24 - IACHR files case with IA Court concerning violations of judicial guarantees and health rights of an older woman in Argentina. Washington, D.C., October 3, 2024
238	238/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of adolescent J.A.R.L. and his father in Colombia. Washington, D.C., October 4, 2024
239	239/24 - IACHR submits case concerning Bolivia to IA Court over violations during police operation. Washington, D.C., October 4, 2024
240	240/24 - IACHR announces technical cooperation and promotional visit to Barbados. Washington, D.C., October 4, 2024
241	241/24 - IACHR requests from Inter-American Court an extension of provisional measures in favor of four individuals who are deprived of liberty in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., October 4, 2024
242	242/24 - IACHR submits case concerning Colombia to IA Court over murders and enforced disappearances. Washington, D.C., October 7, 2024

No	Press Releases
243	<u>243/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Eddie Moisés González Valdivia in Nicaragua.</u> Washington, D.C., October 7, 2024
244	<u>244/24 - IACHR condemns grave human rights violations against people deprived of their freedom in Nicaragua.</u> Washington, D.C., October 9, 2024
245	<u>245/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Juan Pablo Guanipa, coordinator of the Justice First political party in Venezuela.</u> Washington, D.C., October 9, 2024
246	<u>246/24 - IACHR Visit to Belize.</u> Washington, D.C., October 15, 2024
247	<u>247/24 - Experts urge States to fully integrate human rights at COP16 of the Convention on Biological Diversity.</u> Washington, D.C., October 15, 2024
248	<u>248/24 - IACHR condemns attacks on rights defenders in the Dominican Republic.</u> Washington, D.C., October 16, 2024
249	<u>249/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of child Y.A.V.G. in Colombia.</u> Washington, D.C., October 16, 2024
250	<u>R250/24 - SRFOE urges Guatemalan judicial authorities to act swiftly in the criminal proceedings against journalist José Rubén Zamora and requests regular reports from the State.</u> Washington, D.C., October 17, 2024
251	<u>251/24 - IACHR: States Must End Sexual Violence Against Indigenous Girls and Adolescents.</u> Washington, D.C., October 17, 2024
252	<u>252/24 - Brazil: IACHR and UN Human Rights Condemn Violence Against Indigenous Peoples and Urge the State to Protect Their Territorial Rights.</u> Washington, D.C., October 17, 2024
253	<u>253/24 - IACHR: States Must Ensure Reproductive Health for Rural Women, Girls, and Adolescents.</u> Washington, D.C., October 17, 2024
254	<u>254/24 - REDESCA Calls on States to Combat Poverty and Inequality with Effective Economic and Fiscal Policies.</u> Washington, D.C., October 17, 2024
255	<u>R255/24 - SRFOE warns of bill limiting freedom of association in Paraguay.</u> Washington, D.C., October 18, 2024
256	<u>256/24 - IACHR concludes technical cooperation and promotional visit to Barbados.</u> Washington, D.C., October 18, 2024
257	<u>257/24 - IACHR and REDESCA: Venezuela Must Protect the Yanomami People from the Advance of Illegal Mining and other Illicit Activities.</u> Washington, D.C., October 21, 2024
258	<u>258/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to three members of the Democratic Unitary Platform political party in the Venezuelan state of Guárico.</u> Washington, D.C., October 23, 2024
259	<u>259/24 - IACHR files application before Inter-American Court in case concerning violations of judicial protection and judicial guarantees in Argentina.</u> Washington, D.C., October 23, 2024

No	Press Releases
260	260/24 - IACHR condemns murder of Father Marcelo Pérez Pérez, beneficiary of precautionary measures in Mexico. Washington, D.C., October 24, 2024
261	261/24 - IACHR files application before Inter-American Court in case concerning Supreme Court justice's dismissal in Argentina. Washington, D.C., October 24, 2024
262	262/24 - IACHR files case with IA Court concerning violations of trade union rights in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., October 25, 2024
263	263/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Gersom Antonio Zeledón and three other individuals in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., October 25, 2024
264	264/24 - IACHR Announces Schedule of Public Hearings for 191st Period of Sessions. Washington, D.C., October 28, 2024
265	265/24 - States need to consolidate national systems of care for older persons, IACHR says. Washington, D.C., October 29, 2024
266	266/24 - IACHR completes visit to Tacoma, United States, to monitor compliance with precautionary measures. Washington, D.C., October 29, 2024
267	267/24 - IACHR publishes first Inter-American SIMORE report on measures reported by Honduras. Washington, D.C., October 29, 2024
268	268/24 - IACHR concludes visit to Belize. Washington, D.C., October 30, 2024
269	269/24 - IACHR urges the United States to refrain from applying the death penalty on Richard Moore, beneficiary of precautionary measures. Washington, D.C., October 30, 2024
270	270/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Steadman Fagot Muller in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., October 30, 2024
271	271/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to Israel Moisés Crespo Sulbarán, J.D.C.C., and Gustavo Adolfo Torres Zambrano, in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., October 30, 2024
272	272/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Leocenis Manuel García Osorio in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., October 31, 2024
273	R273/24 - SRFOE Raises Alarm Over Educational Censorship in the United States, Warning of Long-Term Impact on Future Generations. Washington, D.C., October 31, 2024
274	274/24 - REDESCA announces working visit to Brazil. Washington, D.C., October 31, 2024
275	275/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to Czech national Jan Darmovzal in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., November 1, 2024
276	R276/24 - SRFOE Reaffirms Urgent Call to Combat Violence and Impunity in Crimes Against Journalists. Washington, D.C., November 2, 2024

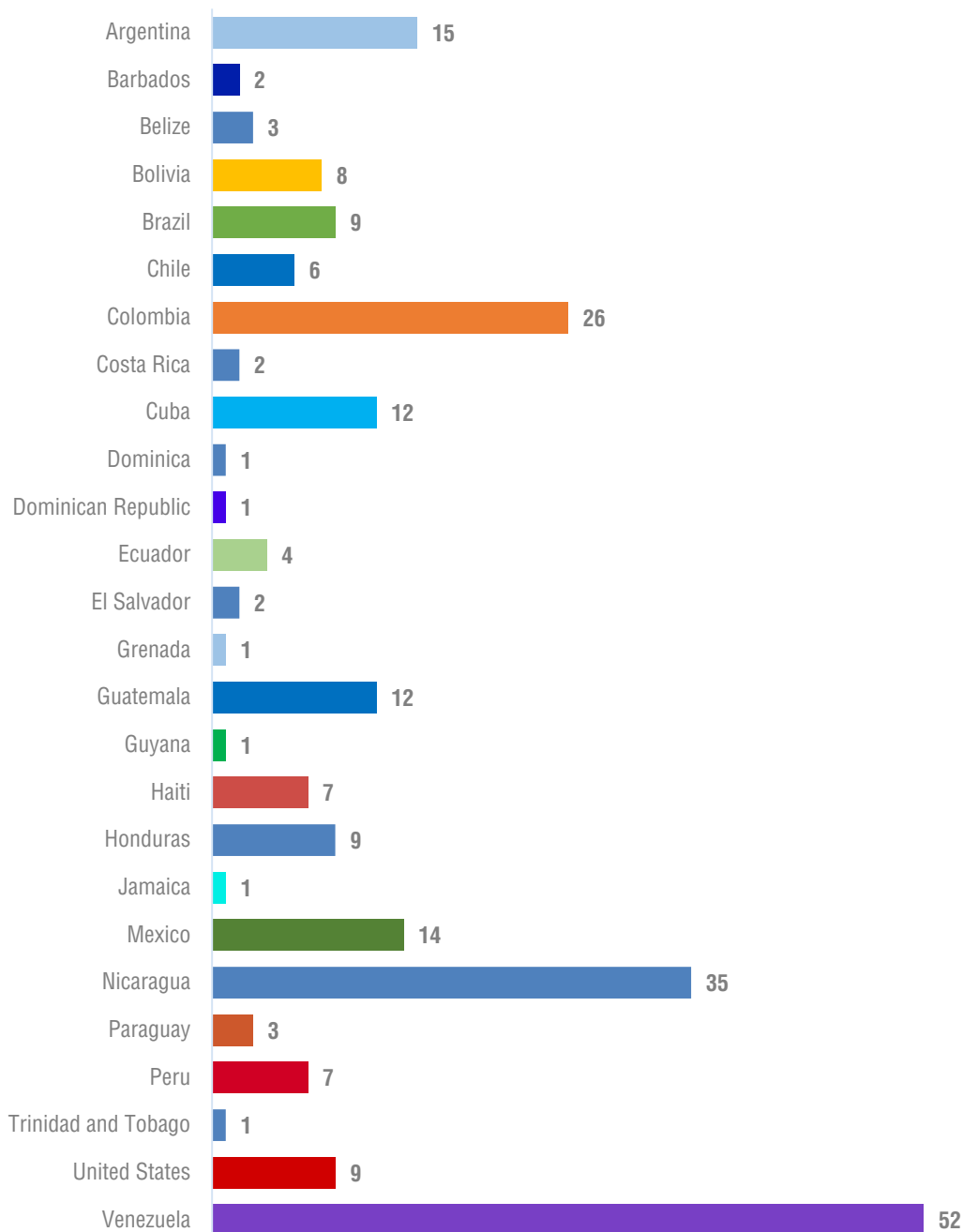
No	Press Releases
277	R277/24 - The SRFOE condemns acts of violence against journalists and media outlets in Mexico. Washington, D.C., November 4, 2024
278	278/24 - REDESCA at COP16: Progress and challenges in biodiversity protection with a human rights approach. Washington, D.C., November 6, 2024
279	279/24 - IACHR: Trinidad and Tobago Must Adopt Urgent Measures to Prevent Gender-Based Violence Against Women. Washington, D.C., November 7, 2024
280	280/24 - IACHR and SFROE express concern over reports of repression of social protest in Argentina. Washington, D.C., November 8, 2024
281	281/24 - IACHR condemns execution of Richard Moore, sentenced to death penalty in United States. Washington, D.C., November 8, 2024
282	282/24 - IACHR warns of human rights impacts of growing unrest in Bolivia and calls for dialogue. Washington, D.C., November 8, 2024
283	283/24 - COP29: REDESCA urges the adoption of firm commitments in climate financing with a human rights approach. Washington, D.C., November 11, 2024
284	284/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of S.J.R.G. in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., November 11, 2024
285	285/24 - IACHR concludes working visit to Honduras. Washington, D.C., November 12, 2024
286	286/24 - IACHR opens call for public hearings for 192nd Period of Sessions. Washington, D.C., November 13, 2024
287	287/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to the family of Layrton Fernandes da Cruz in Brazil. Washington, D.C., November 18, 2024
288	288/24 - REDESCA announces working visit to Bolivia. Washington, D.C., November 18, 2024
289	289/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to Erika Vanessa Trochez and Jazmín Elena Ortiz in Colombia. Washington, D.C., November 19, 2024
290	290/24 - IACHR Concludes its 191st Period of Sessions with 35 Public Hearings on Human Rights in The Americas. Washington, D.C., November 21, 2024
291	291/24 - IACHR: States Must Ensure Human Rights for Trans and Gender-Diverse People on the International Trans Day of Remembrance. Washington, D.C., November 25, 2024
292	292/24 - Eradicating violence against women requires normative and institutional frameworks focused on prevention, punishment, and redress, IACHR says. Washington, D.C., November 25, 2024
293	293/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures to Nicaraguan national Reinaldo Picado in Costa Rica. Washington, D.C., November 26, 2024

No	Press Releases
294	294/24 - IACHR Renews the Mandate of its Executive Secretary, Tania Reneaum Panszi. Washington, D.C., November 27, 2024
295	295/24 - Nicaragua: IACHR condemns constitutional amendments that eliminates democratic checks and balances. Washington, D.C., November 27, 2024
296	296/24 - IACHR issues follow-up, modification, and extension resolution about precautionary measures in favor of Franklin Caldera Cordero and his family in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., November 27, 2024
297	297/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Eduardo Emiro Labrador, member of the Legislative Council of the Venezuelan state of Zulia. Washington, D.C., November 27, 2024
298	298/24 - IACHR files case with IA Court concerning violations of labor and trade union rights in Costa Rica. Washington, D.C., November 27, 2024
299	299/24 - IACHR issues follow-up and modification resolution concerning precautionary measures in favor of María Corina Machado in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., November 27, 2024
300	300/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Colombian citizen Jhon Fernando Paladines Rubio in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., November 27, 2024
301	301/24 - REDESCA: Human Rights and Climate Justice in the COP29 Agreements. Washington, D.C., December 2, 2024
302	302/24 - IACHR issues follow-up and extension resolution about precautionary measures in favor of members of Foro Penal in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., December 3, 2024
303	303/24 - IACHR holds annual dialogue with National Human Rights Institutions from the Americas. Washington, D.C., December 3, 2024
304	304/24 - IACHR urges Argentina to respect Indigenous peoples' territorial rights. Washington, D.C., December 4, 2024
305	305/24 - IACHR files application before Inter-American Court of Human Rights in case concerning the rights of indigenous peoples in voluntary isolation in Peru. Washington, D.C., December 4, 2024
306	306/24 - IACHR, SFROE, and REDESCA condemn repression of organizations and media in Cuba amid severe social and economic crisis. Washington, D.C., December 4, 2024
307	307/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Víctor Boitano Coleman in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., December 5, 2024
308	308/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Jorge Luis Graterol Guzmán in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., December 5, 2024
309	309/24 - IACHR welcomes the decision issued by Grenada's Supreme Court against corporal punishment by flogging. Washington, D.C., December 6, 2024

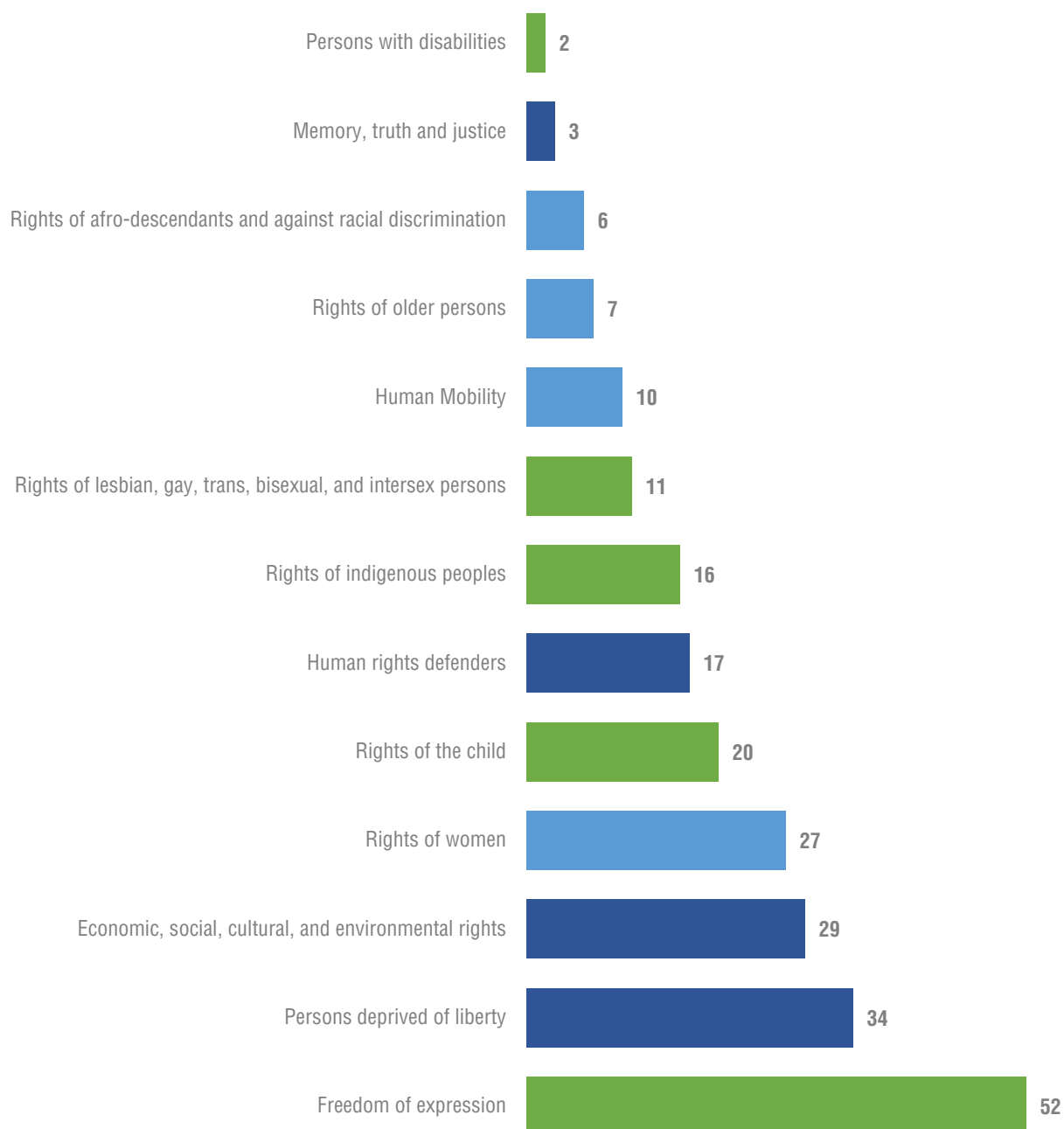
No	Press Releases
310	310/24 - International Day of Human Rights Defenders: Joint Statement by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the IACHR. Washington, D.C., December 9, 2024
311	311/24 - IACHR publishes friendly settlement agreements concerning Colombia. Washington, D.C., December 9, 2024
312	312/24 - IACHR and IPPDH complete 7th edition of their International Course on Public Human Rights Policies. Washington, D.C., December 9, 2024
313	313/24 - IACHR celebrates its 65-year commitment to equality and non-discrimination. Washington, D.C., December 10, 2024
314	314/24 - IACHR publishes friendly settlement agreement on case concerning the extrajudicial killing of Zenón Alberto Medina in Mexico. Washington, D.C., December 11, 2024
315	315/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Antonio Miguel and Lenin Ernesto Rivera Escobar in Colombia. Washington, D.C., December 11, 2024
316	316/24 - IACHR reiterates concern over escalating security crisis in Haiti. Washington, D.C., December 12, 2024
317	317/24 - IACHR publishes friendly settlement agreement on case concerning the failure to investigate the death of Octavio Romero in Argentina. Washington, D.C., December 12, 2024
318	318/24 - REDESCA Presents Preliminary Observations from the Working Visit to Brazil. Washington, D.C., December 13, 2024
319	319/24 - IACHR issues urgent alert regarding precautionary measures in the aftermath of the elections in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., December 17, 2024
320	320/24 - REDESCA Presents Preliminary Observations from its Working Visit to Bolivia. Washington, D.C., December 18, 2024
321	321/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Arley Danilo Espitia Lara in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., December 18, 2024
322	322/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of two individuals who are deprived of liberty in Nicaragua. Washington, D.C., December 18, 2024
323	323/24 - Cartagena+40 ends amid cooperation and solidarity to protect refugees and displaced and stateless persons. Washington, D.C., December 19, 2024
324	R324/24 - The SRFOE urges Nicaragua to cease persecution of the press and release all persons arbitrarily detained. Washington, D.C., December 19, 2024
325	325/24 - IACHR grants precautionary measures in favor of Gina Paola Mercado Núñez in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., December 20, 2024
326	326/24 - IACHR: Venezuela must release adolescents in arbitrary detention. Washington, D.C., December 20, 2024

No	Press Releases
327	327/24 - IACHR welcomes Belize's accession to the Inter-American Convention on the Human Rights of Older Persons. Washington, D.C., December 20, 2024
328	R328/24 - SRFOE condemns repression in Venezuela and calls on international community to reject violations of freedom of expression. Washington, D.C., December 26, 2024
329	329/24 - IACHR issues follow-up and extension resolution about precautionary measures in favor of Delsa Solórzano in Venezuela. Washington, D.C., December 27, 2024
330	330/24 - IACHR publishes resolution on human mobility and climate change. Washington, D.C., December 30, 2024

2024 press releases by country

Total: 243

2024 press releases by priority topics

Total: 234

E. The Social Participation Agenda

26. In 2024, the IACHR maintained its practice of establishing regular channels of dialogue with civil society and academia.

27. Numerous civil society organizations participated in the public hearings held during the 189th, 190th and 191st Sessions, which were carried out in hybrid format. A hybrid meeting was also held with civil society during the 189th Session to learn about technological information systems for monitoring democratic institutions and issuing early warnings, and a virtual meeting was held with the RegionaR network to learn about its work agenda during the 190th Session.

28. During the on-site visit to Colombia, which took place between April 15 and 19, 2024, the IACHR met with civil society organizations and victims of human rights violations. It also met with civil society organizations and victims of human rights violations during the on-site visit to Guatemala, which took place from July 22 to 26, 2024.

29. The IACHR also held meetings with civil society in the framework of the 12 working, promotional and technical cooperation visits carried out in 2024, namely: Costa Rica, from February 6 to 9; Honduras, from May 13 to 17; Costa Rica, from May 19 to 21; Honduras, from August 12 to 15; Colombia, from September 3 to 11; Chile, from September 5 to 7; Bolivia, from September 9 to 13; Guatemala, from September 12 to 16; Dominican Republic, from October 1 to 5; Barbados, from October 8 to 11; and Belize, from October 15 to 18.

30. On the other hand, from May 14 to 17, the Central American Forum was held jointly with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the European Union and Pro Derechos. The purpose of the event was to provide a space for exchange, reflection, analysis and identification of challenges and proposals to address the common problems faced by Honduras and other Central American countries in the area of human rights. This activity was attended by 120 people from civil society.

31. During 2024, the dialogue "Organized Crime, Corruption and Human Rights: Progress and New Challenges for the Inter-American Human Rights System" was held within the framework of the 190th Session, with the participation of experts from civil society and academia.

32. In addition, the IACHR conducted 9 public consultations through the publication of online questionnaires, namely: for the construction of the REDESCA Work Plan for the period 2024-2026; for the preparation of the report on the exile of journalists in the Americas and its impact on freedom of expression, by RELE; for the development of a thematic report on the disappearance of persons in Mexico; for the preparation of a thematic report on the interaction between freedom of expression, equality and non-discrimination of groups historically marginalized from public debate, by RELE; for the preparation of a thematic report on the use of digital surveillance technologies in the Americas, by RELE; for the development of a study on the challenges in guaranteeing the rights of children and adolescents in the face of different movements that aim to roll back the enjoyment of these rights in the different countries of Latin America and the Caribbean; to prepare a resolution on the link between human mobility, climate change and socio-environmental disasters in the Americas; to gather relevant inputs on successful experiences, achievements and lessons learned, as well as to identify replicable models that can be used to strengthen public policies and collective actions on climate justice and human rights, by REDESCA; and to prepare a report on strategic litigation against public participation (SLAPPs) and the applicable standards to address this phenomenon, by RELE.

33. Furthermore, during 2024 the IACHR held periodic meetings with coalitions and networks of human rights organizations in the region, both during and outside its sessions, as well as with civil society organizations in the countries for which it monitors human rights situations. Particularly noteworthy are the periodic meetings held within the framework of SACROI Venezuela, the meetings of the Caribbean Monitoring Network, the network of organizations in Cuba and the Dialogue Network to Confront Human Trafficking.

34. With regard to the 2024 Annual Report, the IACHR once again invited civil society organizations and other actors from the 35 OAS Member States to send information on the human rights situation in the region for the preparation of Chapters IV. A, IV.B y V.

35. Within the framework of the Special Follow-up Mechanism for Nicaragua (MESENI), the IACHR highlights the importance of collaboration and the continuous exchange of information with civil society organizations and victims. It also highlights its strategy of technical assistance and capacity building for Nicaraguan civil society organizations through training. Finally, the Special Follow-up Mechanism for Venezuela (MESEVE) has also worked in coordination with different key actors, including civil society organizations.

36. Regarding the Joint Follow-up Mechanism for Colombia, during 2024, collective meetings were held with organizations to learn about the progress and challenges identified regarding the implementation of the prioritized recommendations. In addition, during the year, the second follow-up report was prepared, still pending presentation, taking into account the information provided by civil society and victims at the virtual hearing "Follow-up to the recommendations on the investigation of human rights violations during the national strike", on July 8, 2024 at the 190th Session of the IACHR, requested by organizations from southwestern Colombia.

37. In the context of the Follow-up Mechanism for Chile (MESECH), between March 18 and 20, 2024, a second working visit was made to the country, during which face-to-face meetings were held with four civil society organizations, who addressed the challenges for access to justice in cases of social unrest, the lack of comprehensive reparations policies and the need for profound reforms in the police, along with a legislative agenda that prioritizes human rights as a way to guarantee non-repetition. For the preparation of the first follow-up report, inputs from four civil society organizations, as well as from two autonomous human rights organizations, were also considered.

38. Civil society participation was also considered during the working visit to Honduras between October 30 and November 1, 2024, carried out with the objective of advancing the Work Plan for the creation of a Follow-up Mechanism. On this occasion, the Commission met with 17 civil society organizations to receive information on compliance with the recommendations included in the 2024 Country Status Report on Honduras.

39. Along the same lines, during the Commission's visit to Brazil in June 2024 on the UNIVAJA, Bruno Pereira, Dom Phillips and Maria da Penha cases, the Chairwoman Roberta Clarke, Rapporteur for Brazil, held meetings with civil society to discuss the impact of economic and social policies on the human rights of individuals, as well as cases of disinformation, censorship and violations of freedom of expression.

40. In parallel, on October 31, 2024, the Caribbean Dialogue Network (CDN) held a technical meeting on the follow-up of recommendations, with more than 26 participants from civil society. The meeting discussed ways of collaboration between Caribbean civil society organizations and the IACHR Section for Follow-up on Recommendations and Impact, including information on questionnaires, working meetings, hearings, working groups, technical assistance, special follow-up mechanisms and the Inter-American SIMORE. On the other hand, within the framework of the technical visit to follow up on the recommendations of the report on Preliminary Observations of the on-site visit 2024, on November 27, thematic dialogues were held with civil society in Guatemala City, where nearly 80 participants communicated their main follow-up interests on the recommendations of the instrument.

41. Regarding the activities carried out by the Follow-up Committee on the Recommendations of the GIEI Bolivia-MESEG Bolivia Report, five virtual meetings and one face-to-face meeting were held in 2024, with the participation of victims, victims' associations and civil society organizations, in order to learn about the progress and challenges in complying with the recommendations of the GIEI Report. In this line, in July, the technical visit of the MESEG team took place, where meetings and face-to-face trainings were held for victims,

victims' associations and civil society organizations, to advance in the follow-up of the recommendations on reparation, among others.

42. Throughout 2024, the IACHR continued to strengthen its training activities aimed at civil society, giving priority to virtual training through self-managed courses, developed in accessible language that allow adaptation to different audiences, with the aim of reaching more people throughout the hemisphere. During 2024, 1960 people took the two massive open online courses (MOOCs) offered. In addition, two virtual classrooms and three micro courses were developed during the year, in which a total of 464 people participated.

43. In addition, the seventh edition of the International Course on Public Policies on Human Rights, implemented jointly with the MERCOSUR Institute of Public Policies on Human Rights, was held in 2024. This course offers the possibility of exchanging and networking among public sector officials responsible for the design, management, implementation and evaluation of public policies and people from organizations and social movements, academics and academics working on the issue.

44. The Commission has also consolidated and expanded its activities in the Caribbean as part of its new strategy for the region, which seeks to strengthen cooperation with both States and civil society. The participation of civil society representatives in the following training sessions held in 2024 is noteworthy: on the Inter-American system, for State officials and civil society from Barbados; on the Inter-American system with a focus on indigenous peoples, for State officials and civil society from Belize; on hearings before the IACHR, for the Caribbean Network; on women's rights in the context of persons deprived of liberty in the Caribbean; and the Strategic Litigation Seminar: Food, Nutrition and the Law in the Caribbean.

45. In addition to these wide-ranging activities, the Commission also continued its activities aimed at specific countries or subregions. With regard to Mesoamerica, in 2024, the following training sessions with the participation of representatives of civil society stood out: to law students at the Universidad del Istmo (Guatemala), with a special focus on the System of Petitions and Cases and the Monitoring Mechanism; a class for the Instituto Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey on the mandate and functioning of the IACHR; and training for individuals from non-governmental anti-trafficking organizations in Panama on the mechanisms for precautionary and provisional measures.

F. Technical cooperation

46. The priority attached to technical cooperation has been reflected in the IACHR's strategic planning since 2017. Pursuant to this priority and to reinforce work in this area, the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan includes Program 22 on institutionalism and public policies with a human rights approach, through which the IACHR seeks to collaborate with States, civil society, academia, and other actors, such as international and regional organizations, in order to contribute, based on its mandate, to compliance with international obligations and the implementation of inter-American standards in the Americas. The objective is to support, based on a positive agenda, efforts aimed at protecting and guaranteeing human rights, as well as to avoid the repetition of violations and to support the development of public policies with a human rights approach that pave the way for advancing a culture of human rights and the strengthening of democratic institutions and the rule of law in the region.

47. During 2024, the IACHR continued to consolidate cooperation by disseminating the Catalog of Forms of Cooperation available to users of the inter-American system. It did so, inter alia, by holding a series of meetings and events to promote its contents and distributing the document upon request.

48. The IACHR has continued to make progress in the negotiation and processing of cooperation agreements for member states, civil society, human rights institutions, regional organizations, and other institutions. As regards cooperation agreements, the IACHR signed three broad interagency agreements,¹ with

¹ IACHR, [Cooperation Agreements](#).

the Law School of the University of Chile, the Universidad del Externado de Colombia, and the Caribbean Court of Justice. With these agreements, the IACHR seeks to promote the standards and work of the inter-American system in the hemispheric human rights agenda.

49. Within the framework of the implementation of existing agreements and through specific agreements, progress was made in expanding the Scholarship Program and the Associated Personnel Program. During the year, five professionals served at the Executive Secretariat as associate personnel under cooperation agreements with the National Council of the Public Prosecutors' Office, the Public Defender's Office of the Union, the Public Defender's Office of the State of Rio de Janeiro, all in Brazil, and four professionals worked at the Secretariat thanks to grants provided under cooperation projects with academic and civil society institutions.

50. One of the agreements implemented is the *Both Ends Believing* initiative, which promotes the right of children and adolescents to live in a family through the adoption of a *software* system that creates digital profiles of children living in institutions as a way of encouraging advocacy on their behalf. Within the framework of this triangular cooperation agreement, States such as Ecuador and Paraguay made progress with the adoption of the *software* and technical support from the Commission. Presentations on the subject were also conducted in Caribbean States such as Guyana, Belize, and Saint Kitts and Nevis. In implementing the agreement with the Pan-Amazonian Ecclesial Network (REPAM), high-level follow up meetings were held to consider possible joint initiatives.

51. With respect to the agreement signed with the International Center for the Promotion of Human Rights (CIPDH), the Executive Secretariat helped promote the IACHR Thematic Hearings Competition and, based on its mandate, train the participating teams to disseminate the mechanism. The 2024 competition was the fifth and took place in virtual format from October 13 to 17, on the theme of human mobility.²

52. As regards activities with the Mercosur Institute of Public Policies on Human Rights (IPPDH), the seventh International Course on Public Policy on Human Rights³ was held following the signing of a specific letter of agreement. Based on a perspective that recognizes the progress made and still pending challenges in the region, the course provides concrete conceptual training on the subject, an opportunity for sharing practical experiences, insight into the challenges that the implementation of the human rights approach poses for state institutions, and a chance to discuss opportunities for developing this approach in the region. More details on this initiative can be found in Chapter III of this report.

53. In addition, the IACHR moved ahead with the publication and dissemination of the seventh compendium of standards in the series initiated in 2019.⁴ This latest compendium deals with "Integral Reparation with a Gender Perspective in Transitional Justice Contexts."⁵ Its purpose is to systematize the standards developed by the Inter-American Commission in this area and within the framework of its various mandates, as well as to highlight developments with a differentiated approach applicable to reparations in these contexts.

1. Cooperation with States

54. During the year, the Commission also moved ahead with the consideration, development, and implementation of various proposals for technical cooperation with States and national institutions.

² International Centre for the Promotion of Human Rights (CIPDH), [The CIPDH, together with the IACHR-OAS, launches the fifth edition of the Thematic Hearings Competition 2024](#).

³ IACHR [International Course on Public Policies on Human Rights: 7th Edition](#).

⁴ IACHR, [Compendiums](#).

⁵ IACHR, Press Release, No. 122/24, [IACHR Publishes Compendium on Comprehensive Redress With a Gender Perspective in Transitional Justice Contexts](#), May 31, 2024; IACHR, [Compendium on integral reparation with a gender perspective in transitional justice contexts](#) OEA/Ser.L/V/II, Doc.388/23, November 30, 2023.

55. At the request of the State of **Bolivia**, the IACHR engaged in a technical cooperation process with the Plurinational Legislative Assembly regarding the pre-selection procedure for candidates for positions as court judges and members of the composition of the Courts and the Judicial Magistrates Council (*Consejo de la Magistratura del Órgano Judicial*).⁶ The cooperation process included the preparation and submission of a document systematizing the inter-American standards relevant to the justice sector, as well as a technical note on the merit criteria for the evaluation of candidacies, which were discussed with the Country Rapporteur, Commissioner José Luis Caballero, with a view to strengthening the process. The cooperation also includes a country visit to the State in order to present the country report resulting from the *on-site* visit carried out in 2023 and published in 2024, focusing on the recommendations on the justice system contained in the report. To this end, the IACHR will meet with representatives of the Plurinational Legislative Assembly and with judicial authorities.

56. In the case of **Colombia**, cooperation has focused on strengthening the work of the institutions of the Integral System of Truth, Justice, Reparation, and Non-Repetition. In particular during 2024, three high-level meetings were held with the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP), on February 27, April 25, and June 5, to address technical issues related to the mandate of both bodies and the exchange of relevant standards. The IACHR also participated by invitation in promotional events organized by the JEP.⁷ In addition, the points of contact with the Unit for the Search for Missing Persons were updated and a meeting was held.

57. As part of the IACHR's advisory role, at the request of **Costa Rica**, a technical note was prepared and sent with inter-American standards and best practices in the area of strengthening juvenile criminal justice policies, with special emphasis on alternative sanctions and addressing recidivism. Along the same lines, at **Paraguay's** request, a technical note was prepared with standards on the de-institutionalization of children and adolescents in particular, stressing the importance of such public policies adopting a comprehensive approach to human rights and specialized protection.

58. In the case of **Ecuador**, various coordination activities were carried out with the Council of the Judiciary, providing information on the usefulness of cooperation and on opportunities for training and institutional strengthening. It is important to note that the IACHR was invited to participate in a training course on violence against LGBTI persons, which was attended by the Thematic Rapporteurship. In the same vein, the technical team provided advice to the Ministry of Social Development in **Uruguay** and lent support for a training course organized by the State in Montevideo on public policies and the rights of LGBTI persons.

2. Cooperation with the Caribbean

59. The 2023-2027 Five-Year Strategy for the Caribbean is being implemented in line with Program 17 of the IACHR Strategic Plan 2023-2027, which focuses on technical cooperation initiatives in the Caribbean. Based on this high-priority program, the IACHR has stepped up collaboration with the various actors in the region in order to increase the Commission's knowledge of the human rights situation and contribute to the formulation of recommendations specifically targeting these countries on the protection of human rights. The IACHR also intends to contribute with concrete actions to the promotion of the universalization of inter-American human rights instruments. Thus, in response to various requests, progress has been made in holding events and conducting activities for updating and promotion, as well as in launching an updated newsletter on the IACHR microsite on the Caribbean.

60. As regards cooperation, the IACHR provided technical assistance to the States of Suriname, Saint Lucia, and Saint Kitts and Nevis. In the case of **Suriname**, a technical note on relevant inter-American human rights standards on domestic violence was prepared and submitted for the State's consideration. A technical note was also sent to **Saint Lucia** containing a comparative analysis of the international and Inter-American conventions on the rights of persons with disabilities. On June 28, 2024, the State signed the Inter-

⁶ IACHR, Press Release No. 073/24, [IACHR Announces Technical Cooperation with the State of Bolivia](#), April 15, 2024.

⁷ Special Jurisdiction for Peace (JEP), [II Conferencia Internacional sobre Justicia Restaurativa. 2 y 3 de mayo de 2024 \(II International Conference on Restorative Justice](#), May 2 and 3, 2024).

American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities, which is now pending ratification. Likewise, at the request of the State of **Saint Kitts and Nevis**, the same technical note was also shared for study and consideration.

61. During 2024, technical cooperation visits were made to two Caribbean States; to Barbados, from October 8 to 11; and to Belize, from October 15 to 18. The visits reflect the IACHR's commitment to intensify and prioritize its work in the Caribbean by increasing technical cooperation offers, such as capacity building in the use of IAHRs mechanisms and standards; as well as to promote the ratification of inter-American human rights instruments. The purpose of the visits was to identify best practices, needs, and challenges faced by state agents and civil society in order to explore opportunities for cooperation by the IACHR using all available options for increasing collaboration in the area of human rights.

62. In **Barbados**, the visit was headed by Commissioner Gloria Monique de Mees, Country Rapporteur. The delegation held meetings with the executive, legislative, and judicial branches, as well as with non-state actors representing civil society. The delegation met with the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Vice President of the Senate, the President of the Supreme Court, the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Attorney General, and authorities from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, People Empowerment, Labor and Interior, among others, and the Ombudsman's Office. The IACHR also met with various representatives of civil society organizations and held training workshops on the IAHRs for public authorities and representatives of civil society. Finally, the delegation also held meetings with the United Nations Resident Coordinator and various international and European Union agencies to discuss possible areas of joint collaboration.

63. The visit to **Belize** was headed by Commissioner José Caballero Ochoa, Country Rapporteur. Meetings were held with the executive and legislative branches, as well as with representatives of civil society. The delegation met with the Governor-General, the Prime Minister, the Minister and senior officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministers of Human Development, Families and Indigenous Peoples' Affairs, the Interior, Sustainable Development and Climate Change, and the Attorney General, as well as the Office of the Ombudsman. During the visit, the State expressed his willingness to ratify the Convention on the Protection of the Human Rights of Older Persons, and followed up with the ratification on December 16th. The delegation also met with the Executive Director of the Caribbean Community Climate Change Center. In addition, a training workshop was held on the inter-American human rights system for civil servants and civil society organizations.

64. Dissemination of Inter-American standards and of the IACHR's working mechanisms is an essential component of the strategy for the Caribbean. The IACHR provided opportunities for follow-up and dialogue for people who participated in training sessions during technical cooperation and promotion visits in 2023. Civil society representatives from Suriname, Saint Lucia, and Guyana participated in those forums aimed at sharing detailed information on the various ways in which the Commission provides technical cooperation.

65. In 2024, the IACHR continued to work closely with the **Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ)**. During the year, one promotional meeting was held, along with two high-level dialogues between the institutions (on March 6 and November 7). At these meetings, experiences were shared on the application of inter-American human rights standards and challenges encountered in the development of regional jurisprudence on issues related to police violence, human mobility, protection of indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities, as well as access to justice for groups in situations of discrimination and vulnerability. In addition, on February 6, both organizations held a technical working session to share their experiences with the mechanisms used to follow up on the recommendations made to the States. The IACHR also listened in, as an observer, to a session of the Court.

66. The IACHR will continue to bolster its commitment to the Caribbean through ongoing implementation of its strategy for the region. The Commission hopes that, through its various mechanisms, including technical cooperation initiatives, both States and non-State actors will be better informed about the IAHRs and in a position to move towards greater compliance with, and guarantees for, human rights.

3. Cooperation with National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs)

67. As part of the actions undertaken by the IACHR to strengthen ties with National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs), a series of activities were carried out to strengthen inter-agency communication channels and to explore opportunities for joint actions and cooperation. Notable initiatives in this area include support provided for the monitoring of the human rights situation in the region, visits carried out by the IACHR, and technical cooperation with the NHRIs of: Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama. The IACHR also continued to follow up on the Declaration of Commitment on Technical Cooperation and the creation of a Mechanism of Points of Contact with the signatory NHRIs.

68. The annual meeting of the IACHR with the NHRIs was held in October. The purpose of the Dialogue was to generate a forum for the exchange of best practices, challenges, and analysis regarding regional trends in the human rights situation in the region. In addition, a specific consultation was held on the challenges surrounding the impact of organized crime on human rights and the opportunities for advancing standards to protect human rights in the face of those threats. The event, which was headed by Commissioner Caballero, took place on October 29 in the city of Asunción, Paraguay, and was attended by representatives of 12 NHRIs: Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay. Human rights institutions from Dominican Republic, Mexico and Brazil also participated. The event was held with the support of the French cooperation agency and the Ibero-American Federation of Ombudsmen (FIO).

69. At the regional level, the IACHR highlights the rapprochement and quest for opportunities for collaboration⁸ with the Americas-Network of the National Human Rights Institutions (RINDHCA) through participation in promotional activities on the rights of older persons⁹ and DESCA. FIO also participated in the Congress held in Asunción, Paraguay, on October 30.

70. The IACHR also continued to work with the Caribbean Ombudsman Association (CAROA). In this regard, from May 16 to August 30, 2024, the IACHR held eight bilateral meetings with Ombudspersons from Barbados, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago, to share with the offices the forms of cooperation and the content of the Compendium of Standards on democratic institutions, rule of law and human rights.

71. The IACHR expresses its gratitude for the active participation and commitment of NHRIs and stresses the importance of continuing to work together with a positive agenda to strengthen cooperation and address emerging human rights challenges. In this regard, the IACHR calls on the NHRIs of the Americas to continue to go about their work with their habitual independence and autonomy in line with the Paris Principles and applicable inter-American standards.

4. Meetings with civil society and academia

72. With regard to partnerships with civil society organizations and academic centers, the IACHR stepped up its cooperation activities. Particularly worth noting is the joint organization of a Structured Dialogue with the Due Process of Law Foundation (DPLF) through the signing of a specific letter of agreement. The event took place from July 16 to 18,¹⁰ as an opportunity for consultation and reflection with experts and representatives of international organizations and academics on organized crime, corruption, and human rights. The objectives of the dialogue were to identify and update the information available to international and regional human rights protection bodies on recent reports and studies establishing the link between organized crime, corruption, and human rights. In particular, the idea was to address in greater depth new developments

⁸ Americas-Network of the National Human Rights Institutions (RINDHCA), [RINDHCA Strengthens International Collaboration at the XXIX Assembly and XXVIII Congress of the FIO in Paraguay](#), October 31, 2024

⁹ RINDHCA, [RINDHCA presented the IACHR report on the situation of national systems for the protection of the rights of older persons](#), June 7, 2024

¹⁰ IACHR, Press Release No. 167/24, [IACHR Completes its 190th Period of Sessions and Celebrates its 65th Anniversary](#), July 19, 2024.

to address the negative impact of corruption and organized crime on the enjoyment of human rights, as well as to analyze the need to advance and adapt the standards developed by the IAHRs to address situations where organized crime impairs the enjoyment and exercise of human rights with a view to the IACHR preparing a resolution on the matter.

73. In addition, within the framework of the agreement signed with American University, the IACHR provided support to the Inter-American Human Rights Moot Court Competition¹¹ as envisaged in that agreement. The IACHR was also invited to take part in a series of promotional events organized by the university's Academy of Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law. Also, in September, pursuant to the agreement in force with the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), the XII "Hector Fix Zamudio" Diploma Course on the Inter-American Human Rights System was held, with the participation of the IACHR. More details on these academic initiatives can be found in Chapter III of this report.

74. In addition, dialogues were held to explore collaboration with the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights with respect to public policies and the institutional framework for human rights in the Caribbean. Implementation of the agreements with the University of the West Indies and the Universidad del Externado also progressed. In the same vein, exchanges with the Max Planck Institute were promoted, especially with regard to the possibility of involving academic bodies in the work of the Observatory of Impact of the Inter-American Human Rights System. It is also worth mentioning the participation of the IACHR in actions to promote inter-American principles on migrants with the support of Cornell University. The IACHR was also invited to participate and promote its 2023 annual report at the Ibero-American Week of International Justice organized by the IberoAmerican Institute of The Hague for Peace, Human Rights, and International Justice.

5. Cooperation with international and regional organizations

75. In connection with its cooperation with regional bodies, the IACHR received a visit from the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHRP), from July 11 to 16, 2024,¹² in order to exchange and discuss mandates and mechanisms, with a view to enhancing efforts to achieve greater effectiveness, as well as to promote the exchange of knowledge, experiences, and best practices. During the visit, the two Commissions held meetings with each other to discuss working methods within the framework of their mandates. This initiative continued a long-standing history of dialogue and provided an opportunity for both institutions to present their views on progress and challenges regarding the human rights situation in their respective regions. As a result of the meeting, the organizations signed a joint declaration to continue strengthening inter-agency work on matters of mutual interest.

6. Special cooperation and assistance mechanisms

76. The IACHR can collaborate with the inclusion and formation of groups of international experts with experience in different areas of international human rights law. These groups can complement state efforts to promote the investigation and clarification of facts related to human rights violations. In this regard, during 2024, the IACHR led the negotiation and signing of a cooperation agreement for the establishment of an interdisciplinary group of independent experts (GIEI) in **Honduras** for international technical assistance from a human rights perspective in the investigation of the instigators of the murder of Bertha Cáceres and related crimes. The composition of the GIEI is based on the responsibilities assigned in the agreement signed by the parties within the framework of a precautionary measure in force and it operates autonomously as long as its mandate is extended.

77. The IACHR underscores its willingness and readiness to provide technical assistance to States, regional agencies, social organizations, and other institutions for the purposes of institution-building and the

¹¹ American University Washington College of Law, [AUWCL Celebrates 28th Annual International Moot Court](#), July 27, 2023.

¹² IACHR, Press Release No. 167/24, [IACHR Completes its 190th Period of Sessions and Celebrates its 65th Anniversary](#), July 19, 2024.

formulation, implementation, and assessment of public policies on strengthening and observance of human rights, based on inter-American standards.

G. Relations with member states and political bodies of the OAS

78. One of the functions of the IACHR is to provide advice to States on human rights matters, which is accomplished, among others means, through the IACHR's relations with the political bodies of the OAS: the General Assembly (GA) and the Permanent Council (PC) and its Committees, in particular, the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) and the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs (CAAP). The IACHR supports the political bodies of the OAS in promoting minimum human rights standards in resolutions, declarations, treaties, conventions and other inter-American instruments. It also maintains relations with other areas of the OAS.

79. During 2024, the IACHR was continuously represented at meetings of the Permanent Council and the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP), participating in several sessions of the aforementioned political bodies. The Commission also responded to requests to present information to the political bodies of the OAS on the implementation of resolutions, as well as other specific requests from the Member States, with the participation of Commissioners, the Executive Secretariat, and Special Rapporteurs. These presentations are detailed below, and are a reflection of the IACHR's fulfillment of its mandate to serve as a human rights advisory body to the OAS:

- I. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair and Rapporteur for Haiti, at the February 12, 2024 meeting of the Permanent Council Working Group on Haiti.
- II. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the Session of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs on February 22, 2024, on the topic "Good practices on gender parity and geographical representation and of the different legal systems in the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights".
- III. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair and Rapporteur on the Rights of Women, at the Special Session of the Permanent Council on March 6, 2024, to commemorate International Women's Day.
- IV. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair and Rapporteur on the Rights of LGBTI Persons, at the March 7, 2024 Session of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (Section XIX) and on the Report on medical discrimination and degrading medical practices, especially in relation to intersex persons (Section XIX).
- V. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the Session of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs, March 7, 2024, to present the Study on the Right to Freedom of Conscience and Religion or Belief of the IACHR (Section XXV).
- VI. Presentation by the Special Rapporteur on Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights, Javier Palummo, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on March 20, 2024, to present a report on the state of access to information, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- VII. Presentation by Commissioner Carlos Bernal Pulido, First Vice-Chair and Rapporteur on Persons with Disabilities, at the Special Session of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs, March 21, 2024, on the topic "The Power of Inclusion and the Advantages of Diversity".
- VIII. Presentation by Commissioner Gloria Monique de Mees, Rapporteur on the Rights of People of African Descent and against Racial Discrimination, at the Special Session of the Permanent

Council on March 25, 2024, to commemorate the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade, with the theme "Global Freedom: Free Yourself from Mental Slavery".

- IX. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair and Rapporteur for the Rights of LGBTI Persons, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on April 17, 2024, under the agenda item entitled "Commemoration of International Transgender Awareness Day".
- X. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the session of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs on April 25, 2024, under the topic "Consideration of the annual report of the IACHR to the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly".
- XI. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR and Rapporteur for the Rights of LGBTI Persons, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on May 15, 2024, under the agenda item entitled "Commemoration of the International Day against Homophobia, Biphobia, Intersexophobia and Transphobia" (IDAHOBIT).
- XII. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the Special Session of the Permanent Council on May 22, 2024, to address the "Implementation of all aspects of the Inter-American Democratic Charter and its challenges," in compliance with the mandate of Resolution AG/Res. 3004 (LII-O/23).
- XIII. Presentation by Commissioner Andrea Pochak, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on June 5, 2024, under the agenda item entitled "Commemoration of the International Day of Action for Women's Health".
- XIV. Presentation by the Special Rapporteur for Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights, Javier Palummo, at the opening ceremony of the "VII Inter-American Week of Indigenous Peoples of the Americas" held on August 5, 2024.
- XV. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the Special Session of the Permanent Council on August 12, 2024, to commemorate the "International Day of Indigenous Peoples" and "The Seventh Inter-American Week of Indigenous Peoples. Theme: "Empowering indigenous communities to exercise their right of access to justice and to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment".
- XVI. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on August 22, 2024, under the agenda item entitled "Commemoration of the International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition and the International Day for People of African Descent".
- XVII. Presentation by the Special Rapporteur for Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights, Javier Palummo, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on August 22, 2024, under the agenda item entitled "Manifesto against Poverty in the Americas".
- XVIII. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the Special Session of the Permanent Council on August 28, 2024, to address the human rights situation in Venezuela following the elections of July 28, 2024.
- XIX. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on October 2, 2024 on the topic entitled "Reports on the budgetary execution of the regular fund of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) for 2023 and the first semester of 2024, and annual report on the implementation of the Strategic Plan of the IACHR 2023-2027 - first semester 2024 (CP/INF. 10318/24)".

- XX. Presentation by Commissioner Andrea Pochak and Rapporteur for Guatemala, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on October 2, 2024, under the agenda item entitled "Preliminary Report of the Observation Mission of the Organization of American States for the Selection of Judges of the Supreme Court of Justice and Courts of Appeals in Guatemala (CP/INF. 10312/24) (CP/INF. 10323/24)".
- XXI. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the Special Session of the Permanent Council on October 9, 2024, to commemorate the Sixty-Fifth Anniversary of the creation and installation of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Fifty-Fifth Anniversary of the adoption of the American Convention on Human Rights (Pact of San José, Costa Rica) and the Forty-Fifth Anniversary of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.
- XXII. Presentation by the Special Rapporteur on Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights, Javier Palummo, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on October 16, 2024, under the agenda item entitled "Afro-descendants: Recognition, Justice and Sustainable Development at the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CP/INF. 10324/24)".
- XXIII. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, Chair of the IACHR, at the Special Session of the Permanent Council on October 23, 2024, to present and gather the contributions of the Member States on the study of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on the right to freedom of conscience and religion or belief in the Americas, in compliance with the mandate established in Resolution AG/RES. 3028 (LIV-O/24).
- XXIV. Presentation by Commissioner José Luis Caballero Ochoa, Second Vice-Chair of the IACHR, at the Regular Session of the Permanent Council on November 13, 2024 under the agenda item entitled "Commemoration of the International Day of Care and Support".
- XXV. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, President of the IACHR, at the Special Session of the Permanent Council on November 20, 2024, to commemorate the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women.
- XXVI. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, President of the IACHR, at the Special Session of the Permanent Council on December 11, 2024, to commemorate "Human Rights Day."
- XXVII. Presentation by Commissioner Roberta Clarke, President of the IACHR, at the Session of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs on December 12, 2024, which followed up on the topic of Gender Parity, Balanced Geographic Representation, and Representation of Different Legal Systems in the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

80. The IACHR's participation in the OAS political bodies enables the Commission to raise public awareness of human rights in the Americas. In 2024, the presentations focused on topics such as the following: the human rights situation of women, persons with disabilities, LGBTI persons, Afro-descendants, indigenous peoples; the right to freedom of conscience and religion or belief; the ESCR; the Inter-American Democratic Charter and Human Rights, among others. The IACHR also called the attention of the Organization's political bodies to the human rights situation in Haiti, Venezuela and Guatemala.

81. Notably, the IACHR has been increasing its participation in the political bodies of the OAS, as a result of a growing rapprochement with the Member States and the recognition of the IACHR as a relevant actor in human rights debates in the Hemisphere.

82. During 2024, 17 meetings were held to review the portfolio of petitions, cases, precautionary measures, friendly settlements and follow-up on recommendations with the following States: Argentina (May 8 and 9/October 2 and 3); Bolivia (April 4); Brazil (September 25 and 26); Canada (February 25); Colombia (July 23); Costa Rica (September 19); Ecuador (March 25 and 26); United States (March 28); Guatemala (June 26 and 27); Mexico (May 13 and 14 / October 23 and 24); Honduras (May 28 and 29); Panama (November 18); Paraguay (February 20 and 21), Peru (September 17 and 18) and the Dominican Republic (January 31 and February 1). Likewise, specific meetings to review the portfolio of precautionary measures were held with Colombia (October 7) and El Salvador (April 4). The importance of the portfolio meetings is underscored as part of the culture of access to information implemented by the IACHR to ensure transparency and accountability of its System of Cases and Petitions and Precautionary Measures.

83. It is also essential to emphasize the value of the meetings held with groups of countries during the IACHR sessions, which have become consolidated as a practice of rapprochement, dialogue and cooperation between the IACHR and the Member States, allowing for a more fluid exchange and giving effect to the mandate to provide human rights advisory services to the Organization of American States and the States.

84. In this context, it is noteworthy to mention two significant events commemorating the 65th anniversary of the IACHR. The first event took place on June 25, during the 54th Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly in Asunción, Paraguay. The second event was held on July 15, during the Commission's 190th Period of Sessions, where Member States reflected on the IACHR's achievements and reaffirmed their dedication to promoting and protecting human rights across the Americas. Below are some of the statements made by the Permanent Representatives of OAS Member States during the latter event:

85. Argentina: *"Throughout these years, the Commission has played a fundamental role in monitoring and protecting human rights, facing significant challenges, and promoting justice and equality across the region. Its work has been essential in ensuring that the values of human dignity, freedom, and justice prevail in our societies. Its impact on the promotion and protection of human rights has been significant and deserves the recognition and gratitude of all the Member States of the Organization of American States."*

86. Chile: *"In Chile, the IACHR was present on the ground one month after the coup d'état in 1973. From that moment on, there were four country reports and several inclusions in Chapter IV of the annual reports. In this way, the Commission, as it has done so many other times before and since, confronted the 'everything is fine' narrative of the official discourse to reveal the reality of barbarism, imprisonment, torture, and disappearance in daily life. It also shed light on precariousness, such as the destruction of basic labor rights, strikes, and collective bargaining."*

87. Costa Rica: *"Since its creation, the IACHR has made significant contributions through the monitoring of the human rights situation in countries of the region, the issuance of reports and recommendations, and the strengthening of the international normative framework for human rights in the Americas."*

88. United States of America: *"The Commission's many reports have also been crucially important in promoting and protecting human rights, providing a key source of international accountability. The Commission's documentation of human rights abuses and violations in Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela in particular inspires us to reaffirm our collective commitment to uphold the principles of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, and to engage in collective action through the OAS."*

89. Mexico: *"Mexico wholeheartedly acknowledges the fundamental role that the IACHR has played in the promotion and protection of human rights and in the building of democracy and the rule of law in our region."*

90. Panama: *"The Commission's team has worked tirelessly to improve human rights practices and provide protection to our citizens, thereby enhancing the quality of life in the region—especially for those in vulnerable situations. In this regard, it is important to highlight that the IACHR has been a pioneer in defending emerging rights, expanding its mandate to adapt to the changing needs of our society—an indispensable element*

to ensure that no one is left behind. This delegation particularly applauds the inclusion of the protection of economic, social, and cultural rights in its agenda, recognizing that human dignity cannot be separated from equal opportunities and access to basic services. The Commission's monumental efforts over these 65 years have greatly contributed to the consolidation of democracy and respect for the rule of law in our hemisphere, ensuring that civil and political rights, freedom of expression, the right to a fair trial, and protection against torture are respected in every corner of the Americas."

91. Dominican Republic: *"Since its creation in 1959, the IACHR has played a fundamental role in the promotion and protection of human rights in the Americas. The Commission's work is evident not only in strengthening protection mechanisms for victims in vulnerable situations but also in the many standards that today serve as important and useful references for States in their efforts to protect human rights."*

92. Suriname: *"The IACHR and the Court spoke out against human rights violations during the military dictatorship in Suriname and during a short internal war. We thank you for those moments, which assisted in getting our nation back on a democratic track with respect to basic human rights."*

H. Activities of the IACHR with other regional and universal human rights bodies

93. In 2024, the IACHR continued strengthening its collaboration with other international human rights bodies under Program 30 of its Strategic Plan 2023-2027. The main objectives of this coordination are to increase the exchange of good practices, jurisprudence, and standards, and to provide strategic coordination, ensure consistency between human rights bodies and strategic interventions for effective promotion and protection of human rights in the Americas.

1. Office of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

a. Coordination mechanisms

94. The **Platform of Independent Experts on Refugee Rights (PIERR)** was launched at the beginning of 2024 with the objective of coordinating joint defense initiatives to increase protection and promotion of the human rights of refugees and asylum-seekers. The platform is composed of the different mandates of the UN Special Rapporteurs on the human rights of migrants and on trafficking in persons, especially women and children; the Working Group on arbitrary detention; the UN Committee against Torture; the Special Rapporteur on refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons and migrants in Africa of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights; and the Rapporteurship on Human Mobility of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and has the support of UNHCR and OHCHR.

95. On June 27, Commissioner Andrea Pochak participated in a meeting of this platform in Geneva to coordinate strategies for working together to improve protection of the human rights of asylum-seekers and refugees. Participating in the meeting were Ms. Siobhán Mullally, United Nations Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children; Mr. Gehad Madi, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants; Ms. Priya Gopalan, Vice-Chair of the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention; Ms. Selma Sassi, Special Rapporteur on refugees, asylum-seekers, internally displaced persons, and migrants in Africa of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights., with the support of the platform's Technical Secretariat, comprised of specialists from OHCHR and UNHCR.

96. During her visit to Geneva, Commissioner Pochak also participated in the "Working Together to Advance the Human Rights Protection of Asylum-Seekers and Refugees" event, whose objective was to present the work in which the platform of experts is engaging, the main global and regional challenges, and the strategic work objectives.

97. Finally, Commissioner Pochak, as IACHR Rapporteur on Human Mobility, endorsed the following press releases promoted by PIERR:

- In commemoration of World Refugee Day: Laws and practices on asylum must resist politics of fear and exclusion: UN rights experts.¹³
- At the launch of the Global Alliance to End Statelessness: States must protect stateless refugees and asylum-seekers.¹⁴

98. The **Platform of Independent Expert Mechanisms on Discrimination and Violence against Women** (EDVAW), comprised of seven mechanisms, was created in March 2018 to strengthen institutional ties and cooperation between mechanisms, develop strategies, and engage in joint action. By improving collaboration, the platform seeks to ensure more effective implementation of the standards developed to end discrimination and violence against girls and women, lend visibility to existing mechanisms, and provide access to them. A virtual meeting of the platform's member bodies was held on January 18, 2024.

99. Following the assassination of human rights defender Berta Cáceres, the IACHR and OHCHR created a **coordination mechanism to promote and protect the rights of human rights defenders in the hemisphere**. This platform for human rights defenders connects focal points of the different OHCHR and ACNUR national offices, who are in constant communication, sharing information and strategies on protection measures. In April, the IV regional meeting on policies for the protection of human rights defenders was held in Bogotá, Colombia. In two days of sessions with members of civil society and States with national mechanisms for the protection of defenders or an interest in creating one, good practices were identified and roadmaps developed to continue exploring how to improve their operation.

100. In April, also in Bogotá, a regional forum, organized with OHCHR and IACHR, was held on mechanisms for investigating murders and assaults on human rights defenders in Latin America to provide an opportunity for dialogue between public ministries, operators of the criminal justice system, and experts in international standards on important aspects of prosecutors' activities related to defenders' access to justice. The forum enabled the participants to identify, share, and analyze the investigative methodologies and tools necessary to effectively handle cases of homicide and other crimes against human rights defenders – this, to secure a commitment and develop a regional standard for the promotion of differentiated investigative methodologies with a human rights approach to such cases and to review the existing national criteria to align the criminal prosecution of human rights defenders with international standards.

101. On October 30, the Secretariat participated in a meeting in Paris, France: the annual Inter-Mechanisms Meeting of human rights defenders, focused on the protection of environmental defenders. Participating in the meeting were the United Nations Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders; the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Environmental Defenders; the Council of Europe Commissioner for Human Rights, the Department of Human Rights and the Office of the Department of Human Rights from the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (OSCE/ODIHR).

b. Meeting of focal points of regional human rights bodies

102. In 2015, the Human Rights Council issued resolution 52/15,¹⁵ requesting that the General Assembly, the United Nations Secretary-General, and OHCHR organize annual meetings of the focal points of regional human rights mechanisms. This resolution was preceded by dialogues between the IACHR and the Council's Advisory Committee, represented by Mario Coriolano. Since then, the various human rights bodies meet once a year to exchange information on the implementation of recommendations, plan future events,

¹³ United Nations, [Laws and practices on asylum must resist politics of fear and exclusion: UN rights experts](#), June 20, 2024.

¹⁴ United Nations, [States must protect stateless refugees and asylum-seekers: UN human rights experts](#), October 14, 2024.

¹⁵ United Nations, General Assembly, Human Rights Council A/HRC/RES/52/15, [Cooperation with regional human rights organizations](#), April 3, 2023.

share information and good practices, and coordinate strategies to strengthen jurisprudence and human rights norms and standards.

103. In 2024, the IACHR hosted this annual meeting at its 191st Regular Session. On November 13 and 14, the Inter-American Commission received representatives from every region in the world during a forum focused on coordinating strategies for the implementation of recommendations; sharing recent developments and challenges in jurisprudence; and providing mutual support for the development of human rights standards and practices consistent across all regions. For two days, more than 10 representatives of organizations from Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Middle East engaged in dialogue and attended the public hearings of the IACHR.

c. Activities

104. In the United Nations sphere, the IACHR continued to strengthen its cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). The IACHR and the Executive Secretariat held periodic meetings with representatives of the different OHCHR regional and national offices to keep apprised of the principal human rights issues in the region. The IACHR also invited representatives from the offices to participate in the hearings of the 189th, 190th, and 191st Regular Sessions.

105. In April, the Secretariat participated in a meeting in Panama City between regional United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and civil society organizations that offer advisory services and legal representation to victims of human trafficking in Latin America through the OHCHR Project for the Human Rights of Venezuelan Refugees and Migrants.

106. On April 25, the Executive Secretariat and OHCHR held a joint training event for civil society organizations in Haiti on the Inter-American System for the protection of human rights, focused primarily on precautionary measures.

107. On May 17, 2024, Commissioner Gloria Monique De Mees participated in the interagency and civil society dialogue preparatory to the 22nd meeting of the United Nations intergovernmental group created for implementation of the Durban Programme of Action. This virtual meeting enabled the parties to offer input on the draft Declaration on promotion and full respect for the human rights of Afro-descendant people during the 22nd Regular Session of the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (Geneva, May 20–24, 2024), based on their understanding of the general framework of Afro-descendant rights in the international human rights system.

108. On June 15, the Executive Secretariat participated in a forum of human rights experts organized by OHCHR on the human rights of older persons. This virtual forum responds to the IACHR's strategic objective of raising the awareness of state agents about the structural problems that give rise to human rights violations in the hemisphere and Program 14 (Attention to the structural factors that give rise to discrimination and violence against persons in situation of exclusion, in this case older persons).

109. On May 30, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the United Nations Treaty Bodies held a meeting, whose main objective was to share their experience with joint activities and explore new cooperation strategies for the promotion and protection of human rights in the region. In addition to the IACHR and the management team of the Executive Secretariat and its Special Rapporteurships, the heads of the following treaty bodies were present: the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR), the Human Rights Committee (HRC), the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), the Committee against Torture (CAT), the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT), the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (CMW), the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), and the Committee against Enforced Disappearances (CED).

110. Commissioner José Luis Caballero and Executive Secretary Tania Reneaum were in Geneva from June 17 to 20. The agenda for their visit had been prepared in collaboration with the OHCHR focal point and included meetings with Volker Turk, High Commissioner for Human Rights; Ambassador Omar Zniber, President of the Human Rights Council; Federica Donati, of the Special Procedures subdivision; Marlene Urscheler, of the Emergency Response Section; Mahamane Cisse-Gouro, Director of Human Rights and the Treaty Mechanisms Division (CMTD); Christian Salazar, Director of the Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division (FOTCD) and Humberto Henderson, Chief of the Americas Section; Vladlen Stefanov, of the National Institutions and Regional Mechanisms Section; Nicolas Levrat, Special Rapporteur on Minority Issues; Graeme Reid, Independent Expert on sexual orientation and gender identity; CED President Olivier de Frouville; Experts from the UN Treaty Bodies; CED Chair Olivier de Frouville and former CED Chair Carmen Rosa Villa, and a technical meeting with the desk officers of the Americas. These meetings resulted in the preparation of a work plan with specific activities programmed for the year.

111. As part of the relations with the Special Procedures subdivision of the United Nations Human Rights Council, on June 25, Commissioner Andrea Pochak participated in the presentation of the report of the UN Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children and Ms. Siobhán Mullally on trafficking in persons, mixed migration, and protection of the sea to the Human Rights Council. Commissioner Pochak had the opportunity to express the Inter-American Commission's concerns about the challenges of protecting persons in human mobility at sea, particularly with regard to the boats carrying migrants in the Caribbean. At the same time, she noted the development of norms that, while soft law standards, facilitate compliance with the international obligations of States regarding the protection of persons in human mobility, including the victims of trafficking, when they are transported by sea. Finally, she stressed the importance of adopting protective responses based on the principle of shared responsibility and regional cooperation as one of the priority lines of action in the Strategic Plan 2023-2027.

112. During the IACHR's promotional and technical cooperation visit to Barbados from October 8 to 11, Commissioner Gloria De Mees had meetings with the United Nations Resident Coordinator for Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean countries, nine United Nations agencies (ECLAC, IOM, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNDRR, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, and UN Women), and the head of the European delegation.

d. Joint press releases

113. The IACHR issued the following joint press releases with the United Nations and other bodies:

- IACHR, Press Release 252/24: Brazil: IACHR and UN Human Rights Condemn Violence Against Indigenous Peoples and Urge the State to Protect Their Territorial Rights.¹⁶
- Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression R214/24 - States must urgently protect civic space in the face of globally harmful "foreign agent/influence"-like laws: UN and regional experts urged.¹⁷
- IACHR, Press Release 172/24: IACHR and UN Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons: States must enhance the protection of victims of human trafficking.¹⁸

¹⁶ IACHR, Press Release No. 252/24, [Brazil: IACHR and UN Human Rights Condemn Violence Against Indigenous Peoples and Urge the State to Protect Their Territorial Rights](#), October 17th, 2024.

¹⁷ IACHR, Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression (RFOE), Press Release No. R214/24, [States must urgently protect civic space in the face of globally harmful "foreign agent/influence"-like laws: UN and regional experts urged](#), September 13, 2024.

¹⁸ IACHR, Press Release No. 172/24, [IACHR and UN Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons: States must enhance the protection of victims of human trafficking](#), June 30, 2024.

- IACHR, Press Release 124/24: 124/24 – IACHR and OHCHR Ask Chilean Legislators to Respect Human Rights Standards Concerning Security.¹⁹
- At the conclusion of the meeting with the Presidents of the treaty bodies, the IACHR issued a press release.²⁰
- The IACHR issued a press release supporting the United Nations.²¹

2. Human Rights Council

114. The IACHR also continued its previous years' practice of sending its contributions to the Universal Periodic Review – in this case, with respect to Nicaragua, Dominica, Uruguay, Bolivia, and El Salvador.

115. The IACHR participated in the Council's 55th Regular Session through a video presentation by IACHR President Roberta Clarke during the high-level segment. In her presentation, she reviewed the human rights situation in the Americas. IACHR Executive Secretary Tania Reneaum participated in the opening session.

116. During the 57th Regular Session, the IACHR participated in interactive dialogues on Nicaragua (September 10) and Venezuela (September 20). In both, it shared with the Council the comments and recommendations it had made concerning these countries, as well as the work of its special mechanisms.

117. In June, Executive Secretary Tania Reneaum met in Geneva with the President of the Human Rights Council, Ambassador Omar Zniber. In September, the President of the Council received the Assistant Secretary of the Secretariat, María Claudia Pulido.

3. United Nations Development Programme

118. Gloria Monique De Mees, Rapporteur on the Rights of Afro-Descendants, participated in an event held by UNDP in Paramaribo, Suriname to consider the standards governing the human rights of Afro-descendants, especially Afro-descendant women in the Caribbean.

4. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

119. The Inter-American Commission and UNHCR have been working together as strategic partners in recent years. This collaboration has prioritized comprehensive protection of the human rights of migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons, asylum-seekers, returnees, victims of human trafficking, stateless persons, and others in human mobility found in countries of transit, destination, and return – this, through the identification and introduction of measures focused on prevention and the promotion and protection of human rights.

120. In addition, Andrea Pochak, Rapporteur on human mobility, participated in the launch of an analysis of the jurisprudence of Chile's higher courts on protection, organized by UNHCR and the Supreme Court of Justice in Santiago, Chile. The presentation of the report was a timely way of providing information on the lines of jurisprudence on the protection of persons in human mobility in Chile (migrants, refugees, asylum-seekers, and stateless persons) and at the same time, served as an opportunity to consider the role that judiciary personnel – judicial operators in general – play and/or should play in protecting human rights.

¹⁹ IACHR, Press Release No. 124/24, [IACHR and OHCHR Ask Chilean Legislators to Respect Human Rights Standards Concerning Security](#), June 3 2024.

²⁰ IACHR, Press Release No. 118/24, [IACHR and UN Treaty Bodies conclude meeting on human rights cooperation](#), May 30 2024.

²¹ IACHR, Press Release No. 36/24, [Venezuela: IACHR Condemns Expulsion of UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Technical Team](#), February 20, 2024.

121. On June 3, Commissioner Pochak participated with UNHCR in an event held with Oxford University to introduce Resolution No. 02/23 on protection of the right to nationality and the banning of statelessness and arbitrary deprivation of nationality.

122. In 1984, the Cartagena Declaration on Refugees was adopted, marking a new milestone in the generous tradition of solidarity, asylum, refugee protection, and regional cooperation in the Americas. The declaration constituted an innovative flexible framework for an integral response to regional legal and humanitarian problems in international protection for people. In particular, it recommended the adoption of a broader definition of “refugee,” extending protection to people forced to flee in situations other than those covered by the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951. Through this declaration, the region established the tradition of decennially commemorating its adoption, launching the Cartagena Process and inspiring what has been called “the Spirit of Cartagena,” characterized by a priority focus on refugee protection and solutions; convergence with existing mechanisms and frameworks; a peaceful and humanitarian approach to the challenges of protection; the evolving, pragmatic, flexible, and visionary nature of the protection of refugees and stateless persons; a human rights approach, recognizing the connections between international human rights law and international refugee law, including the contributions of the Inter-American Human Rights System to the development of standards and principles; the principles of solidarity, shared responsibility, and distribution of the burden among States. Every 10 years since then, a declaration and action plan have been issued: Costa Rica (1994-2004), Mexico (2004-2014), and Brazil (2014-2024). This year, three consultations have been held to prepare the action plan 2024-2034, (Cartagena +40) under the leadership of Chile and with the support of UNHCR. The IACHR has contributed to this process from the outset and has actively participated in the consultations.

123. On November 12, the IACHR held an event to look back on the five years since the adoption of the Inter-American Principles on the Human Rights of All Migrants and reflect on the future. During the event, the panelists agreed on the importance of the Inter-American Principles for strengthening comprehensive practical protection of the human rights of persons in human mobility. At the same time, they stressed that the Principles promote a multilateral coordinated response that recognizes the interdependence of migration challenges and underscores the need for cooperation among the States of the region. The meeting’s participants included UNHCR.

124. On November 19, the IACHR participated in a workshop on the right to nationality and citizenship, organized by the Ministry of Foreign Relations of Uruguay, the National Human Rights Institute and Ombudsman’s Office (INDDHH), and UNHCR.

125. IACHR’s participation in this type of event responds to the strategic lines included in the Strategic Plan 2023-2027 – particularly, dissemination of the Inter-American standards and the prioritization of an agenda for coordinated protection to interact with the various bodies and promote dialogue with civil society organizations, groups in human mobility, local communities, and persons deprived of liberty.

5. Red Cross

126. Representatives from the International Red Cross met with the Executive Secretariat in Washington, D.C. and Geneva to share information and strategies related to the human rights situation in the Americas.

6. Regional mechanisms

a. African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights

127. The plenum of the African Commission on Human and Peoples’ Rights (hereafter “the African Commission”) visited IACHR headquarters from July 11 to 16 to promote closer ties and collaboration between the two bodies. During the visit, the African Commission met with all teams of the Executive Secretariat and shared practices, experiences, and strategies on various issues. This dialogue was intensified during a

coordination meeting between the two plena that stressed the importance of maintaining the autonomy, independence, and transparency of the two regional protection bodies.

b. African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights

128. On October 8 and 9, the Executive Secretariat of the African Court visited IACHR headquarters in Washington D.C. During those two days, Dr. Robert Eno held meetings with the teams of the Office of the Assistant Executive Secretary of petitions and cases to share experiences and procedures in case processing, jurisprudence, and recommendation follow-up. Dr. Eno also met with the precautionary measures team and the team of the Executive Secretariat that coordinates litigation in the Inter-American Court.

c. Inter-American Court of Human Rights

129. In April, the sixth Inter-American forum on human rights was held, organized jointly by the Court and the Inter-American Commission to provide a venue for reflection and exchange on the main accomplishments and challenges of the Inter-American Human Rights System 75 years since the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man was adopted, 45 years since the American Convention on Human Rights, and 65 years since the creation of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. The two bodies' plena participated in the forum, leading to a dialogue and enriching reflection on democracy, the Rule of Law, and human rights.

d. Caribbean Court of Justice

130. On February 6, a dialogue between President Roberta Clarke and members of the Court was held in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. The object of the encounter was to share methods for following up on and implementing IACHR recommendations, such as the use of SIMORE, and assessing the impact of the human rights standards on the States of the region.

131. On June 5, the IACHR held a meeting with the Caribbean Court in which Commissioners José Luis Caballero and Gloria Monique De Mees shared inter-American standards on access to justice, equality, and nondiscrimination.

132. During the 191st Regular Session, the IACHR plenum participated in a dialogue with the magistrates of the Court on the rights of persons with disabilities and Indigenous Peoples.

I. Follow-up activities on recommendations and impact

133. In 2024, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights continued to improve its strategies for monitoring compliance with the recommendations it issues via all its mechanisms by implementing Programs 8 (Strengthening of recommendations follow-up and Inter-American SIMORE) and 9 (Multilevel dialogue and work agenda with States) of its [Strategic Plan 2023-2027](#), and per Article 48 of its Rules of Procedure.

134. These efforts were driven by the Recommendations and Impact Follow-up Section (hereinafter, SSRI for its acronym in Spanish), which has been operating since 2018. This year, the SSRI continued to develop and consolidate strategies to evaluate and promote the effective implementation of the Commission's recommendations and to ascertain their impact on the respect for and protection of human rights in the region. Executive Order No. 19-01 placed the SSRI under the direct supervision of the Executive Secretariat, thereby making it possible to integrate, align, and coordinate the monitoring work carried out by the entire IACHR Executive Secretariat in all its areas. In particular, the Commission undertook the following six strategic lines of work in 2024 to follow up on recommendations and impact:

135. [Strengthening the methodology for following up on recommendations](#): Among other actions, the Commission promoted implementation of the November 2023 [update](#) of the General Guidelines on the Follow-up of Recommendations and Decisions of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, which were presented in 2019 as a technical and public tool to explain the processes for monitoring recommendations issued through different mechanisms. In doing this, the IACHR improved its use of the criteria described in this tool to: (i) evaluate the information it receives from States, civil society, victims, representatives, and other stakeholders in connection with monitoring recommendations; and (ii) analyze and determine the degree to which its decisions have been implemented.

136. [Continuation of the special follow-up mechanisms for Colombia, Chile, and Bolivia](#): The Commission carried out activities set forth in the work plans of these three mechanisms. In the case of [Colombia](#), the IACHR closely monitored the recommendations stemming from its June 2021 [working visit to the country](#) in the context of that year's general strike. As to [Chile](#), the Commission continued to monitor the recommendations made in its [2022 Country Report](#) following its on-site visit in the wake of the social protests that took place from October 18, 2019 to early 2020. Regarding [MESEG](#) Bolivia, the Commission kept up the activities planned in connection with the recommendations issued in the [Final Report of the GIEI-Bolivia 2022](#).

137. [Promotion and dissemination of the Inter-American SIMORE \(Recommendations Monitoring System\)](#): The IACHR continued to enhance this online [computer tool](#), which is aimed at better engaging all those involved in following up on recommendations. The Inter-American SIMORE seeks to ensure universal access to the recommendations issued by the Commission in different areas and with respect to different populations, based on search criteria that have been tailored to user interests and needs. It also enables OAS member states, civil society organizations, autonomous agencies, and academics to post information on progress, challenges, and/or opportunities for compliance with the recommendations issued by the Commission in its country and thematic reports, Chapter IV.B of its annual reports, and resolutions, as well as with the decisions issued by the interdisciplinary groups of independent experts (GIEIs).

138. [Development of the Impact Observatory](#): The Commission continued to implement this interdisciplinary project, which was launched on July 2, 2021 as a [collaborative platform](#) for interested stakeholders to reflect on, systematize, raise the visibility, and evaluate the impact of actions to defend and protect human rights in the Americas. In particular, it has fostered synergies with similar initiatives, promoted coordinated dialogues with Inter-American Human Rights System stakeholders, and published documents within its lines of work.

139. [Analysis of compliance with the recommendations contained in country and thematic reports](#): The IACHR conducted compliance monitoring activities related to the decisions specified in the reports on the human rights situation in [Peru](#) (2023), [Brazil](#) (2021), [El Salvador](#) (2021), and [Mexico](#) (2015), the specific results of which can be found in Chapter V of this Annual Report. The Commission also published the [Follow-up report on its recommendations on the rights of persons deprived of their freedom in Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador](#) and carried out activities in connection with the recommendations from the regional thematic report entitled [Advances and Challenges towards the Recognition of the Rights of LGBTI Persons in the Americas](#) (published in 2018), which will, in turn, enable publication of the first follow-up report on recommendations with a regional scope. The IACHR further carried out activities related to the [Report on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders and Social Leaders in Colombia](#) (published in 2019), which will pave the way for a second follow-up report on this topic. The Commission likewise made a technical visit to Guatemala in November to follow up on the recommendations it made in the preliminary observations from its July 2024 on-site visit to the country.

140. [Analysis of compliance with the recommendations contained in published merits reports](#): The IACHR continued to examine compliance with the recommendations it has made in specific cases with merits reports that have been published pursuant to Article 51 of the American Convention on Human Rights or Article 47 of its Rules of Procedure. Some of these activities involved enhanced monitoring for specific and strategic cases. The results of these activities are shared in detail in Chapter II.E of this Annual Report.

141. The following is a list of the initiatives being pursued along the aforementioned strategic lines: (A) strengthening the methodology for following up on recommendations; (B) continuation of the special mechanisms; (C) development of the Impact Observatory; and (D) the Inter-American SIMORE. Reference is also made to the (E) analysis of compliance with thematic and country report recommendations, although it is advised to consult Chapter V of this Annual Report for specific details on the recommendations being monitored from the reports on the human rights situations of Peru, Brazil, El Salvador, and Mexico. Lastly, the activities noted above with respect to cases with published merits reports, as well as the results of that analysis, are presented in Chapter II.E of this Annual Report, which also provides access to updated information for each case currently in the recommendation monitoring stage.

1. Strengthening the methodology for following up on recommendations

142. In 2024, the IACHR implemented the [update](#) of the General Guidelines on the Follow-up of Recommendations and Decisions of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, which had been approved in November 2023. The Guidelines are a technical and public tool that explains the processes for monitoring recommendations issued through different IACHR mechanisms. The updated criteria are intended to be used for: (i) evaluating the information the Commission receives from States, civil society, victims, representatives, and other stakeholders in connection with the monitoring of recommendations; and (ii) analyzing and determining the status of compliance of each recommendation. Additionally, as part of its training and dissemination activities, the Commission shared these criteria with those involved in monitoring processes in an effort to encourage them to both effectively engage and to disclose information helpful for assessing compliance.

143. The IACHR likewise worked to devise internal guidelines aimed at improving processes for issuing and formulating recommendations, specifically in the context of merits reports published under Article 51 of the American Convention or Article 47 of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, thematic reports, country reports, reports that form part of Chapter IV.B of the annual reports, and Commission resolutions. These guidelines are intended to enhance the guidance the Commission offers to States on how to address previously identified human rights needs or issues and to improve its own monitoring assessments.

144. The Commission also worked on developing methodological guidelines for discussions on including the recommendations from country reports, thematic reports, or Chapter IV.B in the follow-up it does in Chapter V of its annual reports. This internal tool aims to provide the IACHR with criteria for determining whether it is appropriate to use Chapter V of its annual reports or other tools to follow up on recommendations in specific cases.

145. Additionally, the IACHR carried out activities aimed at ensuring the incorporation of a gender perspective into the follow-up and implementation of the recommendations it issues via its various mechanisms. To this end, the Commission first prepared internal guidelines on incorporating a gender perspective into the follow-up on its decisions and then developed training for public officials in different countries, with a view to socializing the use of a gender perspective in the implementation of recommendations, especially those aimed at combating discrimination and violence against women, girls, and adolescents.

146. Regarding the above, during a working visit to Brazil in June 2024, the IACHR began its first training for public officials from the Ministry of Human Rights and Citizenship, Ministry of Women, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Program for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders, and the National Council of Justice's Monitoring and Oversight Unit. The training will be completed in Brazil in 2025 and then replicated in three additional countries.

147. Also under this strategic line, Commissioner Andrea Pochak participated in the international seminar "National Mechanisms for the Implementation of Structural Decisions" held in Brasilia on May 21, 2024. The event was organized in partnership with the Federal Supreme Court, the National Council of Justice, the Max Planck Institute, and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. During the panel "Dialogues with the Inter-American Human Rights System," Commissioner Pochak addressed strategies to strengthen compliance with

the system's recommendations, including guidelines for their formulation, the creation of special mechanisms, and monitoring strategies. She also discussed the main findings of the report "National Mechanisms to Implement International Recommendations and Decisions Concerning Human Rights," published in 2023.

2. Continuation of the special follow-up mechanisms for Colombia, Chile, and Bolivia

148. As part of its Strategic Plan 2023-2027, the IACHR is promoting the establishment of special mechanisms to follow up on implementation of its recommendations as a novel practice in the context of international human rights law and as specialized tools aimed at providing complementary and targeted follow-up to the recommendations issued in the context of specific and prioritized human rights situations.

149. Mechanisms for following up on recommendations coordinate enhanced efforts around an identified series of recommendations in order to promote implementation and examine levels of compliance. They also facilitate comprehensive analyses of IACHR decisions and recommendations by drawing public attention to cases or situations and provide for periodic and systematic monitoring, resulting in a more in-depth and targeted follow-up by the Commission in keeping with the methodologies established by the General Guidelines on the Follow-up of Recommendations and Decisions of the IACHR. These mechanisms are set up after the Commission has formulated recommendations through the various tools for action it has at its disposal. One of the ways the mechanisms operate is by targeting and prioritizing recommendations according to a planned work timeline.

150. In 2024, the IACHR continued to develop work plans for the follow-up mechanisms for Colombia, focusing on the recommendations made as a result of its June 2021 [working visit](#) there; for [Chile](#), regarding the recommendations made in the [2022 report on the human rights situation](#) in the wake of the working visit relating to the social protests in late 2019 and early 2020; and for Bolivia, through [the MESEG](#), with respect to the recommendations contained in the [Final Report of the GIEI-Bolivia](#).

a. Mechanism to Follow up on the Implementation of the Recommendations (MESEG) of the Interdisciplinary Group of Independent Experts for Bolivia (GIEI-Bolivia)

151. [The MESEG Bolivia](#) pursues actions to support and follow up on the recommendations issued in the Final Report of the GIEI-Bolivia. It coordinates and carries out activities via which the IACHR provides guidance to State authorities on implementation of the recommendations being monitored and employs special methodologies to analyze compliance therewith from a programmatic standpoint. The MESEG Work Plan includes the following objectives:

- Develop and employ methodologies for following up on recommendations that lay out procedures and criteria for recommendations focused as a priority on the rights of victims of serious human rights violations.
- Collect and analyze information on the implementation of recommendations subject to follow-up.
- Identify State measures for implementing recommendations subject to follow-up and, specifically, implementation-related progress and challenges.
- Provide technical assistance for implementing the recommendations subject to follow-up identified in the work plan, including quantitative and/or qualitative indicators to measure implementation levels and progress.

- Evaluate compliance with recommendations subject to follow-up, including quantitative and/or qualitative indicators to measure implementation levels and progress.
- Provide technical assistance to the State for developing tools to promote compliance with the recommendations made in the Final Report of the GIEI-Bolivia, which will involve, *inter alia*, technical assistance for implementing reparation and investigation measures and for developing and evaluating public policies and institutional and legislative reforms in the area of human rights.
- Provide technical assistance to ensure that civil society organizations and victims' organizations are actively involved in processes to follow up on measures implemented by the State to comply with recommendations subject to compliance.

152. Pursuant to the MESEG Work Plan, the main issues that have been addressed, per the Final Report of the GIEI Bolivia, are reparations, investigations, and structural measures in connection with reforms to the justice system, racism, indigenous peoples, and gender violence.

153. The in-person and virtual follow-up strategy has involved different activities over its three years of implementation, including, meetings with victims' organizations, civil society organizations, and public agencies; support during legal hearings for cases included in the GIEI Report; requests for information; capacity-building opportunities for stakeholders, etc. In the last year of work alone, there were more than 40 interventions aimed at assisting and following up on the corresponding recommendations, including meetings with different actors, training, and attendance at hearings for local legal prosecutions.

154. Likewise, in keeping with the objectives set for the MESEG, the IACHR conducted a working visit to Bolivia from July 1 to 5, 2024. During the visit, a series of workshops were held for public servants from agencies involved in implementing or following up on the GIEI-Bolivia Report's recommendations. Preparation of the Second Follow-up Report on the Recommendations of the GIEI Bolivia also moved forward. This report evaluates progress made in compliance with recommendations and identifies the main challenges to implementation. The report is divided into three chapters: the first presents the background, purpose, and methodology. The second addresses the recommendations on reparations (recommendations 1, 2, and 3) and investigation (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 13), as well as structural recommendations. Finally, the third chapter presents the conclusions, roadmap, and observations of the Inter-American Commission.

b. Joint Follow-up Mechanism for Colombia

155. This [Joint Mechanism](#) closely monitors implementation of the recommendations issued by the Commission in June 2021 following its working visit to Colombia to observe the social protests, and, more specifically, the human rights violations reported in the context of demonstrations that began on April 28, 2021. The Mechanism [was set up](#) on June 9, 2023 by the IACHR, including its Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression (RELE), together with the State of Colombia and civil society organizations. Additionally, the Mechanism has carried out the activities set out in [work plan signed by the IACHR and the State of Colombia](#), which prioritized 33 recommendations pertaining to social protest, freedom of the press, and racial and ethnic issues.

156. In 2024, the Mechanism continued to monitor progress and challenges in the implementation of measures to comply with the recommendations, which will be presented in a follow-up report. To this end, a first round of dialogues with civil society organizations was completed. Two virtual sessions were held in the first two months of the year—one on reparations and care for victims of eye-related trauma, and the second on protection of journalists, freedom of expression, and internet access, this latter session with the support of RELE. These sessions closed out the seven dialogues with State authorities and five dialogues with more than 20 organizations on different topics that had been held in 2023.

157. Likewise, the Mechanism continued to create spaces for dialogue with approximately 12 civil society organizations, thus enabling a deeper dive into the issues of eye-related violence; discrimination and ethno-racial violence; shortcomings in investigations of events related to the 2021 social protests at the regional level; and the situation of persons detained in the context of the 2021 general strike. The public hearing "Follow-up on recommendations concerning the investigation of rights violations during the 2021 general strike" was held on July 8, 2024 during the Commission's 190th Period of Sessions. The hearing had been requested by organizations from southwestern Colombia in order to share information on human rights violations in Cauca, Valle del Cauca, and Nariño.

158. Additionally, in April 2024, the Mechanism sent requests for information to the State of Colombia, its Ombudsman's Office, and civil society organizations, with specific questions about efforts to comply with the recommendations. The IACHR received the respective responses in May and June. In the case of civil society, 18 organizations provided written responses to the IACHR containing information helpful for evaluating the implementation of the recommendations.

159. The Joint Mechanism also engaged a consultant-expert from the organization Justice Rapid Response, who provided some essential guidelines on psycho-social reparations for victims of eye-related violence in the context of social protests in Colombia. This information will be conveyed to the State to help it move forward in granting reparations to affected individuals.

160. The IACHR is currently in the final stages of preparing the second follow-up report on the 33 recommendations included in the Joint Mechanism's work plan. This report will be presented publicly so as to evaluate and promote implementation of the recommendations.

c. Joint Mechanism for Follow-up on Recommendations for Chile (MESECH)

161. The purpose of the MESECH is to carry out actions to follow up on the recommendations formulated by the IACHR in its Report on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile. The MESECH employs special methodologies to examine progress in the implementation of the Report's recommendations and coordinates and carries out activities to provide specialized assistance for implementation. To this end, the MESECH has set out the following objectives:

- Develop and implement methodologies to follow up on recommendations that define the procedures and criteria for the recommendations.
- Provide assistance to the State of Chile in developing strategies to advance in implementing the recommendations made in the Report on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile, which include developing public policies and reforming the institutional culture.
- Advise the State of Chile on inter-American human rights standards in order to ensure the effective implementation of the recommendations.
- Work jointly with civil society organizations and victims, to encourage dialogue and participation in compliance with recommendations.
- Strengthen communication channels with civil society organizations to facilitate information sharing on progress in monitoring recommendations using the Inter-American SIMORE as the main tool.
- Evaluate compliance with the recommendations, including indicators to measure level of implementation.

162. The MESECH's work mainly addresses comprehensive reparations and identification of the universe of victims; progress in investigations and judicial proceedings in cases of serious human rights violations; regulation and guarantee of the right to social protest; and institutional police reforms to guarantee the principles of citizen security and respect for human rights.

163. The MESECH conducted its second working visit to Chile on March 18-20, 2024. Commissioner José Luis Caballero Ochoa, the country rapporteur for Chile, led the delegation and was accompanied by the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression, Pedro Vaca, as well as the Chief of Staff and the technical team. During the visit, high-level meetings were held with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice and Human Rights, Interior and Public Security, and Health, as well as with the Supreme Court, the National Prosecutor's Office, the Human Rights Committees of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, the Office of the Ombudsperson for Children, the National Human Rights Institute, and the Committee for the Prevention of Torture. The delegation also met with representatives of victims of the protests and civil society organizations, as well as with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

164. The Joint Mechanism also engaged a consultant-expert from the organization Justice Rapid Response, who provided some essential guidelines on psycho-social reparations for victims of ocular-related violence in the context of social protests in Chile. This information will be conveyed to the State to help it move forward in granting reparations to affected individuals.

165. In addition, per the Joint Mechanism's work plan, in 2024 the IACHR is set to complete the first follow-up report on the recommendations pertaining to: (i) progress on structural, institutional, and regulatory reforms (32 recommendations); (ii) investigations (13 recommendations); and (iii) reparations (4 recommendations). To this end, the Commission sent a follow-up questionnaire to the State, civil society organizations, and autonomous agencies containing specific questions aimed at identifying measures for complying with the recommendations. In June 2024, the State responded to the IACHR's request for information. In May, the Commission received responses from five civil society organizations and the Office of the Ombudsperson for Children (on May 9). And in July, it received a response from the National Human Rights Institute (July 8).

3. Inter-American System for the Monitoring of Recommendations (Inter-American SIMORE)

166. On June 10, 2020, the IACHR made the Inter-American SIMORE—an online computer tool that systematizes the recommendations formulated through its different mechanisms—available to the public. This system is a prime conduit for receiving and sharing information concerning the monitoring of recommendations. Its objectives center on promoting transparency in efforts to follow up on IACHR recommendations and encouraging the actors interested in compliance with these decisions to participate in the supervision of their implementation based on comprehensive dialogues about compliance that lead to tangible progress.

167. The Inter-American SIMORE pursues the objectives described above in two main ways. First, it allows anyone interested to search and identify, within the universe of decisions adopted by the Commission over the years, the recommendations of interest to them. Secondly, this tool encourages relevant stakeholders, such as OAS Member States, civil society organizations, autonomous agencies—including national human rights institutions—and academic institutions to share information on compliance with the recommendations issued by the Commission in its thematic and country reports, Chapter IV.B of its annual reports, and its resolutions.

168. In this way, the tool offers an accountability mechanism for compliance with international human rights obligations that promotes transparency and the democratization of monitoring processes. At the same time, the compliance-related information shared in it enables the Commission to better monitor the measures States adopt and to identify progress and challenges concerning the guarantee and protection of human rights in the region.

169. The development and implementation of the Inter-American SIMORE has involved different phases, namely, the design and preparation of the tool; systematization of data; development, launch, and socialization of the system; and user training. The entire implementation process involved the participation of the SSRI, the Technology and Systems Section (STS), and the OAS Department of Information and Technology Services (DOITS). Implementation of this tool was likewise supported by the cooperative relationship between the IACHR and the State of Paraguay, which was formalized through a memorandum of understanding adopted in 2017. The support provided by the State of Paraguay included permission for the Commission to use Paraguay's SIMORE Plus source code and technical advice from authorities with experience in the use of the system.

170. Standing out among the actions taken in 2024 to consolidate the Inter-American SIMORE is the classification of 602 additional recommendations, with a total of more than 7,746 decisions uploaded and available in this system.²² Each recommendation was classified based on different search criteria associated with the following categories: year of issue, mechanism and sub-mechanism, population involved, issue or right addressed, geographic scope or country to which they are addressed, recommended measures, and level of compliance.

171. As part of its strategy regarding training and guidance on using SIMORE, in 2024 the Commission continued to hold training sessions aimed at potential users of the tool on behalf of OAS member States, civil society, autonomous agencies, and academic institutions. Over the course of the year, the Commission organized and conducted virtual training sessions on how to use the Inter-American SIMORE for the State of Bolivia (July 17 for 6 State officials); the Committee for the Prevention of Torture of Chile (May 9 for 1 official); the Caribbean Dialogue Network (October 31); the State of Peru (December 3); and, in person, for civil society organizations in Guatemala (November 28).

172. With respect to the results of the strategy to disseminate and provide training on the system, as of October 2024, the Commission had a total of 228 active user accounts, which enable interested parties to post information concerning follow-up on the Commission's recommendations.²³ Among these accounts, 53 were created for 12 OAS Member States (4, for the State of Bolivia and 2 for Peru in 2024). There are 143 active accounts for civil society organizations and universities, 1 of which was activated in 2024 for an organization in Colombia. Lastly, there are currently 32 active accounts for 14 autonomous agencies, 1 of which was activated in 2024 for Chile's Committee for the Prevention of Torture. These numbers are quite significant considering they provide an important base of strategic actors allied with the Inter-American SIMORE who can upload information on compliance with recommendations through the platform.

173. Regarding the posting of follow-up information to SIMORE, as of December 2024, a total of 441 follow-up factsheets had been uploaded—409 corresponding to the States of Mexico, Honduras, and Peru, 2 from civil society, and 30 from Mexico's National Human Rights Commission. Of this total, 131 were posted in 2024—70 from the State of Mexico, 36 from the State of Honduras, and 25 from the State of Peru. The IACHR is pleased the Inter-American SIMORE is being used for uploading information because it means it is becoming an increasingly essential platform for follow-up on recommendations and, therefore, for the effectiveness of the recommendations the Commission issues.

174. In 2024, the IACHR's SSRI and STS modified the platform to make it more user friendly. The changes aim to simplify the file uploading process for States, civil society organizations, academic institutions, and autonomous agencies and to facilitate access to these files and allow information related to recommendations issued by GIEIs to be added. The adjustments will be available soon. In 2024, both Sections

²² The recommendations systematized in the Inter-American SIMORE are those issued by the Commission in merits reports, friendly settlement agreements, country reports, Chapters IV.B of its annual reports, thematic reports, precautionary measures, and resolutions published since 2001. Additionally, in 2023, recommendations issued by groups of independent experts formed within the framework of the Inter-American Human Rights System were added.

²³ The number of accounts may not match those reported in 2023 because some account applications were revoked and, in other cases, activation was requested but not granted due to missing data.

also worked closely with the Treaty Body Capacity Building Programme of the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to link the Inter-American SIMORE with the National Recommendations Tracking Database (NRTD). Such cooperation endeavors to strengthen States' implementation mechanisms with respect to international human rights recommendations.

175. The IACHR published the [Inter-American SIMORE Report: Measures Reported by Honduras](#). This is the first in a series of documents that seek to raise the visibility and encourage the use of the Inter-American SIMORE. In this first edition, the report [presented](#) measures posted by the State of Honduras in the Inter-American SIMORE concerning compliance with the recommendations made in the 2019 Country Report and identified by the IACHR in Chapter V of its 2020, 2021, and 2022 Annual Reports. These measures are considered significant for making substantial progress in the levels of compliance with several of the recommendations.

176. It is worth noting that the Commission has done significant work to make the Inter-American SIMORE a core mechanism for monitoring compliance with recommendations. Specifically, the IACHR is working to position this tool as the central repository of helpful information for identifying and evaluating progress and specific challenges in implementing its decisions by the States of the region. Therefore, since 2023, States with follow-up reports in Chapter V of the Annual Reports have been encouraged to submit information on compliance with the recommendations through this platform.

177. The Inter-American SIMORE is expected to be a highly valuable tool for promoting effective compliance with the Commission's recommendations. The Commission plans to continue its efforts to consolidate the platform as an important mechanism for monitoring compliance with international human rights obligations in the region.

4. IACHR Impact Observatory

178. The Inter-American Commission created the Impact Observatory via Resolution No. 2/19 of September 22, 2019. This initiative aims to create opportunities for reflection, systematizing, raising the visibility, and evaluating the impact of the IACHR's mandate with respect to defending and protecting human rights in the region. The Observatory fosters synergies with similar initiatives and promotes coordinated dialogues with universities, research centers, academic networks, and other communities interested in the Inter-American Human Rights System. To that end, in 2024, the Impact Observatory focused on continuing its strategic line of work.

179. The [IACHR Timeline](#) was launched in 2024. This interactive resource is available on the Observatory's website and offers a chronological overview of the Inter-American Human Rights System's main events and evolution, highlighting key moments in the history of the Commission and their impact or noteworthy contributions. This initiative primarily aims to highlight the Commission's work, progression, and impact with respect to the protection, promotion, and guarantee of human rights in the Americas; offer the public an innovative tool for facilitating and encouraging an understanding, analysis, and examination of IACHR efforts; and promote a culture of human rights protection consistent with the standards of the Inter-American Human Rights System through a universally accessible tool. The timeline highlights milestones since the IACHR's creation in 1959, including the entry into force of the American Convention on Human Rights in 1978, the first friendly settlement agreement in 1985, the first precautionary measure issued in 1995, and the first IACHR public hearing held in an indigenous language in 2004.

180. The Observatory also published "[Impact: Stories of the IACHR](#)"—a series of accounts about the role and impact of the Commission in promoting and protecting human rights in the Americas since 1959. The interviews included highlight how the IACHR has become a key institution at a regional level by contributing to the reestablishment of democracy as well as to memory, truth, and justice processes over more than six decades. Interviews with relevant figures from the history of the Commission and human rights in the region will be published on a continual basis on this page.

181. In this regard, Mark Schneider—a human rights expert who played key roles in the IACHR's historic onsite visits to Nicaragua in 1978 and Argentina in 1979—was interviewed. He addressed the impact the resulting reports had on the region, including the release of individual political prisoners. The second person interviewed was former Commissioner Roberto Goldman (1995–2004), who highlighted the Commission's role in Fujimori's removal from power and in the dissolution of his regime in Peru, as well as the importance of the IACHR's visits and reports during the military dictatorships in countries such as Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Peru, which were key to exposing human rights violations.

182. In addition to the foregoing, the Second Compendium on Progress and Compliance with Recommendations and Other Decisions was prepared in 2024. The Compendium endeavors to highlight the main progress made and measures adopted by OAS Member States in 2023 in response to IACHR recommendations and decisions. The Compendium is framed within the objectives of the IACHR's Strategic Plan 2023–2027, particularly Strategic Objective 1.3, which calls for the Commission to promote compliance with its recommendations and the standards of the Inter-American Human Rights System. It is also aligned with Program 8 (Strengthening of recommendations follow-up and Inter-American SIMORE), and Program 9 (Multilevel dialogue and work agenda with States). This version also includes thematic reports and the Inter-American SIMORE as new sections and examines best practices in the implementation and monitoring of these mechanisms.

183. During 2024, two newsletters were prepared and published, in February and June, that seek to highlight some of the publications of this collaborative platform. In this way, the IACHR Impact Observatory is being presented as an initiative designed to help consolidate and improve institutional mechanisms for compliance with recommendations, and also to develop advocacy strategies, public policies, and legislation for States that positively influence justice and social transformation processes in the region.

5. Analysis of compliance with the recommendations from country and thematic reports

184. In 2024, the IACHR continued its strategy of following up on recommendations from both country and thematic reports, including recommendations that are thematic in scope. In this way, the Commission is seeking to evaluate regional progress and challenges with respect to compliance and to highlight areas for improvement and challenges in the implementation of these decisions.

- **Follow-up report on recommendations regarding persons deprived of liberty Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador**

185. On June 7, 2024, the IACHR published a [follow-up report](#) in which it identified recommendations from the latest country reports addressed to the States of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador regarding persons deprived of liberty. In the case of Guatemala, the Commission chose seven recommendations from the 2017 Situation of Human Rights Report. For follow-up on Honduras, it selected four recommendations from the 2019 Report after deciding the most recent recommendations from the 2023 on-site visit would be addressed in future reports. In the case of El Salvador, the Commission considered five recommendations from the preliminary observations that came out of its December 2019 on-site visit, which were reiterated in the 2021 Report on Human Rights.

186. The Commission also took into account information provided by civil society organizations, compiled at thematic hearings and included in Chapter V of its Annual Reports, prior to and including 2022, in which it monitors compliance with the recommendations made in the country or thematic reports. The IACHR also requested supplementary information from the three States and examined official sources, intergovernmental organization reports, academic studies, and communiqués from non-governmental organizations. The follow-up report noted that, beyond their differences, Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala share historical challenges in implementing international recommendations concerning the rights of persons deprived of liberty and called for effective actions for compliance therewith.

- **Follow-up reports on the recommendations from the country reports for Brazil, El Salvador, Mexico, and Peru included in Chapter V of this Annual Report**

187. Pursuant to Article 59(9) of the IACHR Rules of Procedure, by means of Chapter V of its Annual Report, the Commission is to prepare follow-up reports in which it highlights progress and challenges related to the effective observance of human rights. In fulfillment of this mandate, in 2024 the IACHR published follow-up reports on Brazil, El Salvador, Mexico, and Peru, which have been incorporated in Chapter V of the present Annual Report.

188. These reports discuss 251 recommendations monitored over the course of the year: Brazil – 98 recommendations; El Salvador – 38; Mexico – 77; and Peru – 36. The decisions in question address matters that include economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights (ESCR); citizen security; access to justice; Afro-descendants; indigenous peoples and traditional communities; women; children and adolescents; LGBTI persons; persons with disabilities; persons deprived of liberty; human rights defenders; human trafficking; forced internal displacement; migration, refuge, and statelessness; memory, truth, and justice; militarization; disappearances; torture; the situation of freedom of expression and journalists, among others.

189. Of the 251 recommendations examined, the IACHR confirmed that 170 are at some level of compliance other than pending, accounting for 67% of the total. Along these lines, 42% (106 recommendations) show partial compliance, 14% (37 recommendations) show substantial partial compliance, and 10% (27 recommendations) have reached full compliance. It was possible to verify an overall progress in the level of compliance with 50 recommendations among the three reports: 26 recommendations in Brazil, 4 in the case of El Salvador and 20 recommendations in Mexico. It is not yet possible to determine progress on Peru because it is the first follow-up report published.

190. The conclusions drawn from follow-up on these recommendations focus mainly on the need to improve disaggregated data collection systems and to implement programs that target vulnerable groups such as women, indigenous peoples, and persons with disabilities. In some of these countries, the IACHR has identified certain progress in the creation of infrastructure and public policies to protect human rights, such as programs against gender violence, the search for missing persons, and improvements to training and professional development at institutions in charge of guaranteeing these rights. The follow-up reports do, however, continue to highlight the need to promote policies to address structural human rights issues in these countries.

○ Chapter V – Brazil

191. In 2024, the Commission published a third follow-up report on the recommendations contained in the report on the [Situation of Human Rights in Brazil](#), which was approved in 2021. For this, it requested information from the State, which responded on October 22, 2024. The Commission reviewed the information and included contributions from civil society organizations as well as data collected through its own monitoring, public hearings, and precautionary measures and from international sources. The final version of this follow-up report was approved by the Commission on March 7, 2025.

192. As noted in Chapter V of this Annual Report, in 2024 the IACHR observed improvements to compliance with its recommendations. While none of the 98 recommendations had reached full compliance in 2023, 2024 saw seven at full compliance (7%). In addition, the percentage of pending recommendations decreased from 42% to 33%; and those with substantial partial compliance remained the same, but because some recommendations progressed to full compliance.

193. Some of the achievements noted in the follow-up report include the development of disaggregated data collection systems like the *ObservaDH* platform, which, with more than 500 indicators, facilitates policy development for vulnerable groups. With respect to gender violence, programs like the "National Femicide Prevention Pact" and "Women Living without Violence," with Brazilian Women's Houses and Referral Centers, stand out. In the case of indigenous peoples, the IACHR noted the creation of the Ministry

of Indigenous Peoples and the increase of its budget. Other standouts include programs like "Bolsa Familia" and "Mi Casa, Mi Vida," which seek to reduce inequalities. Thus, while the Commission does acknowledge the persistence of structural barriers and challenges to the implementation of the aforementioned measures, it also notes some progress in the development and expansion of policies aimed at protecting and promoting human rights.

○ **Chapter V – El Salvador**

194. This report followed up on the recommendations contained in the report on the [Situation of Human Rights in El Salvador](#), approved by the IACHR on October 14, 2021. Since publication of that report, follow-up reports have been included in the 2022 and 2023 Annual Reports; these evaluated State compliance measures and pending challenges based on information provided by the State, civil society organizations, and public sources. This third report leaves out the analysis of recommendations 1, 2, 3 (concerning citizen security) and recommendations 12, 13, 14, 15, and 20 (concerning the rights of persons deprived of liberty) because the IACHR published two specific reports in 2024 that impacted follow-up on those decisions.

195. For preparation of this chapter, the IACHR requested up-to-date information from the State of El Salvador, which it received in October 2024. The Commission also gathered input from civil society organizations, valuing their participation in the process. The final version of this report was adopted by the Commission on March 3, 2025.

196. A comparison of compliance from 2023 to 2024 shows slight improvement in the reduction of pending recommendations, which went from 16 to 14, or 37% of the total. Recommendations at partial compliance rose from 18 to 19, or 50%, while those at substantial partial compliance decreased to 4, or 10%. The number of recommendations evaluated that had reached full compliance rose from 3 to 4, or 3% of the total. These numbers reflect progress in partial compliance, but also some setbacks in the degree of substantial compliance.

197. In the follow-up report, the IACHR identified the setback of recommendation 17. This stemmed from the lack of details on the current budget of the Attorney General's Office.

198. The main advances identified in 2024 include a report from the State on progress made by the Ministry of National Defense in systematizing, identifying, and digitizing documents from 1980-1992, which are now available for requests for justice and for victims and family members, in accordance with the law. In addition, the National Missing Children and Adults Search Committees signed an agreement with the Supreme Court of Justice to facilitate access to adoption files and court records and to provide support in exhumations and genetic profiling. These Committees have reviewed archives—including military and police archives—locating more than 1,500 unidentified persons in cemeteries in San Salvador and Santa Ana and have digitized historical records.

○ **Chapter V – Mexico**

199. This chapter followed up on the recommendations contained in the report on the [Situation of Human Rights in Mexico](#), which the Commission approved on December 31, 2015. Since publication of that report, the IACHR has prepared annual follow-up reports, all which were included in Chapter V of its Annual Reports (2016 through 2023) and contained observations from the Mexican State and civil society. In the case of this follow-up report, the IACHR requested information from the State of Mexico on September 4, 2024 regarding compliance measures adopted over the past year. Responses were received on September 30 and October 1 through the Inter-American SIMORE. This follow-up report was ultimately approved by the IACHR on March 19, 2025.

200. In the 2024 analysis, of the 80 recommendations being monitored, 3% were found to be in full compliance, 3% substantial partial compliance, and 3% partial compliance, while 61% remain pending compliance. These results point to limited progress compared to the 2023 report, where the numbers showed

11% full compliance, 17% substantial partial compliance, 57% partial compliance, and 15% pending compliance. Despite some progress, the overall analysis shows a lack of effective implementation in several key areas and, in certain cases, significant setbacks in the protection of human rights. The IACHR reiterates the need for concrete and structural actions to address these deficiencies and advance toward full implementation of its recommendations.

201. In this report, the Commission identified significant and persistent challenges, such as the militarization of public security and a lack of independent accountability mechanisms. It noted with concern the transfer of the National Guard to the Secretariat of National Defense and military involvement in citizen security tasks. In addition, institutional weaknesses with respect to addressing the disappearances crisis, as reflected by layoffs from the National Search Commission and shortcomings in the enforcement of the General Law on Disappearances, show a lack of effective coordination as well as fragmentation in the fulfillment of human rights. At the same time, progress was made in police force professionalization, the adoption of policies for mental health care and addictions, and the development of disaggregated data systems for addressing violence against vulnerable groups.

○ **Chapter V – Peru**

202. This chapter is a follow-up to the report, [Human Rights Situation in Peru in the Context of Social Protests](#), which was published by the Commission in May 2023 following a working visit to Peru on January 11-13, 2023 and which addresses the democratic and social institutions crisis. To prepare the report, the IACHR requested information from the State on November 8, 2024; that information was furnished on December 11, 2024. Additionally, the Commission adopted the final version of this document on March 26, 2025.

203. In 2024, the IACHR found that, of the 36 total recommendations, 23 (64%) remain pending; 11 (30.6%) are at partial compliance; 1 (2.7%) are at substantial partial compliance, and 1 (2.7%) have reached full compliance. The main progress evidenced by the IACHR are the increase in the number of prosecutors specialized in human rights, and the adoption of a permanent and mandatory training and evaluation plan for the security forces involved in the development of demonstrations and in the context of social protests; and the most significant implementation challenges are the need to initiate the process of implementing comprehensive reparations for all persons affected by the events described in the Country Report and to advance in the process of investigation, sanction and reparation for human rights violations.

○ **Progress in 2024 with respect to implementation of the recommendations included in the Chapter V follow-up reports for Brazil, El Salvador, Mexico, and Peru**

204. The table below compares the degree of compliance with the recommendations from these country reports as determined by the IACHR in 2023 and 2024. The idea is to highlight implementation-related progress and setbacks for each country.

Categories/ Percentage of compliance	Brazil		El Salvador		Mexico		Peru	
	2023	2024	2023	2024 ²⁴	2023	2024	2023	2024
Full compliance	4%	7%	4%	3%	10%	12%	N/A	3%
Substantial partial compliance	15%	15%	8%	10%	16%	40%	N/A	3%

²⁴ In its 2023 Annual Report, the IACHR discontinued its follow-up of recommendations 44 and 45, meaning that in 2024, 40, rather than 42, recommendations were considered. See: IACHR, [2023 Annual Report, Chapter V: El Salvador](#), December 31, 2023, paras. 353 and 389.

Partial compliance	39%	43%	48%	50%	52%	21%	N/A	33%
Pending compliance	42%	33%	40%	37%	15%	22%	N/A	61%

- **First Follow-up Report on Recommendations with a Thematic Scope: Advances and Challenges towards the Recognition of the Rights of LGBTI Persons in the Americas.**

205. In December 2018, the IACHR published the report, [Advances and Challenges towards the Recognition of the Rights of LGBTI Persons in the Americas](#), which was based on its monitoring of the rights of persons with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities, and gender expressions. The report addresses the challenges faced by LGBTI people in the region, including high levels of structural discrimination and violence. Along these lines, in 2024, the Commission prepared the "First Follow-up Report on Recommendations with a Thematic Scope: Advances and Challenges towards the Recognition of the Rights of LGBTI Persons in the Americas," the first exclusively thematic follow-up report with a regional scope prepared by the IACHR.

206. To prepare the report, the IACHR sent requests for information to the 35 OAS member states and to civil society organizations. Based on the information gathered, the Commission identified the main advances and challenges with respect to compliance with the recommendations, organized by thematic area, as well as obstacles to implementation.

- **Second Follow-up Report on the Recommendations from the Report on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders and Social Leaders in Colombia, published in 2019**

207. In 2024, the IACHR carried out a number of activities connected to the preparation of the second follow-up report on the recommendations from the [Report on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders and Social Leaders in Colombia](#), originally published in 2019. For example, the Commission held a series of dialogues with civil society organizations operating in Colombia and sent them questionnaires. These tools seek to gain access to reports that will make it possible to identify compliance measures adopted by the State in connection with the recommendations contained in the thematic report and to pinpoint the most significant challenges to implementation.

- **Technical visit to follow up on the recommendations made by the IACHR in its preliminary observations from the 2024 onsite visit to Guatemala**

208. The technical team from the IACHR's Recommendations and Impact Follow-up Section visited Guatemala on November 26-29, 2024 for in-person dialogues with civil society organizations designed to follow up on recommendations. The team held six technical meetings with approximately 30 civil society organizations during which it gathered valuable information for identifying both progress and challenges in implementing the preliminary recommendations made by the IACHR following its onsite visit in July of this year. The team also met with the Presidential Commission for Peace and Human Rights (COPADEH) to share strategies for following up on recommendations and promoting compliance with the recommended measures.

209. Creating opportunities for coordination like these is essential for ascertaining the degree of progress made in implementing recommendations and identifying thematic areas where significant challenges and even setbacks persist in terms of compliance measures. The IACHR plans to continue to pursue this strategy of dialogue to encourage States' progress in complying with its recommendations.