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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 report 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.



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 2020.

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 (the 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 (2) of the Optional Protocol, and hence are no longer confidential, may be considered.

6. As of 2020, applications may also be submitted for support for educational programmes of national preventive mechanisms in accordance with article 26 (1) of the Optional Protocol. This strategic decision of the Subcommittee's working group on the Special Fund has extended the opportunity of applying for a grant to all national preventive mechanisms. The programmes covered may focus on education, training or awareness-raising. They may be internal, aimed, for example, at increasing the knowledge, skills and capacity of the members or staff of national preventive mechanism, or external, aimed, for instance, at improving the knowledge of external actors, relevant professional groups (including law enforcement personnel, medical personnel, public officials, members of the judiciary, Members of Parliament, lawyers, prosecutors and teachers) and persons in detention. The programmes may include: (a) training courses, workshops, seminars and conferences; (b) research and teaching; (c) awareness-raising activities (public campaigns, production of promotional materials, development of websites, media broadcasts); or (d) other educational activities related to the prevention of torture and ill-treatment.

II. Activities of the Special Fund

A. 2021 project cycle

7. The ninth call for applications to the Special Fund, for grants for projects to be implemented in 2021, closed on 1 March 2020. According to the above-mentioned eligibility criteria, projects concerning 33 eligible States and their national preventive mechanisms (Argentina, Armenia, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Gabon, Germany, Honduras, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Portugal, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine and Uruguay) and 6 eligible national preventive mechanisms (Ecuador, Hungary, Mauritania, North Macedonia, Senegal and Tunisia) could have been submitted. In addition, national preventive mechanisms of all the States parties to the Optional Protocol were eligible to seek financial support for their educational programmes, regardless of whether the Subcommittee had undertaken a visit to them or whether the visit report had been published. Applicants could request grants of up to \$30,000 for project activities to be implemented between 1 January and 31 December 2021.

8. A total of 23 applications were received concerning 12 eligible States (Argentina, Benin, Brazil, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Mauritania, Mexico, Paraguay, Senegal, Togo and Ukraine) and educational programmes of national preventive mechanisms in 5 States parties to the Optional Protocol (Kazakhstan, the Niger, Nigeria, the State of Palestine and Turkey). 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 2020. 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 9 eligible States (Argentina, Brazil, Honduras, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Mauritania, Mexico, Paraguay and Togo) for a total of \$325,015 (see annex).

9. Since its first call for applications for projects to be implemented in 2012, the Special Fund has supported 84 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 or to align them with the Optional Protocol, as well as institutional changes, such as establishing or strengthening the effective functioning of, and collaboration between, national preventive mechanisms or other relevant institutions.

10. As regards establishing or strengthening the functioning of national preventive mechanisms, the projects have provided key support to some newly established 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 facilities, the drafting of internal rules and methodologies, the production of manuals and the development of interview protocols and guidelines); the enhanced visibility of the mechanisms (through improved annual reports, their translation into national languages, radio broadcasts, brochures and posters); the improved monitoring capacity of the mechanisms through the purchase of technical equipment (for example, cameras and equipment to measure the size and humidity 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; collaboration with national monitoring bodies established under the Convention on the Rights of Persons

with Disabilities; and consequently the improved protection of specific populations (women, persons with disabilities, children and persons with HIV/AIDS).¹

11. 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.

12. In 2020, due to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, adjustments were required for certain ongoing projects, and their implementation period was extended. Many national preventive mechanisms embarked on online training and webinars to increase their own and other actors' capacities and exchange their experiences of addressing torture prevention during the pandemic, taking into account the advice of the Subcommittee to States parties and national preventive mechanisms relating to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic.²

B. Other activities of the Special Fund

13. Given the focus of the Special 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".³ The Arabic and French versions were prepared during the reporting period, for issuance in 2021.

III. Financial situation of the Special Fund

14. The Special Fund is the only functional fund established by an international human rights treaty. Since its creation in 2012, the Special Fund has supported a total of 84 projects for a total amount of \$2,175,795 in 22 States across four regions.

15. The activities of the Special Fund should be commensurate with the growth of the activities of the Subcommittee, which has resulted in an expanding number of States and national preventive mechanisms eligible for the Special Fund: in 2015 there were 13, in 2020 there are 40 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. In addition, the opening of the Special Fund to all national preventive mechanisms seeking support for their educational programmes may also result in an increased number of grant requests.

16. The minimum required on an annual basis to guarantee the functioning of the Special Fund is \$500,000, which would enable it 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 and their increasing confidence in the impact of the Special Fund's work. However, sustainable support and contributions continue to be necessary to launch and implement further calls for applications.

Contributions to the Special Fund (1 January–30 November 2020)

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>
Germany	113 765	7 July 2020
Norway	119 875	10 July 2020

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

² CAT/OP/10.

³ The guide is available on the OHCHR website at www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/NPM_Guide_EN.pdf.

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>
France	23 686	6 August 2020
Spain	23 752	9 September 2020
Total contributions received	281 078	

Pledges to the Special Fund (1 January–30 November 2020)

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Amount (United States dollars)</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>
Denmark	396 000	12 November 2020
Total pledges received	396 000	

IV. Making a contribution

17. 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 Special Fund.

18. 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, Gruenewegweg 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.

19. 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

20. 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.

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

22. The Secretary-General appreciates the contributions made to the Special Fund and the growing interest of Member States in its activities. The contributions should be commensurate with the growing number of eligible countries, the potential for supporting the establishment or strengthening of national preventive mechanisms in those countries and the opening up of the Special Fund to all national preventive mechanisms established by the States parties to the Optional Protocol. 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 Special 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
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
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
4.	Armenia	Strengthening professional capacities of the national preventive mechanism, raising awareness of its role and activities and training officials on international standards	Human Rights Defender of Armenia	2020	16 765
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
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
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
8.	Argentina	Collection and systematization of information and the design of policies for the competent authorities	Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales	2020	25 000

	<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
9.	Argentina	Production of a diagnostic survey of the federal prisons through a collaborative methodology to evaluate the conditions of detention	Procuración Penitenciaria de la Nación	2020	30 000
10.	Benin	Implementation of the recommendations of the Subcommittee 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
11.	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
12.	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
13.	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 for by the revised Children's Code	World Organization against Torture (non-governmental organization)	2016	15 820
14.	Benin	Advocacy and road map for the establishment of a national preventive mechanism in Benin	Changement social Bénin	2019	19 884
15.	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
16.	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
17.	Brazil	Supporting the work of the federal preventive mechanism and advocating for the establishment of State preventive mechanisms in São Paulo and Maranhão	Conectas Direitos Humanos	2016	25 000

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
18. Brazil	Generating recommendations to the National Justice Council; the São Paulo Public Security Department; organizing a workshop for legal practitioners about torture committed against women and their particular vulnerabilities; preparing an advocacy strategy for the establishment of a local preventive mechanism	Conectas Direitos Humanos	2018	25 000
19. 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 investigation of torture in accordance with international standards. Working with the national preventive mechanism and local preventive mechanisms in developing advocacy and knowledge dissemination programmes	International Bar Association	2018	24 927
20. 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
21. Brazil	Improving communication between the national preventive mechanism and the authorities, civil society organizations and human rights institutions	Instituto Veredas	2019	25 000
22. Brazil	Prevention of torture through regular monitoring visits to juvenile detention centres. Nationwide anti-torture social network campaign	World Organization Against Torture	2020	30 000
23. Brazil	Creation of a group of influencers on torture prevention, systematization of the collection of information and establishment of a plan to fight torture	Sociedade Maranhense de Direitos Humanos	2020	30 000
24. 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

	<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
25.	Chile	Strengthening the process of integration and operationalization of the Chilean national preventive mechanism within the national human rights institution	Association for the Prevention of Torture	2020	25 000
26.	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
27.	Chile	Training officials on the recommendations of the Subcommittee and improving the cooperation between the national preventive mechanism and the competent authorities	Fundación Henry Dunant América Latina	2020	24 835
28.	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
29.	Honduras	Training for prison staff on human rights standards and prevention of torture	Ministry of Justice and Human Rights	2012	20 000
30.	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
31.	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
32.	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
33.	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	34 967
34.	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

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
35. Honduras	Drafting legislation 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
36. Honduras	Increasing capacity of and coordination among local boards on the prevention of torture; development of a practical guide; conducting conferences to increase the visibility of local boards	National Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (national preventive mechanism)	2019	25 000
37. Honduras	Strengthening the protection against torture of the four groups particularly vulnerable in detention: children, women, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, and persons of African descent or indigenous persons	National Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (national preventive mechanism)	2020	29 950
38. Hungary	Improving the interview techniques of the national preventive mechanism, raising visibility of its activities and exchanging experience with international experts	Commissioner for Fundamental Rights	2020	10 249
39. 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 the Prevention of Torture	2018	25 000
40. Kyrgyzstan	Improving the capacity of the national preventive mechanism, forensic medical professionals and lawyers in respect of torture prevention, especially the Istanbul Protocol	International Bar Association Human Rights Institute (non-governmental organization)	2020	29 924
41. Kyrgyzstan	Enhancing the capacity of the national preventive mechanism and civil society to conduct monitoring visits based on revised methodology in line with international standards	Penal Reform International (non-governmental organization)	2020	29 645
42. Maldives	Notification of fundamental rights to foreign detainees in their local language	Human Rights Commission of Maldives (national preventive mechanism)	2012	13 200
43. 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

	<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
44.	Maldives	Supporting the national preventive mechanism of Maldives in effectively implementing Subcommittee recommendations	Human Rights Commission of Maldives (national preventive mechanism)	2013	15 329
45.	Maldives	Analysing the risk of violence to Maldivian children deprived of their liberty	Juvenile Justice Unit, Ministry of Home Affairs	2014	23 786
46.	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
47.	Maldives	Development of an internal database to monitor implementation of national preventive mechanism recommendations	Human Rights Commission of Maldives (national preventive mechanism)	2020	8 928
48.	Mali	Training of law enforcement personnel and raising awareness about torture prevention at government level	Avocats sans frontières	2020	25 000
49.	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
50.	Mauritania	Training police officers, judges and prosecutors on the mandate of the national preventive mechanism and standards for the prevention of torture, and staff of the national preventive mechanism in drafting reports and follow-up strategies	Mécanisme National de Prévention de la Torture	2020	30 000
51.	Mexico	Providing training on the use of the Istanbul Protocol	Colectivo contra la Tortura y la Impunidad (non-governmental organization)	2012	19 807
52.	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
53.	Mexico	Training on human rights and the prevention of torture with a gender perspective	Government of Oaxaca	2014	35 000
54.	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
55.	Mexico	Strengthening the capacity of criminal enforcement judges to exercise effective judicial control in places of detention, including for torture prevention purposes.	Documenta, Análisis y Acción para la Justicia Social, A.C.	2016	24 813

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
56. Mexico	Revising the methodology of preventive monitoring of the national preventive mechanism, with a special focus on the first hours of detention.	Association for the Prevention of Torture – Panama	2018	24 914
57. Mexico	Strengthening the capacity of the local national preventive mechanism to monitor places of detention and the drafting of reports and recommendations	Documenta, Análisis y Acción para la Justicia Social, A.C (non-governmental organization)	2020	29 643
58. 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 places of deprivation of liberty in New Zealand; 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
59. 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
60. 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
61. Paraguay	Systematization of police records	Ministry of the Interior	2012	19 984
62. 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
63. 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
64. Paraguay	Contribution to the development of public policies aimed at the prevention of torture and cruel,	Supreme Court of Justice	2013	35 730

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
	inhuman or degrading treatment within the purview of the judiciary			
65. 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
66. 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
67. 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
68. Paraguay	Using the “Defensores” platform to be more accessible to lawyers to improve registration and follow-up of cases of torture	Asociación de Tecnología, Educación, Desarrollo, Investigación y Comunicación (non-governmental organization)	2020	26 670
69. Peru	Drafting a law for amendments to the existing national preventive mechanism law 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
70. 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 instrument	International Bar Association Human Rights Institute	2020	24 943
71. 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
72. 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 Ombudsperson’s Office and relevant national	Institute for Penal Reform (national preventive mechanism)	2018	23 270

<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
	entities/institutions to effectively examine the recommendations of the national preventive mechanism and implementation measures			
73. 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
74. 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
75. 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	34 771
76. 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	18 938
77. Senegal	Increasing visits by the national preventive mechanism with a focus on persons with mental illness, disabilities or 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 broadcasts in rural areas)	Observateur National des Lieux de Privation de Liberté (national preventive mechanism)	2018	25 000
78. 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
79. Togo	Strengthening the capacity of the national preventive mechanism through training, study visits and the purchase of equipment	Commission Nationale des Droits de l’Homme du Togo	2019	22 750
80. 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 Collectif des Associations Contre l’Impunité au Togo	2019	20 600
81. Togo	Training of national preventive mechanism and judicial authorities on pilot “camp courts” and overuse of pretrial detention	Association for the Prevention of Torture	2020	25 255

	<i>State</i>	<i>Project summary</i>	<i>Implementing entity</i>	<i>Year of project</i>	<i>Grant amount (United States dollars)</i>
82.	Togo	Establishment of an “observatory for torture prevention” and training for police, magistrates, journalists and civil society on torture prevention	Le Collectif des Associations Contre l’Impunité au Togo	2020	25 000
83.	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
84.	Ukraine	Strengthen 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
Total grants approved					2 175 795