How can the misuse of emergency, security, and counter-terrorism powers to manage the COVID-19 pandemic infringe on human rights?

**Emergency Powers:** are they proportionate, strictly necessary, and non-discriminatory?

- **Physical lockdown** of millions of people.
- **Forced displacement** of millions from cities to rural communities.
- **Mandatory labor production** and lack of safeguards, especially for vulnerable workers.
- **Accelerated and increased security & counter-terrorism legislation** passed under the pretext of emergency without scrutiny or public oversight.
- **Disproportionate deaths and limited access to healthcare** among racialized minorities or other historically vulnerable groups.

**Security & Counter-Terrorism Powers:** are they being misused to fight COVID?

- **Increased data collection on the movement of persons** without adequate safeguards.
- **Biometric health data collection** with insufficient (or no) protections on their collection, storage, use, or transfer.
- **Restrictions on expression** that challenges government management of the crisis.
- **Extensive and increased border controls** with disparate impact on migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.
- **Increased discriminatory & disproportionate use and abuse of police force** against communities of colour and ethnic minority communities.

For more information and detailed references, access:

- Statement of the UN Experts on Human Rights urging against the use of emergency measures to suppress human rights.
- Remarks of the SR on human rights and countering terrorism at the UNOCT 2020 Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week, 9 July 2020.