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**Human Rights Council**

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Agenda item 2

**Annual report of the United Nations High Commissioner**

**for Human Rights and reports of the Office of the**

**High Commissioner and the Secretary-General**

Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

Report of the Secretary-General

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| *Summary* |
| The present report of the Secretary-General, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 72/163, provides information on the status of the Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, including on its financial situation. |
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I. Introduction

A. Submission of the report

1. The present report was prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 72/163, in which the Assembly encouraged contributions to the Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Human Rights Council on the operations of the Special Fund. The present report covers the activities of the Special Fund between 1 January and 30 November 2019.

B. Mandate of the Special Fund

2. The Special Fund was established pursuant to article 26 of the Optional Protocol to help finance the implementation of the recommendations made by the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment following a visit to a State party to the Optional Protocol, and to finance educational programmes of national preventive mechanisms.

3. The Special Fund receives voluntary earmarked contributions from Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other private or public entities.

C. Management of the Special Fund

4. The Special Fund is administered by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations.

D. Eligibility criteria

5. Applications may be submitted by State institutions of States parties to the Optional Protocol visited by the Subcommittee and their national preventive mechanisms that have agreed to the publication of the Subcommittee report. Applications may also be submitted by national human rights institutions compliant with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles) and by non-governmental organizations if the proposed projects are to be implemented in cooperation with eligible States parties and/or national preventive mechanisms. Only applications relating to recommendations on the establishment or effective functioning of national preventive mechanisms contained in visit reports of the Subcommittee that have been published in accordance with article 16, paragraph 2, of the Optional Protocol, and hence are no longer confidential, may be considered.

II. Activities of the Special Fund

A. 2020 project cycle

6. The eighth call for applications to the Special Fund, for grants for projects to be implemented in 2020, closed on 1 March 2019. According to the above-mentioned eligibility criteria, projects concerning 26 eligible States and their national preventive mechanisms (Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Cyprus, Gabon, Germany, Honduras, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Sweden, Togo and Ukraine) and 7 eligible national preventive mechanisms (Ecuador, Hungary, Mauritania, Republic of North Macedonia, Senegal, Spain and Tunisia) could have been submitted. Applicants could have requested grants of up to $25,000 for project activities to be implemented between 1 January and 31 December 2020.

7. A total of 19 applications were received concerning 13 eligible States (Argentina, Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Chile, Hungary, Mali, Mauritania, Panama, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Ukraine and Senegal). In accordance with the guidelines for applications, the secretariat of the Special Fund conducted an extensive evaluation of the project proposals received by the deadline, in consultation with the OHCHR field and regional offices and the country rapporteurs of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture. The Subcommittee’s working group on the Special Fund and capacity-building reviewed the substantive part of the project proposals and recommended 12 projects for grants during its session in June 2019. Following a review by the OHCHR Grants Committee, 12 grants were awarded to projects aimed at implementing recommendations made by the Subcommittee focusing on the establishment or strengthening of national preventive mechanisms in 10 eligible States (Armenia, Argentina, Chile, Hungary, Mali, Mauritania, Panama, Peru, Senegal and Ukraine) for a total of $276,494.00 (see annex).

8. Since its first call for applications for projects to be implemented in 2012, the Fund has supported 72 technical cooperation projects in 22 countries worldwide. Those projects have resulted in legislative changes, such as bringing laws into line with international human rights standards on torture prevention (including revised codes of criminal procedure, prison acts and laws prohibiting abusive body searches for persons deprived of their liberty) and laws seeking to establish national preventive mechanisms on torture, as well as institutional changes, such as establishing or strengthening the effective functioning of national preventive mechanisms on torture or other relevant institutions.

9. As regards establishing or strengthening the functioning of national preventive mechanisms on torture, the projects have provided a key support to some newly established national preventive mechanisms. In addition, they have contributed to the improved knowledge and capacity of members and staff of the mechanisms in monitoring places of detention (through training, study visits to other mechanisms, elaboration of internal rules and methodologies, the production of manuals and the development of interview protocols and guidelines); the enhanced visibility of national preventive mechanisms (through improved annual reports, their translation into national languages, radio emissions, brochures and posters); the improved monitoring capacity of national preventive mechanisms through the purchase of technical equipment (for example, cameras and equipment to measure the size and humidity levels of cells); enhanced collaboration with stakeholders (professional groups, prosecutors, the judiciary, the police, lawyers and civil society); the improved monitoring of specific institutions or issues (psychiatric hospitals and health systems in places of detention) through training and capacity-building, and consequently the improved protection of specific populations (women, persons with disabilities, children and persons with HIV/AIDS).[[1]](#footnote-2)

10. The projects addressed gaps and needs in torture prevention, identified by the Subcommittee on the ground, and were instrumental in implementing the Subcommittee’s recommendations. The Special Fund uniquely links the recommendations of an independent treaty-based expert committee to work on the ground and can serve as an incentive for publication of the Subcommittee’s visit reports.

B. Other activities of the Fund

11. Given the focus of the Fund on the establishment and strengthening of the national preventive mechanisms, and in response to increasing demand from the field, in 2018 OHCHR developed and launched a practical guide entitled “Preventing torture: the role of national preventive mechanisms”.[[2]](#footnote-3) The guide was prepared in close collaboration with Subcommittee experts and OHCHR field officers experienced in supporting the establishment of or assisting in strengthening national preventive mechanisms on the ground. In 2019, the guide was published in Spanish and Russian to respond to the request from the field for guidance in those languages. Other language versions and the development of a training guide are envisaged in 2020.

III. Financial situation of the Special Fund

12. The Special Fund is the only functional fund established by an international human rights treaty. Since its creation in 2012, the Fund has supported a total of 72 projects for a total amount of $1,850,780 in 22 States across four regions.

13. The activities of the Fund should be commensurate with the growth of the activities of the Subcommittee, which has resulted in an expanding number of States eligible for the Fund: in 2015 there were 13, in 2019 there are 36 overall. That trend is expected to continue while countries are encouraged to ratify the Optional Protocol and to agree to the publication of the Subcommittee’s visit reports.

14. The minimum required on an annual basis to guarantee its functioning is some $500,000, which would enable the Fund to support an average of 10–20 projects per year, with a reasonable level of funding per project (for example, $25,000–$30,000). The increased number of donors and contributions (see the table below) attests to the importance that States give to torture prevention. However, sustainable support and contributions are necessary to launch and implement further calls for applications.

Contributions to the Special Fund (1 January–31 December 2019)

| *Donor* | *Amount (United States dollars)* | *Date of receipt* |
| --- | --- | --- |
| France | $57 077 | 21 June 2019 |
| Germany | $85 227 | 15 July 2019 |
| Norway | $110 210 | 18 November 2019 |
| **Total contributions received** | **$252 514** |  |

Pledges to the Special Fund (1 January–31 December 2019)

| *Donor* | *Amount (United States dollars)* | *Date of receipt* |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Czechia | $8 703 | 13 November 2019 |
| Spain | $32 822 | 31 October 2019 |
| **Total pledges received** | **$41 525** |  |

IV. Making a contribution

15. Contributions to the Special Fund may be accepted from Governments, intergovernmental or non-governmental organizations, private sector organizations and the public at large, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations. Only funds earmarked for the Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment will be channelled to the Fund.

16. Contributions to the Special Fund should always be marked “Payee: Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, account CH”. Payments may be made:

(a) By bank transfer in United States dollars, to the UNOG General Fund, account No. 485001802, J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, 270 Park Avenue, 43rd floor, New York, NY 10017, United States of America (Swift code: CHAS US 33; bank number: (ABA) 021000021;

(b) By bank transfer in euros, to the United Nations Office at Geneva, account No. 6161600934, J.P. Morgan Chase AG, Grueneburgweg 2, 60322 Frankfurt am Main, Germany (Swift code: CHAS DE FX, bank number: (BLZ) 50110800, IBAN: DE78 5011 0800 6161 6009 34);

(c) By bank transfer in pounds sterling, to the United Nations Office at Geneva, account No. 23961903, J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, 25 London Wall, London EC2Y 5AJ, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Swift code: CHAS GB 2L, bank number: (SC) 609242, IBAN: GB68 CHAS 6092 4223 9619 03);

(d) By bank transfer in Swiss francs, to the United Nations Geneva General Fund, account No. 240-C0590160.0, UBS AG, rue du Rhône 8, case postale 2600, CH-1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland (Swift code: UBSW CH ZH 80A; bank number: 240; IBAN: CH92 0024 0240 C059 0160 0);

(e) By bank transfer in other currencies, to the United Nations Geneva General Fund, account No. 240-C0590160.1, UBS AG, rue du Rhône 8, case postale 2600, CH-1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland (Swift code: UBSW CH ZH 80A; bank number: 240; IBAN: CH65 0024 0240 C059 0160 1);

(f) Or by cheque, payable to the United Nations, addressed to the Treasury, United Nations, Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland.

17. Donors are requested to inform the Donor and External Relations Section of OHCHR when a payment has been made (including a copy of the bank transfer order or of the cheque) to facilitate effective follow-up to the official recording procedure and preparation of reports of the Secretary-General.

V. Conclusions and recommendations

18. **The Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment is a unique mechanism of torture prevention and the only operational fund established by an international human rights treaty. Its support for national preventive mechanisms, the establishment of which is a core obligation under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, can be crucial in preventing torture at the national level.**

19. **The minimum required on an annual basis to guarantee a functioning Fund is $500,000, which enables the Fund to support up to 20 projects per year, with a reasonable level of funding per project ($25,000–$30,000).**

20. **The Secretary-General appreciates the contributions made to the Special Fund and the growing interest of Member States in the activities of the Fund. The contributions should be commensurate with the growing number of eligible countries and the potential for supporting the establishment or strengthening of national preventive mechanisms in those countries. The Secretary-General encourages Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other private or public entities to continue providing sustained financial support to this important mechanism of torture prevention.**

Annex

Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: projects approved by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Grants Committee since the establishment of the Fund

|  | *State* | *Project summary* | *Implementing entity* | *Year of project* | *Grant amount (United States dollars)* |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Armenia | Strengthening of the national preventive mechanism | Penal Reform International | 2016 | 25 000.00 |
| 2. | Armenia | Enhancing the capacity of national preventive mechanism members through training sessions and equipment, Increasing awareness of the mandate | Human Rights Defender of Armenia | 2018 | 24 985.00 |
| 3. | Armenia | Raising awareness of the national preventive mechanism, strengthening the skills of the staff on visit methodology | Human Rights Defender of Armenia | 2019 | 23 160.00 |
| 4. | Armenia | Strengthening professional capacities of the NPM, raising awareness of its role and activities and training officials on international standards | Human Rights Defender of Armenia | 2020 | 16 765.00 |
| 5. | Argentina | Legal reform to assist the establishment of the national preventive mechanism in Tucumán and training of judges, penitentiary officers and social workers on the rights of detainees | Abogados y Abogadas del Noroeste Argentino en Derechos Humanos y Estudios Sociales | 2015 | 35 000.00 |
| 6. | Argentina | Data collection regarding violence in contexts of confinement; elaboration of a manual for prison staff; offering training to the penitentiary authorities; carrying out of public events to strengthen the local preventive mechanism | Xumek | 2018 | 25 000.00 |
| 7. | Argentina | Improving the capacity of the national preventive mechanism in monitoring medical care and the health of persons deprived of their liberty | Procuración Penitenciaria de la Nación | 2018 | 25 000.00 |
| 8. | Argentina | Collection and systematisation of information and the design of policies for the competent authorities | Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales (CELS) | 2020 | 25 000.00 |
| 9. | Benin | Implementation of the recommendations of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture concerning the protection of children deprived of their liberty | World Organization against Torture (non‑governmental organization) in partnership with Enfants solidaires d’Afrique et du monde (local non-governmental organization) | 2012 | 19 539.00 |
| 10. | Benin | Implementation of Subcommittee recommendations concerning the protection of children deprived of their liberty in Benin | World Organization against Torture (non‑governmental organization) in partnership with Enfants solidaires d’Afrique et du monde (local non-governmental organization) | 2013 | 44 428.00 |
| 11. | Benin | Informing detainees of their fundamental rights and reducing overpopulation in places of detention through improved identification of cases of arbitrary detention by State actors and civil society | International Federation of Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture | 2014 | 35 000.00 |
| 12. | Benin | Improving detention conditions of children deprived of their liberty in penitentiary institutions as well as in police and gendarmerie facilities. Training of juvenile justice judges to be recruited for the newly established child-friendly courts as provided by the revised Children’s Code | World Organization against Torture (non-governmental organization) | 2016 | 15 820.00 |
| 13. | Benin | Advocacy and road map for the establishment of a national preventive mechanism in Benin | Changement social Bénin | 2019 | 19 884.00 |
| 14. | Brazil | Implementation of Subcommittee recommendations concerning the protection of children deprived of their liberty in Brazil | World Organization against Torture (non‑governmental organization) in partnership with Justiça Global (local non-governmental organization) | 2014 | 34 802.00 |
| 15. | Brazil | Supporting the Rio de Janeiro preventive mechanism and promoting the establishment of torture preventive mechanisms in other states of Brazil | Justiça Global  (in partnership with the Rio de Janeiro preventive mechanism) | 2015 | 35 000.00 |
| 16. | Brazil | Supporting the work of the federal preventive mechanism and advocating for the establishment of state preventive mechanisms in São Paolo and Maranhão | Associaçao Direitos Humanos em Rede (Conectas) | 2016 | 25 000.00 |
| 17. | Brazil | Generating recommendations to the National Justice Council; the São Paulo Public Security Department; organizing a workshop for legal practitioners about torture against women and their particular vulnerabilities; preparing an advocacy strategy for the establishment of a local preventive mechanism | Associaçao Direitos Humanos em Rede (Conectas) | 2018 | 25 000.00 |
| 18. | Brazil | Building the capacity of the key actors in Brazil, and in particular in the States of Rio de Janeiro and Santa Catarina. Delivering training-of-trainers seminars on the Istanbul Protocol, Working with the national preventive mechanism and local preventive mechanisms in developing advocacy and knowledge dissemination programmes | International Bar Association | 2018 | 24 927.00 |
| 19. | Brazil | Increasing the understanding and cooperation among preventive mechanisms, law enforcement agencies and civil society organizations working on juvenile justice; increasing visibility for the torture prevention environment in Brazil | World Organization against Torture | 2018 | 25 000.00 |
| 20. | Brazil | Improving communication between the national preventive mechanism and the authorities, civil society organizations and human rights institutions | Instituto Veredas | 2019 | 25 000.00 |
| 21. | Chile | Development of interview protocols and guidelines for monitoring torture with a gender perspective; conduct of seminars and training | Fundación 1367, Casa Memoria José Domingo Cañas | 2019 | 24 571.00 |
| 22. | Chile | Strengthening the process of integration and operationalization of the Chilean national preventive mechanism within the national human rights institution | Association for Prevention of Torture | 2020 | 25 000.00 |
| 23. | Chile | Developing activities on the prevention of torture and ill-treatment with a focus on women, children and vulnerable groups | Corporación Opción | 2020 | 25 000.00 |
| 24. | Chile | Training officials on the recommendations of the Subcommittee and improving cooperation between the national preventive mechanism and the competent authorities | Fundación Henry Dunant América Latina | 2020 | 24 835.00 |
| 25. | Ecuador | Strengthening the multidisciplinary team for visits by the national preventive mechanism; raising awareness of the mandate of the mechanism; increasing the accessibility of places of deprivation of liberty for visits by the mechanism; ameliorating the visibility of the mechanism and the dialogue with civil society organizations | Mecanismo Nacional de Prevención de la Tortura, Tratos Crueles, Inhumanos y Degradantes | 2019 | 25 000.00 |
| 26. | Honduras | Training for prison staff on human rights standards and prevention of torture | Ministry of Justice and Human Rights | 2012 | 20 000.00 |
| 27. | Honduras | Technical support to the national preventive mechanism in Honduras and training for judges, prosecutors and public defenders | Regional Office for Latin America of the Association for the Prevention of Torture (non‑governmental organization) in Panama | 2012 | 14 847.00 |
| 28. | Honduras | Legal reform and support to the national preventive mechanism in Honduras | Regional Office for Latin America of the Association for the Prevention of Torture (non‑governmental organization) in Panama | 2013 | 30 325.00 |
| 29. | Honduras | Training on the rights and duties of persons deprived of liberty | National Committee for the Prevention of Torture (national preventive mechanism) | 2014 | 35 000.00 |
| 30. | Honduras | Supporting the national preventive mechanism of Honduras in effectively implementing Subcommittee recommendations | Regional Office for Latin America of the Association for the Prevention of Torture (non‑governmental organization) in Panama | 2015 | 34 966.65 |
| 31. | Honduras | Training of justice operators and students on the Istanbul Protocol | Centro de Prevención, Tratamiento y Rehabilitación de la Victimas de la Tortura y sus Familiares (non-governmental organization) | 2015 | 34 995.05 |
| 32. | Honduras | Drafting law to amend the existing law on the national preventive mechanism and lobbying for its adoption; increasing the technical capacity of staff of the national preventive mechanism; and creating manuals on monitoring places of detention | Centro de Prevención, Tratamiento y Rehabilitación de las Victimas de la Tortura y sus Familiares (non-governmental organization) | 2018 | 25 000.00 |
| 33. | Honduras | Increasing the capacity of and coordination among local boards on the prevention of torture; development of a practical guide; and conducting conferences to increase the visibility of local boards | National Committee for the Prevention of Torture (national preventive mechanism) | 2019 | 25 000.00 |
| 34. | Hungary | Improving the interview techniques of the national preventive mechanism, raising the visibility of its activities and exchanging experiences with international experts | Commissioner for Fundamental Rights | 2020 | 10 249.00 |
| 35. | Kyrgyzstan | Increasing the capacity of the national preventive mechanism in regard to safeguards in the first hours of detention (identifying legislative gaps, lobbying for legal reform) and to monitoring mental health institutions | Association for Prevention of Torture | 2018 | 25 000.00 |
| 36. | Maldives | Notification of fundamental rights to foreign detainees in their local language | Human Rights Commission of Maldives (national preventive mechanism) | 2012 | 13 200.00 |
| 37. | Maldives | Supporting the national preventive mechanism of Maldives in effectively implementing Subcommittee recommendations | Association for the Prevention of Torture (in partnership with the Human Rights Commission of Maldives) | 2012 | 20 000.00 |
| 38. | Maldives | Supporting the national preventive mechanism of Maldives in effectively implementing Subcommittee recommendations | Human Rights Commission of Maldives (national preventive mechanism) | 2013 | 15 328.60 |
| 39. | Maldives | Analysing the risk of violence to Maldivian children deprived of their liberty | Juvenile Justice Unit, Ministry of Home Affairs | 2014 | 23 786.00 |
| 40. | Maldives | Development and delivery of Istanbul Protocol training on investigation and documentation of torture and other ill-treatment | Redress Trust (non-governmental organization) | 2014 | 34 876.15 |
| 41. | Mali | Training of law enforcement personnel and raising awareness of torture prevention at government level | Avocats Sans Frontières | 2020 | 25 000.00 |
| 42. | Mauritania | Improving the capacities of the national preventive mechanism regarding vulnerable groups, its visibility and the dialogue with stakeholders | Mécanisme National de Prévention de la Torture | 2020 | 25 000.00 |
| 43. | Mexico | Providing training on the use of the Istanbul Protocol | Colectivo contra la Tortura y la Impunidad (non-governmental organization) | 2012 | 19 807.00 |
| 44. | Mexico | Training on combating torture for the Mexican judiciary in partnership with OHCHR, members of the Subcommittee and key national justice institutions | International Bar Association Human Rights Institute (non-governmental organization) | 2013 | 46 855.00 |
| 45. | Mexico | Training on human rights and the prevention of torture with a gender perspective | Government of Oaxaca | 2014 | 35 000.00 |
| 46. | Mexico | Supporting the work of the Federal Prosecutor regarding the monitoring and evaluation of medico-legal assessments | Asistencia Legal por los Derechos Humanos | 2015 | 35 000.00 |
| 47. | Mexico | Strengthening the capacity of criminal enforcement judges to exercise effective judicial control in places of detention, including for torture prevention purposes. | Documenta, Anàlisis y Acción para la Justicia Social, A.C. | 2016 | 24 813.00 |
| 48. | Mexico | Revising the methodology of preventive monitoring of the national preventive mechanism, with a special focus on the first hours of detention. | Association for Prevention of Torture – Panama | 2018 | 24 914.06 |
| 49. | New Zealand | Establishing an evidence base to inform the ongoing discussion on institutional, legislative and behavioural changes regarding the use of seclusion and restraint across New Zealand’s places of deprivation of liberty; contributing to the development of a standardized and consistent approach to seclusion and restraint in order to eliminate de facto discrepancies among the various places of deprivation of liberty in New Zealand | Human Rights Commission | 2016 | 24 775.00 |
| 50. | New Zealand | Strengthening the capacity of the Office of the Ombudsman to monitor and report the detention conditions of persons with psychosocial disabilities and mental health issues in various places of deprivation of liberty, including penitentiary institutions, mental health institutions and disability places of detention, as well as immigration detention facilities | Office of the Ombudsman | 2016 | 18 699.00 |
| 51. | Panama | Development of a practical guide to training methodologies for officials on international instruments and the mandate of the national preventive mechanism | Mecanismo Nacional de Prevención contra la Tortura de Panamá | 2020 | 24 945.00 |
| 52. | Paraguay | Systematization of police records | Ministry of the Interior | 2012 | 19 984.00 |
| 53. | Paraguay | Design of fair-trial indicators, allowing for the monitoring of constitutional guarantees of lawful detention and the presumption of innocence | Supreme Court of Justice | 2012 | 20 000.00 |
| 54. | Paraguay | Support for the work of the national body in charge of the selection of commissioners for the future national preventive mechanism | Ministry of Justice and Labour | 2012 | 19 500.00 |
| 55. | Paraguay | Contribution to the development of public policies aimed at the prevention of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment within the purview of the judiciary | Supreme Court of Justice | 2013 | 35 730.00 |
| 56. | Paraguay | Promoting the fundamental human rights of persons deprived of liberty and citizen engagement against torture in Paraguay | Fundación “Celestina Pérez de Almada” | 2014 | 34 520.00 |
| 57. | Paraguay | Strengthening of institutional capacity in monitoring and investigation of torture and ill-treatment by assisting the work of the national preventive mechanism; conducting research on the root causes of torture and ill-treatment; liaising with relevant stakeholders; and facilitating the development of groups of the victims’ families. | Coordinadora de Derechos Humanos del Paraguay | 2016 | 25 000.00 |
| 58. | Paraguay | Development of a web platform for torture allegations accessible for the national preventive mechanism and public defenders. | Mecanismo Nacional de Prevención contra la Tortura de la Républica del Paraguay | 2019 | 24 882.00 |
| 59. | Peru | Drafting a law to amend the existing law on the national preventive mechanism and lobbying for its adoption, increasing the technical capacities of national preventive mechanism staff and creating manuals on the monitoring of places of detention | Mecanismo Nacional de Prevención contra la Tortura – Defensoría del Pueblo | 2019 | 16 250.00 |
| 60. | Peru | Strengthening the capacity of the national preventive mechanism and key actors responsible for the administration of justice in Peru with respect to the content of international instruments | International Bar Association, Human Rights Institute | 2020 | 24 943.00 |
| 61. | Republic of Moldova | Facilitating the resumption of the work of the national preventive mechanism; strengthening its visibility and its influence on the relevant State authorities; and supporting the national preventive mechanism in discharging its monitoring and reporting mandate | Institute for Democracy | 2016 | 25 000.00 |
| 62. | Republic of Moldova | Developing a visibility strategy for the national preventive mechanism for 2018; raising awareness of the activities of the national preventive mechanism in 2017; improving the dialogue between members of the national preventive mechanism/the Office of the Ombudsperson and relevant national entities/institutions to effectively examine the recommendations of the national preventive mechanism and implementation measures | Institute for Penal Reform (national preventive mechanism) | 2018 | 23 270.00 |
| 63. | Republic of Moldova | Developing a training module for staff of the national preventive mechanism on monitoring, interviewing and reporting techniques. | Rehabilitation Centre for Victims of Torture Victims, “Memoria” | 2019 | 25 000.00 |
| 64. | Romania | Enhancing the capacity of the national preventive mechanism to monitor psychiatric institutions (workshops, leaflets and collaboration with civil society organizations) | Association for the Prevention of Torture | 2019 | 22 545.00 |
| 65. | Senegal | Supporting the national preventive mechanism in effectively implementing Subcommittee recommendations | Observateur National des Lieux de Privation de Liberté (national preventive mechanism) | 2015 | 34 770.90 |
| 66. | Senegal | Supporting the national preventive mechanism in effectively implementing Subcommittee recommendations | Association for the Prevention of Torture (in partnership with the national preventive mechanism) | 2015 | 18 937.50 |
| 67. | Senegal | Increasing visits by the national preventive mechanism with a focus on persons with mental illness, disabilities, HIV/AIDS and juveniles; training of law enforcement officers on the treatment of persons deprived of their liberty; and awareness-raising of the public in regard to the national preventive mechanism (radio emissions in rural areas) | Observateur National des Lieux de Privation de Liberté (national preventive mechanism) | 2018 | 25 000.00 |
| 68. | Senegal | Increasing visibility of the national preventive mechanism and identifying with stakeholders the main causes of poor conditions of detention | Observateur National des Lieux de Privation de Liberté (national preventive mechanism) | 2020 | 24 757.00 |
| 69. | Togo | Strengthening the capacity of the national preventive mechanism through training, study visits and the purchase of equipment. | Commission Nationale de Droits de l’Homme du Togo | 2019 | 22 750.00 |
| 70. | Togo | Strengthening the capacity of the national preventive mechanism; and enhancing collaboration with civil society organizations and the visibility of the national preventive mechanism. | World Organization against Torture in collaboration with local organization CACIT | 2019 | 20 600.00 |
| 71. | Ukraine | Supporting the new national preventive mechanism, the Special Bureau of Investigation and legal aid lawyers. | International Bar Association, Human Rights Institute | 2019 | 24 994.00 |
| 72. | Ukraine | Strengthening the capacity of the national preventive mechanism to visit places of detention, report and provide recommendations and guidance on the conditions of detention. | Ukrainian parliament Commissioner for Human Rights | 2020 | 25 000.00 |
| **Total grants approved** | | |  |  | **1 850 780** |

1. Information from the final reports on the implementation of projects submitted to the secretariat of the Special Fund by the grantees. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. The guide is available on the OHCHR website at www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/ NPM\_Guide\_EN.pdf. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)