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**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

Summary

The present note 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 critical financial situation.



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I. Introduction

A. Submission of the report

1. The present note 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 2018.

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. 2019 project cycle

6. The seventh call for applications to the Special Fund, for grants for projects to be implemented in 2019, closed on 1 March 2018. According to the above-mentioned eligibility criteria, projects concerning 24 eligible States and their national preventive mechanisms (Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Brazil, Chile, Cyprus, Gabon, Germany, Honduras, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Sweden, Togo and Ukraine) and three eligible national preventive mechanisms (Ecuador, Senegal, 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 2019.

7. A total of 28 applications were received concerning 16 eligible States (Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Gabon, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Paraguay, Togo 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 13 projects for grants during its session in June 2018. Following a review by the OHCHR Grants Committee, 13 grants were awarded to projects aimed at implementing recommendations made by the Subcommittee focusing on the establishment or strengthening of national preventive mechanisms in 12 eligible States (Armenia, Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Chile, Honduras, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Togo and Ukraine) for a total of \$299,636.00 (see annex).

8. Since its first call for applications for projects to be implemented in 2012, the Fund has supported 59 technical cooperation projects in 17 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, laws prohibiting abusive body searches for persons deprived of their liberty), as well as laws seeking to establish national preventive mechanisms on torture; institutional changes, such as establishing or strengthening the effective functioning of national preventive mechanisms on torture or other relevant institutions; the establishment of registers of detainees; operational changes, enhancing the knowledge and skills of the judiciary and law enforcement and medical personnel; and changes to people's lives, including in one case a reported decrease of violence against children in detention facilities.

9. As regards strengthening the functioning of national preventive mechanisms on torture, the projects 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); to the enhanced visibility of national preventive mechanisms (through improved annual reports, their translation into national languages, radio emissions, brochures and posters); to 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 of cells); to enhanced collaboration with stakeholders (professional groups, prosecutors, the judiciary, the police, lawyers and civil society); to the improved protection of specific populations (women, persons with disabilities, children and persons with HIV/AIDS) through better monitoring; and to the improved monitoring of specific institutions or issues (psychiatric hospitals, health systems in places of detention) through training and capacity-building.¹

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, OHCHR has developed a practical guide entitled "Preventing torture: the role of national preventive

¹ Information from the final reports on the implementation of projects submitted to the secretariat of the Special Fund by the grantees.

mechanisms”.² 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. The guide also reflects good practices of projects supported by grants from the Special Fund. It is intended to assist both the authorities in States planning to establish or seeking to strengthen their national preventive mechanisms and the staff of national preventive mechanisms themselves. It is also expected to be a useful tool for experts and professionals involved in preventing and combating torture, civil society organizations and the general public.

12. The guide was launched during a meeting with Member States on 21 June 2018 in Geneva. The Director of the Human Rights Council and Treaty Mechanisms Division and the Chair of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture presented the guide as a practical tool for improving the work of national preventive mechanisms and ensuring their effective functioning and compliance with the Optional Protocol. They also referred to the projects supported by the Special Fund, highlighting their real impact on torture prevention on the ground, and encouraged further contributions to enable the Fund to carry out its unique and important work.

III. Financial situation of the Special Fund

13. 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 49 projects for a total amount of \$1,558,036 in 17 States across four regions.

14. The activities of the Fund should be commensurate with the growth of the activities of the Subcommittee, which have resulted in an expanding number of States eligible for the Fund: in 2015 there were 13, in 2017, 22 and in 2018, there are 37 overall. That trend is expected to continue while countries are encouraged to ratify the Optional Protocol and to accept the publication of the Subcommittee’s visit reports.

15. The minimum required on an annual basis to guarantee its functioning would be 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). 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 2018)

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>
Argentina	\$3 500	9 March 2018
Germany	\$73 619	15 February 2018
Germany	\$46 620	24 September 2018
France	\$24 539	7 March 2018
Total contributions received	\$148 281	

² The guide is available on the OHCHR website at www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/NPM_Guide_EN.pdf.

Pledges to the Special Fund (1 January–31 December 2018)

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>
Norway	\$120 000	23 September 2018
Denmark	\$152 000	9 November 2018
Czechia	\$9 164	9 November 2018
Total pledges received	\$281 164	

IV. Making a contribution

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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

19. **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 to national preventive mechanisms, the establishment of which is a core obligation under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture can be a key in preventing torture at the national level.

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

21. The Secretary-General appreciates contributions provided to the Special Fund as well as 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

	<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
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 session 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.	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
5.	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
6.	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
7.	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

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
8. 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
9. 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
10. 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
11. Benin	Advocacy and road map for the establishment of a national preventive mechanism in Benin	Changement social Bénin	2019	19 884.00
12. 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
13. 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
14. Brazil	Supporting the work of the federal preventive mechanism and advocating for the establishment of state preventive mechanisms in São Paulo and Maranhão	Associação Direitos Humanos em Rede (Conectas)	2016	25 000.00
15. 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	Conectas Human Rights	2018	25 000.00

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
16. 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 programme	International Bar Association	2018	24 927.00
17. 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
18. Brazil	Improving the communication between the national preventive mechanism and the authorities, civil society organizations and human rights institutions	Instituto Veredas	2019	25 000.00
19. Chile	Development of interview protocols and guidelines for monitoring torture with a gender perspective; conduct of seminars and trainings	Fundación 1367, Casa Memoria José Domingo Cañas	2019	24 571.00
20. Ecuador	Strengthening the multidisciplinary team for visits by the national preventive mechanism; raising awareness about the mandate of the mechanism; increasing the accessibility of places of deprivation of liberty for visits by the national preventive 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
21. Honduras	Training for prison staff on human rights standards and prevention of torture	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights	2012	20 000.00
22. 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

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
23. 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
24. 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
25. 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
26. Honduras	Training of justice operators and students on the Istanbul Protocol	Centro de Prevención, Tratamiento y Rehabilitación de la Víctimas de la Tortura y sus Familiares (non-governmental organization)	2015	34 995.05
27. 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 la Víctimas de la Tortura y sus Familiares (non-governmental organization)	2018	25 000.00
28. Honduras	Increasing capacity of and coordination among local boards on the prevention of torture; the development of a practical guide; conducting conferences to increase the visibility of local boards	National Committee for the Prevention of Torture (national preventive mechanism)	2019	25 000.00
29. 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
30. Maldives	Notification of fundamental rights to foreign detainees in their local language	Human Rights Commission of Maldives (national preventive mechanism)	2012	13 200.00
31. 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
32. 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

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
33. Maldives	Analysing the risk of violence to Maldivian children deprived of their liberty	Juvenile Justice Unit, Ministry of Home Affairs	2014	23 786.00
34. 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
35. Mexico	Providing training on the use of the Istanbul Protocol	Colectivo contra la Tortura y la Impunidad (non-governmental organization)	2012	19 807.00
36. Mexico	Training on combating torture for the Mexican judiciary in partnership with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, members of the Subcommittee and key national justice institutions	International Bar Association Human Rights Institute (non-governmental organization)	2013	46 855.00
37. Mexico	Training on human rights and the prevention of torture with a gender perspective	Government of Oaxaca	2014	35 000.00
38. 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
39. 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
40. 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
41. 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

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
42. Moldova	Developing a visibility strategy for the national preventive mechanism for 2018; raising awareness for activities of the national preventive mechanism in 2017; improving the dialogue between members of the national preventive mechanism/the Ombudsperson Office 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
43. 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
44. 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
45. 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
46. Paraguay	Systematization of police records	Ministry of the Interior	2012	19 984.00
47. 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

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
48. 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
49. 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
50. 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
51. 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
52. 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 República del Paraguay	2019	24 882.00
53. 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
54. Senegal	Supporting the national preventive mechanism of Senegal in effectively implementing Subcommittee recommendations	Observateur National des Lieux de Privation de Liberté (national preventive mechanism)	2015	34 770.90
55. Senegal	Supporting the national preventive mechanism of Senegal in effectively implementing Subcommittee recommendations	Association for the Prevention of Torture (in partnership with the Senegalese national preventive mechanism)	2015	18 937.50

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
56. Senegal	Increase 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
57. 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
58. 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
59. 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
Total grants approved				1 558 036