

Review of APT Strategic Plan 2011-2012

Overview by Objectives

Objective 1: Promote effective monitoring and transparency in places of deprivation of liberty			
Objectives	Expected results	Outputs	Outcomes
1. Provide advice and training on detention monitoring	Monitoring bodies have improved their preventive monitoring methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 6 DM trainings for civil society (inc. 3 IDC workshops, Brazil) ✓ 3 trainings for NHRIs (Philippines; South Asia, Mauritania) ✓ 5 DM training for Prosecutors (3 in Brazil, 2 Argentina) ✓ 1 training with CoE parliamentarians ✓ Joint Project with UNHCR “Guide on monitoring immigration detention” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NHRIs are doing more preventive monitoring ➤ More sustainability of APT action through Training of Trainers and production of tools
2. Provide advice on NPM designation	NPM designation processes are open and transparent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Contributions to 11 designation processes and draft NPM legislations (Belgium, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Mauritania, Montenegro, Norway, Panama, Philippines, Tunisia, Turkey) ✓ 4 papers on issues regarding NPM designation ✓ 2 Conferences with Ombudsman Institute (Europe and global) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tailor-made papers have had positive influence on NPM processes and NPM laws
3. Support effective functioning of NPMs and SPT	<p>NPMs are able to function effectively</p> <p>SPT able to implement its broad mandate in an effective way</p>	<p><u>NPM</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Capacity strengthening workshops with 9 NPMs (Albania, Austria, Costa Rica, Honduras, Maldives, Mexico, New Zealand, Rio LPM, Serbia,) ✓ 25 NPMs participated in APT OPCAT Forum ✓ Advice to authorities on NPM (Chile, Senegal, Togo) ✓ European NPM Project: networking with 22 European NPMs <p><u>SPT</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Participation in SPT sessions and SPT consultation on mental health in detention; 19 SPT members participated in OPCAT Forum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improvements in methodology and reporting by targeted NPMs (thanks to series of workshop and distance coaching) ➤ SPT has more qualified members, has improved its functioning and is implementing its NPM advocacy mandate

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ SPT members invited in in-country activities (Chile, Colombia, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, Turkey) 	
4. Synergies among international, regional bodies	Improved exchange of information and cooperation between these bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ OPCAT Global Forum (300+ participants worldwide) ✓ APT participation in “European NPM project” ✓ Participation in 5 international events involving national and regional actors (3 OHCHR regional workshops; Washington University; RIG +10) ✓ Engagement with regional mechanisms: CPTA, IACHR, OSCE, CPT, ASEAN HR Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ More synergies and cooperation between NPMs, SPT and regional mechanisms. ➤ CPT makes more reference to their cooperation with NPMs

Objective 2: Contribute to effective and legal frameworks to prevention torture

Objectives	Expected results	Outputs	Outcomes
1. Advocate for UNCAT and OPCAT ratification	More States have ratified UNCAT and OPCAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Advocacy missions and activities for OPCAT ratification (Australia, Colombia, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Philippines, South Africa, Venezuela,) ✓ Targeted advocacy letters and 2 papers advocating for UNCAT ratification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 7 new OPCAT ratifications, 4 of which were APT target countries ➤ 5 new OPCAT signatories ➤ 6 UNCAT ratifications, 2 of which were APT target countries ➤ Calls for UNCAT and OPCAT ratification are one of the most regular recommendations from States at UPR
2. Advice on OPCAT implementation	Actors understand implications of OPCAT ratification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Targeted OPCAT country briefings (Philippines, Tunisia) ✓ 3 OPCAT briefings (on NPM annual reports; on OPCAT & Federal States; on monitoring the deportation of migrants) ✓ OPCAT Forum and follow up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Knowledge about OPCAT has increased, globally and in a variety of languages

3. Advice on UNCAT implementation	Processes of UNCAT domestication have advanced, including criminalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 2 new anti-torture legislations adopted (Philippines, Uganda) ✓ Comments and contributions re draft anti-torture legislations in 7 countries (Lebanon, Maldives, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia) ✓ 8 submissions to CAT ✓ Inputs to the revision of 16 countries as part of the UPR ✓ Expert meeting in Geneva with reps. from 11 countries ✓ Anti-torture law seminars with judiciary actors in 3 countries (Madagascar, Morocco, Nepal) ✓ Updated online Torture Law Compilation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ APT advocacy, comments and exchanges of experiences have positive impact on progresses re. anti-torture legislations ➤ Judiciary actors in 3 countries have increased knowledge of national UNCAT implementation
4. Contribute to the development and knowledge of international standards	Improved understanding and implementation of relevant standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ APT contributions on 2 treaty body draft general comments (Art. 14 CAT, Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers comment on detention of migrants) ✓ Participation in the drafting of UNHCR Guidelines on detention ✓ Inputs to EU draft directive on access to lawyer and EU guidelines on torture; ✓ Participation in process of possible revision of UN Standard Minimum Rules ✓ Inputs to 9 EU bilateral human rights dialogues with target countries ✓ Promotion of new standards (Bangkok rules on Women in detention) e.g. in APT trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Majority of APT inputs taken into account for treaty bodies commentaries and EU directive on access to lawyer
5. Promote legal and procedural safeguards	Legal and procedural standards adopted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Input to torture resolutions (GA and HRC) ✓ Anti-torture law seminars with judiciary actors in Madagascar, Morocco, and Nepal (see above) ✓ Inputs to EU draft directive on right of access to a lawyer (see above) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Some of APT's comments taken up in the resolution

Objective 3: Promote a culture of prevention by helping to improve capacities and practices

Objectives	Expected results	Outputs	Outcomes
1. Increase knowledge on torture prevention by providing publications and tools	Relevant actors in all regions are mobilized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New APT website; Monthly eBulletin; MENA e-Bulletin (2 editions); Latin America Newsletter (4 editions) ✓ OPCAT Forum webpage; OPCAT Forum report (Eng, Fre, Rus, Spa) ✓ New OPCAT Data Base ✓ Africa Regional consultation report (Eng & Fre) ✓ Guide on Monitoring Police Custody ✓ APT on Facebook and Twitter ✓ Video clip on OPCAT ratification for MENA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ New website receives 3'000 visitors/month ➤ OPCAT database receives 300 views/month ➤ 293 Twitter followers as of end 2012 ➤ 364 Facebook friends (end 2012) ➤ 2'855 subscribers to the e-bulletin (end 2012)
2. Training and technical advice on torture prevention	Actors have opportunities to exchange experiences and identify good practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ APT-OHCHR-Morocco Conference on Torture Prevention in the context of democratic transitions in North Africa ✓ Participation in 6 European NPM project workshops with a group of 22 NPMs ✓ Organisation of 2 NPM peer-to-peer exchanges (France-Senegal; Costa Rica-Honduras) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increased networking and exchanges between NPMs, including at their own initiative.
3. Improve practices of actors directly concerned with persons deprived of liberty	Relevant actors have increased their capacity to prevent torture in their daily work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 7 Trainings with lawyers, judges, prosecutors in 3 countries (Madagascar, Morocco, Nepal) ✓ Torture prevention in curricula of judges, police, and penitentiary schools in Madagascar and Nepal ✓ 4 events with NHRIs: South Asia blended training with APF (6 NHRIs); Philippines; launch in Morocco of 3 year joint project with NANHRI; participation in conference of Francophone NHRIs. ✓ Participation in 2 conferences with International Ombudsman Institute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increased sustainability through influencing training curricula. ➤ Cooperation with NHRIs (and with Ombudsman) is reinforced, particularly in Asia-Pacific & Africa regions

<p>4. Contribute to the development of the conceptual framework on torture prevention</p>	<p>APT staff share the same understanding around torture prevention</p> <p>Prevention strategies are assessed through an independent research</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 3 year Research project “Does torture prevention work?” ✓ PRI-APT Project on torture prevention and development of a tool for NPMs ✓ Internally: OPCAT monthly meeting; 6 UN-Legal meetings ✓ Monitoring & Evaluation meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Results of phase 1 of the research project have shown that unique character of the research and the interest of the academic field
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APT, June 2013

LIST OF ACRONYMS

APF	Asia Pacific Forum for National Human Rights Institutions
ASEAN	Association of South East Asia Nations
CAT	Committee against Torture
CPT	European Committee for the Prevention of Torture
CoE	Council of Europe
CPTA	Committee for the prevention of torture in Africa
DM	Detention monitoring
IACHR	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
IDC	International detention Coalition on Migrants
EU	European Union
HR	Human Rights
LPM	Local Preventive Mechanisms
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
NANHRI	Network of African NHRIs
NHRI	National Human Rights Institutions
NPM	National Preventive Mechanisms
OPCAT	Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture
OSCE	Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PRI	Penal Reform International
RIG	Robben Island Guidelines (Resolution on Guidelines and Measures for the prohibition and prevention of torture in Africa)
SPT	Subcommittee on the Prevention of Torture
UN	United Nations
UNCAT	United Nations Convention against Torture
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UPR	Universal Periodic Review