

# UPR

## Overview of the Voluntary Fund for Implementation



UNITED NATIONS  
**HUMAN RIGHTS**  
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

*“The Human Rights Council’s universal periodic review process is now entering a new cycle, with every Member State scheduled for a third round of scrutiny. We will work to strengthen the relevance, precision and impact of the Council’s recommendations, including by providing better support to Member States in implementation, stronger collaboration with United Nations country teams and the establishment of national mechanisms for human rights reporting and follow-up to link the universal periodic review to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.”*

*Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (2017)  
(A/72/1, para. 98)*

## What is the Fund?

The Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Universal Periodic Review was established pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 6/17 (2007). The purpose of the Fund is to provide, in conjunction with multilateral funding mechanisms, a source of financial and technical assistance to help countries implement recommendations emanating from the universal periodic review (UPR) in consultation with, and with the consent of, the country concerned.

In 2009, the terms of reference for the Voluntary Fund were defined. The terms of reference mention that the Voluntary Fund is established to provide funding for (a) the integration of UPR outcomes into United Nations common country programming documents, including the United Nations Development Assistance Framework; and the dissemination of information on UPR outcomes with a view to mobilizing support for the countries concerned; (b) the coordination of United Nations, multilateral and bilateral action in support of UPR outcomes, including the conduct of needs assessments and formulation of programs and projects aimed at implementing UPR

outcomes; (c) the exchange of information and the sharing of best practices, including through the organization of regional and sub-regional meetings, seminars, consultations and other interactions; (d) the development of a national capacity and expertise for the implementation of UPR outcomes; (e) the co-funding of programs and projects aimed at implementing UPR outcomes; and (f) regular follow-up, with the national bodies and institutions concerned, of action taken to implement the UPR recommendations.

The Fund has so far been primarily used to strengthen national mechanisms and processes for reporting and implementing human rights recommendations (also known as National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up, or NMRFs). A considerable number of such mechanisms have been established by countries, contributing to a more integrated and effective follow-up to recommendations of international human rights mechanisms, including those from the UPR. In addition, the Fund has supported projects addressing key UPR thematic recommendations.

The Fund is administered in conformity with United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules, the general policies and procedures outlined in the Secretary-General's bulletin ST/SGB/188 and the administrative instruction ST/AI/284. On 30 May 2013, the Secretary-General appointed the members of the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation to also serve as the

Board of Trustees for the Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Universal Periodic Review. The Board of Trustees focuses its attention on providing broad guidance on the operationalization of the Fund through policy advice, in close consultation with the various sections of OHCHR.

## Current OHCHR Approach

OHCHR has been developing the capacity to provide increased support to States in their efforts to implement the outcome of the UPR and other mechanisms, including the treaty bodies and the special procedures. Such an integrated approach provides States with a significant opportunity to effectively address key human rights issues identified in the recommendations emanating from the international human rights system.

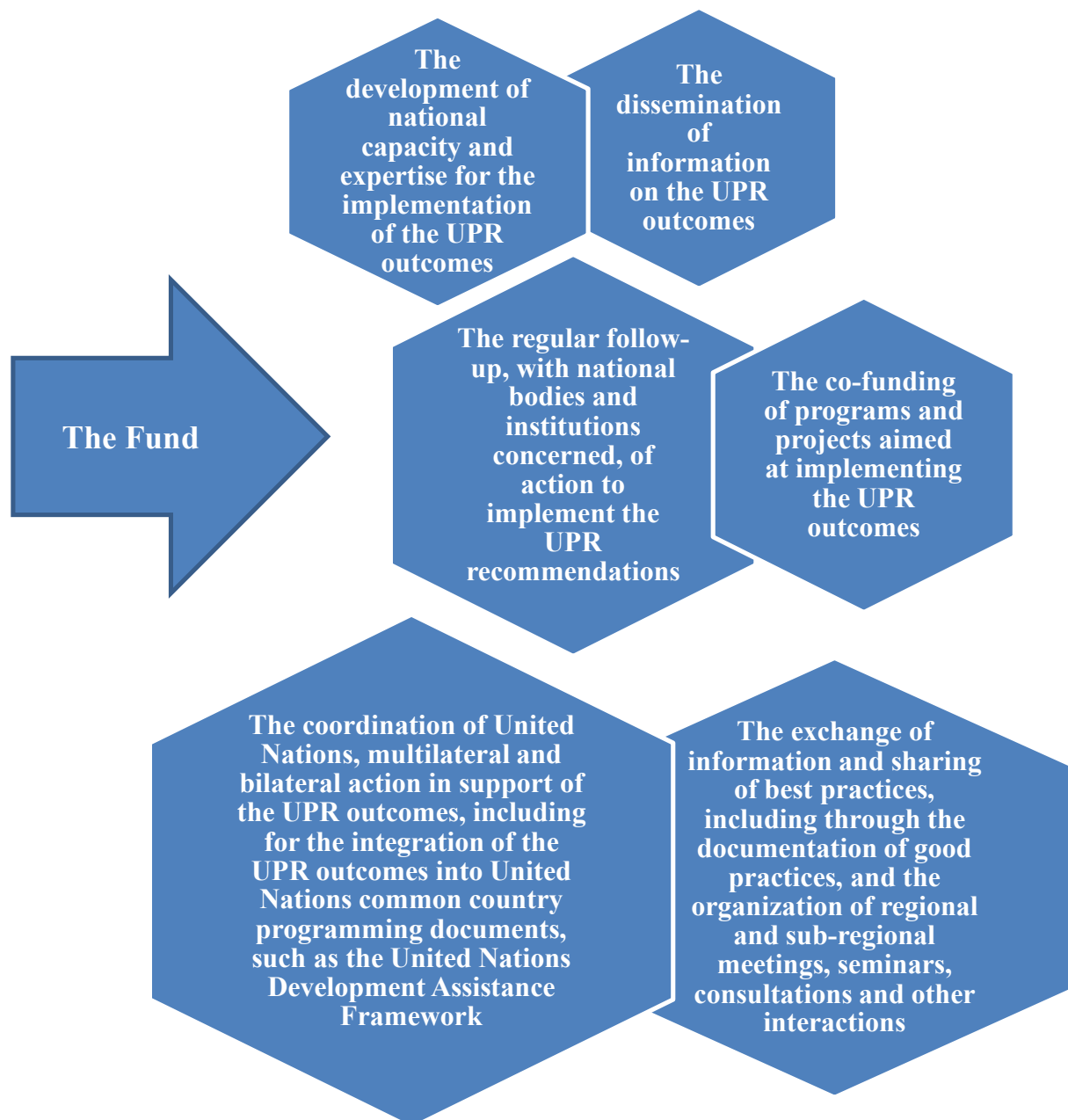
Thus far, OHCHR has focused its support on establishing or strengthening national mechanisms and processes for coordinated reporting and implementation. Key elements identified for more effective follow-up at the national level include a well-functioning inter-institutional body (NMRF) and an implementation action plan that clearly identifies achievable results and benchmarks of success, national government agencies responsible for implementation, and indicators and timelines against which to measure impact. In order to maximize its effectiveness, support from the Voluntary Fund has been closely aligned and coordinated with the support provided to States in this area under the Treaty Body Capacity Building Programme.

OHCHR has also been increasingly providing support to States to address key thematic human rights issues identified in recommendations from international human rights mechanisms, as priority issues for implementation on the ground.

OHCHR has been making every effort to render its follow-up support more proactive, systematic and results-oriented. To that end, it has been engaging States, and responding to their requests, in their efforts to implement the recommendations of international human rights mechanisms by providing support directly or by partnering with UNRC/UNCTs, and including human rights elements in their UNDAF of programming efforts.

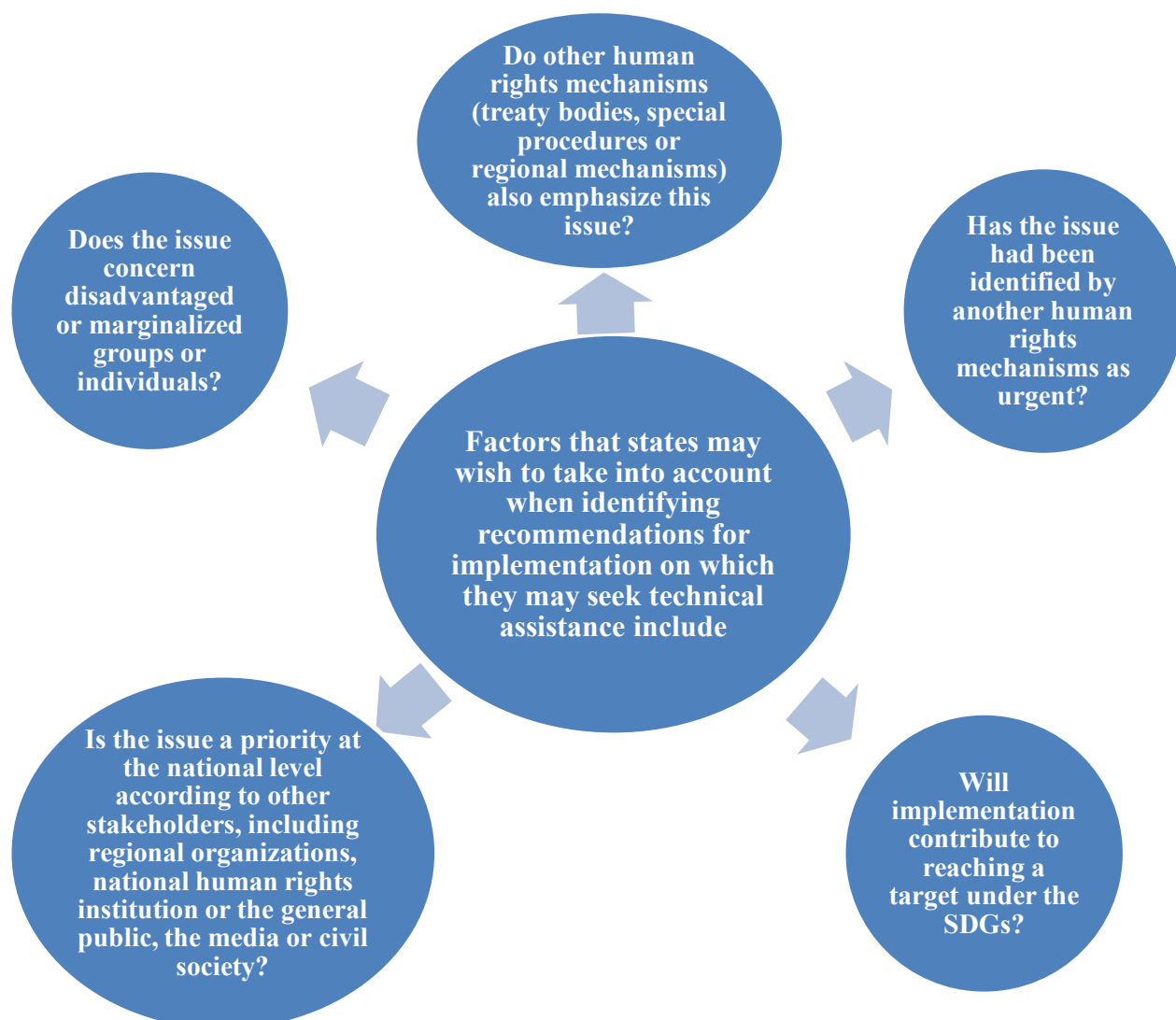
In line with the terms of reference of the Voluntary Fund, it is essential to ensure that the UPR outcomes are well integrated and mainstreamed into the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, the integrated strategic frameworks in peacekeeping missions and in national development plans, as well as the SDGs and that the information on review outcomes is widely disseminated. Doing so systematically will also enhance prevention.

## The Fund's objectives



## A focus on the implementation of human rights recommendations

The aim of technical assistance provided under the Fund is the implementation of UPR recommendations in order **to achieve results and bring about positive changes, both in law and in practice, that strengthen the national protection system and benefit people, especially the most vulnerable groups.** The implementation of human rights recommendations could, for example, lead to changes in implementing regulations, policies, manuals, standing orders, programs or budgets in conformity with international human rights standards; the establishment of national-level human rights institutions or national preventive mechanisms (under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture); or ensuring participation of various state entities and civil society organizations in any such processes.





## OHCHR strategic vision for follow-up to the UPR and the Fund: going forward

The emphasis on the implementation of UPR recommendations was strengthened in 2017 through the activities of the Voluntary Fund. During its regular seventh annual session in March 2017, the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund held discussions on strategic options for support to State efforts on the implementation of UPR recommendations. These options include support to national mechanisms for reporting and follow up (in close coordination with the Treaty Body Capacity Building Programme), comprehensive national human rights action plans or recommendations implementation plans linked to the Universal Human Rights Index, integration of UPR outcomes into UN planning documents at the national level (UNDAF and other country level plans), and key thematic human rights issues identified in HR mechanisms' recommendations.

The 3rd cycle of the UPR has created a new momentum for constructive and cooperative engagement on the implementation of recommendations of international human rights mechanisms, including those emanating from the UPR. **This integrated and comprehensive approach to implementation was also emphasized in the Secretary-General's report (A/72/351), entitled *"Strengthening United Nations action in the field of human rights through the promotion of international cooperation and the importance of non-selectivity, impartiality and objectivity"*.** With the start of the 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle of the UPR in May 2017, on which an important focus is laid on the implementation of the accepted recommendations from the previous cycles, the High Commissioner sends letters to each Minister of Foreign Affairs after adoption of the UPR outcomes by the Human

Rights Council. These letters, which are publicly available in a spirit of transparency, are sent as part of a constructive engagement with Member States within the context of the UPR follow up process and identify 10-15 areas for attention and action by the State over the next four and a half years – ahead of the next cycle of the UPR. Another letter by the Office will be addressed to Resident Coordinators in order for the UNCTs concerned to integrate the recommendations of international human rights mechanisms into their programming at the country level, for instance, through the UNDAF.

OHCHR shall make every effort to make the Voluntary Fund stronger in order to enable the Office to provide the technical assistance required, aimed at building the capacities of the States and other stakeholders such as national human rights institutions and civil society organizations, to implement international human rights mechanisms' recommendations in an integrated manner. The Voluntary Fund shall be used to support States in implementing specific recommendations received, in recording such progress through their human rights mechanisms recommendations implementation plans (including electronically in the form of e.g. a tracking database), and preparing quality "national reports" that also clearly indicate the progress achieved in terms of implementation of recommendations from the previous cycle reviews and developments of the human rights situation in the State under review. In addition, the Fund's resources may be used for hiring project managers (UPR focal points/advisors or mechanisms support officers - MSOs) depending on the needs and contexts of each technical cooperation project.

## Overview of results achieved by the Fund in 2016

### Africa

#### The Democratic Republic of the Congo

**Funded: 15 000\***

Following a four-day workshop, an integrated national action plan for the implementation of recommendations from all United Nations human rights mechanisms was drafted, with technical and financial support from the United



Nations Joint Human Rights Office. This document is a key tool and could be used to monitor progress and follow up on the human rights situation in the country.

#### Niger

**Funded: 26 800\***

In the Niger, OHCHR supported the Government in organizing two workshops to disseminate the outcomes of the universal periodic review, involving representatives of the Government and State institutions, the media, civil society and the National Human Rights Commission. OHCHR also assisted the Government to prepare and adopt an action plan on follow-up to the UPR recommendations, contributing in particular to the development of the matrix and narrative of



the action plan. In partnership with other United Nations entities, OHCHR contributed to the consolidation of the dialogue between civil society, the National Human Rights Commission and the Government on the recommendations. OHCHR also trained 20 members of an inter-ministerial committee, including eight women, on the guidelines for the preparation of the initial report under the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

\*(US \$)

## Americas

### Argentina

**Funded: 11 300\***



In Argentina, OHCHR provided technical assistance to the Federal Human Rights Council to strengthen SIPEN, the national

periodic reports system that is in place to monitor compliance with recommendations and reporting to human rights mechanisms.

### Barbados

**Funded: 113 376\***



During 2016, the human rights officer based in Barbados conducted seminars across the Eastern Caribbean for government officials and civil society on the United Nations human rights mechanisms with a focus on the universal periodic review and the treaty bodies. The officer provided assistance on the establishment of national mechanisms for reporting and follow-up, and supported the

Governments of Barbados, Dominica, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in the process of strengthening their national mechanisms. The officer also provided assistance to the Governments of Barbados, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to establish a plan of action to implement recommendations emanating from the universal periodic review.



## Bolivia

**Funded: 28 000\***

In the Plurinational State of Bolivia, improvements were made to SIPLUS, the system for following up, monitoring and gathering statistics on international human rights mechanisms' recommendations made to the country, following the system's initial launch in December 2015. With the support of OHCHR, the web design and operational system were improved in order to ensure easy



access to all the human rights recommendations made to the country, as well as the State's follow-up actions. Furthermore, the database connects the actions to human rights indicators, developed by the Ministry of Justice and the National Institute of Statistics. The new version of the system was officially launched on 6 December 2016.

## Brazil

**Funded: 11 300\***

OHCHR piloted an activity in Brazil that planted the seed for a joint Inter-American Commission on Human Rights/OHCHR regional initiative on human rights defenders. OHCHR prepared an analysis of the legal,



institutional and public policy framework, identified groups at risk, including women and urban human rights defenders, as well as specific challenges they face.

## Chile

**Funded: 42 300\***

Chile signed a cooperation agreement with SIMORE, the system set up in Paraguay to monitor human rights recommendations, and was developing a mechanism to follow up on



the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child. With the mandate of the Deputy Ministry of Human Rights fully established, OHCHR discussed with the new

Deputy Minister priorities for the mandate, including the preparation of a national human rights action plan.

## Costa Rica

**Funded: 26 000\***



In Costa Rica, OHCHR and the United Nations country team continued to support the national mechanism for reporting and follow-up, in particular for the adoption of the 2016 work-plan and the establishment of priority initiatives in the area of non-discrimination. OHCHR support enabled the compilation of existing human rights programmes/public

policies and the establishment of a permanent mechanism for civil society participation therein. OHCHR also initiated preparations for the piloting of the multilingual universal database to follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of the human rights mechanisms.

## Dominican Republic

**Funded: 9 000\***



In the Dominican Republic, progress was made in strengthening the Ombudsman's Office, the national human rights institution, and in developing a national human rights action plan. Progress was also made in terms of setting up a permanent, participatory and strengthened human rights mechanism within the Executive to effectively engage with international human rights mechanisms, including by fulfilling reporting obligations and follow-up to and implementation of recommendations. The inter-institutional

Commission on Human Rights was called upon to play an active role in following up the implementation of the plan. As a result of the consultancy carried out in 2015 to support the process of developing the action plan and the mechanism for dialogue with civil society organizations, the main human rights recommendations from the United Nations treaty bodies and the universal periodic review were systematized and shared with the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

## Ecuador

**Funded: 18 500\***



In Ecuador, OHCHR provided technical advice to the Government on the implementation of its SIDERECHOS online platform in preparation for drafting the national report for the universal periodic review. OHCHR also focused on strengthening

civil society engagement with human rights mechanisms. Its efforts to encourage civil society organizations to interact strategically with United Nations mechanisms contributed to 13 such organizations submitting reports for the universal periodic review.

## Jamaica

**Funded: 20 500\***



In Jamaica, the Inter-ministerial Committee for Human Rights, led by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, was established for the purposes of reporting to the universal periodic review and reporting on the International Covenant on Civil and Political

Rights, although in practice it covers the country's reporting obligations under all ratified treaties. It enhanced its capacity in the reporting process and the interactive dialogue with treaty bodies.

## Paraguay

**Funded: 74 700\***



In Paraguay, technical cooperation was provided to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to

strengthen the State capacity to monitor and report on the implementation of

recommendations, particularly through the use and consolidation of SIMORE. An intensive cooperation programme was also developed to support the implementation of recommendations on combating poverty and the rights of indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities. Within the framework of the national action plan on the rights of persons with disabilities, civil society was empowered to participate in the design of public policies and in decision-making processes, including the development of human rights indicators linked to the Sustainable Development Goals.

With OHCHR support, a set of indicators on the rights to education, health, food, an adequate standard of living, including housing and water, was adopted. The process included linkages to the Sustainable Development Goals, therefore ensuring an appropriate connection between development and human rights.

## Uruguay

**Funded: 11 300\***

In Uruguay, OHCHR supported the process of implementing SIMORE and the establishment of an inter-institutional network for the elaboration of national reports and follow up on the implementation of recommendations (Presidential Decree 368/016). The work of the



Network is organized through the SIMORE on-line tool, administered by the Human Rights and Humanitarian Law Direction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## Asia and the Pacific

### Afghanistan

**Funded: 5 663\***

In Afghanistan, technical assistance was provided to strengthen governmental capacity to prepare State party reports for submission to the treaty bodies and to coordinate the



implementation of their recommendations. The human rights unit of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) contributed to discussions held on 13 to 15

November 2016 on national and shadow reporting with relevant government and non-governmental actors in connection with reporting to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. A network

of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) completed a shadow report for the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, with guidance from UNAMA/OHCHR.

## Cambodia

**Funded: 28 848\***

In Cambodia, OHCHR, in close partnership with civil society, has monitored the implementation of the Law on Associations and Non-governmental Organizations since its adoption in 2015. It successfully contributed to increasing knowledge among civil society through a series of training courses partly supported by the Voluntary Fund, aimed at raising awareness about the right to peaceful assembly under international human rights law and domestic legislation and building local capacity to comply with the law. OHCHR also produced a Khmer version of the checklist



drawn up by the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association on the proper management of assemblies. OHCHR supported a symposium on the six-month review of the Trade Union Law, which brought together 129 representatives from trade unions across sectors. They discussed the challenges faced under the new law and made recommendations for amendments to it with a view to increasing its compliance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and International Labour Organization Conventions.

## Philippines

**Funded: 10 000\***

In the Philippines, two bills aimed at establishing a national preventive mechanism under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment were filed in the Seventeenth Congress and one bill



was discussed by the House Committee on Human Rights in November 2016. Through funds allocated by the Voluntary Fund, originally intended for 2015 but deferred to 2016 at the request of the National Human Rights Commission, the Human Rights Adviser supported the organization of a national workshop held by the Commission in

December 2016 on advancing the establishment of a national preventive mechanism.

## Samoa



**Funded: 68 000\***

OHCHR provided extensive support to Samoa before, during and after its second universal periodic review in the form of a United Nations Volunteer/universal periodic review coordinator funded by the Voluntary Fund. In order to support the functions of the national mechanism for reporting and follow-up (NMRF), the volunteer based in Samoa designed an implementation monitoring and data-collection website application (“Sadata”),

obtaining funding for its development from the United Nations Development Programme and New Zealand. Importantly, it contributes to reducing the burden of reporting by integrating together with the UPR recommendations, SDGs indicators aligned with the Pacific Regional SDGs that require national reporting on progress made towards the achievements of the SDGs.

## Thailand



**Funded: 6 400\***

In Thailand, OHCHR organized a workshop on the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the establishment of the national preventive mechanism. The programme aimed at raising awareness of the importance of ratification of that instrument as part of Thailand’s efforts to end the use of

torture. In addition, OHCHR organized a five-day training session for the Royal Thai Police on law enforcement and human rights, which raised police officers’ awareness of fundamental human rights. OHCHR also organized a high-level discussion with senior police officials, which was instrumental in raising human rights and policing concerns at the leadership level of the Royal Thai Police.



## Europe and Central Asia

### Serbia



**Funded: 6 300\***

In Serbia, the Government approved a new housing bill in November 2016 and sent it to the parliament for approval. Consultation, outreach and training measures were supported by the Voluntary Fund. OHCHR provided the Government with extensive comments on multiple drafts of the bill. It aimed to enhance the holistic human rights character of the bill and establish a strong legal basis for good human rights-based development of the Serbian housing sector on the basis of the recommendations made by the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living, and on the right to non-discrimination in this context, in the report of her mission in May 2015 (A/HRC/31/54/Add.2).

OHCHR also provided a non-paper to the Government on normative requirements in the area of the right to adequate housing and best practices in that regard, following up on that report. Legal provisions on human rights in the context of resettlement aimed particularly at the Roma community were included in the bill, including requirements for social inclusion, such as access to mainstream schooling and the labour market. The bill sent to the parliament also includes a number of safeguards in the context of evictions, which have not previously formed part of Serbian law. The new Law on Housing was adopted on 22 December 2016.

In addition, OHCHR supported groups with high illiteracy rates to gain a visual understanding of new legal requirements in the area of housing, including the process of consultation with the affected community, by presenting the new Law on Housing in pictures.

Civil society and organizations representing vulnerable groups also acquired a deeper understanding of policy matters relevant to housing, including the housing rights of Romani women and girls and Romani inhabitants of informal settlements, Romani IDPs from Kosovo\*, as well as of Romani repatriates from Western Europe.

OHCHR also supported the (re)establishment of the Anti-Discrimination Legal Clinic at the Faculty of Law in Nis that, inter alia, focuses on the discrimination of vulnerable and most marginalized groups in the area of housing. Moreover, the Anti-Discrimination Legal Clinic significantly expanded the knowledge of law students on the importance of banning discrimination, and enabled them to gain practical skills in challenging discrimination in the area of housing, including by litigation.

*\*Reference to Kosovo shall be understood in full compliance with the UN SC Resolution 1244 (1999) and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo*

## Tajikistan

**Funded: 12 500\***

The Government of Tajikistan, with the support of OHCHR, made considerable efforts to improve the inter-agency mechanism for the implementation of international human rights obligations, including by reviewing its regulations to expand the role of civil society. That included advocacy on enhancing the mechanism's functions on monitoring and follow-up by appointing human rights focal



points at the ministerial and municipal levels, launching and regularly updating the website of the commission on the implementation of international obligations in the field of human rights, and holding public consultations with civil society organizations. Furthermore, OHCHR advocacy has resulted in the Government developing a comprehensive national action plan.

## The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

**Funded: 11 000\***

In the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the expert working group of the national mechanism for reporting and follow-up (the government inter-sectoral body) increased its skills and competence to coordinate State reporting and follow-up efforts. OHCHR shared with the working group good practices in clustering and



prioritizing recommendations, as well as in applying an integrated approach to the implementation of recommendations using the OHCHR human rights indicators framework. As a result, the working group developed a tool to cluster all the recommendations and started drafting an integrated implementation plan.

## Middle East and North Africa

### Iraq

**Funded: 21 453\***

In Iraq, OHCHR provided technical and other assistance to the Government in the preparation of reports under various human rights treaties. It also provided considerable support, capacity-building and technical



advice to civil society organizations on shadow reporting, and to the National High Commission for Human Rights on submission of reports to treaty bodies.

### Mauritania

**Funded: 40 302\***

In Mauritania, the participation of women in the discussions on the effective implementation of UPR recommendations and the drafting of the national development strategy 2016-2030 was reinforced through workshops targeting women, also with civil society. As a result, human rights NGOs are also aware of the relationship between human rights and the Sustainable Development Goals, the process of national prioritization and their relevance for the national development strategy 2016-2030.

OHCHR provided ongoing training and capacity-building to the Ministerial unit responsible for drafting that strategy and to the



consultants working on the different development assistance framework-related documents. As coordinator of the human rights and gender thematic group under the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, OHCHR raised United Nations colleagues' awareness about human rights mainstreaming and initiated a joint meeting with the evaluation and monitoring group.

A seminar was held with the National Assembly on the implementation of recommendations of UN human rights mechanisms through legislation.

*Other activities supported by the Fund:*

**Africa**

<b>Country/Region</b>	<b>Short description</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount requested (Allotment) US (\$)</b>
<b>Cabo Verde</b>	Assistance to develop and support UPR integrated follow-up plan.	<b>2009-2012</b>	31,400
<b>Burkina Faso</b>	Assistance to develop and support UPR integrated follow-up plan.	<b>2009-2012</b>	31,400
<b>Chad</b>	Support to define UPR follow-up plan. Included the holding of a 2 day workshop on national human rights plan of action.	<b>2010</b>	60,900
<b>Republic of Congo</b>	Assistance to define UPR follow-up roadmap, support coordination and local fundraising, and implement recommendations in key areas identified jointly (anti-trafficking campaign).	<b>2010-2012</b>	31,000
<b>Gabon</b>	To assist in the development of a UPR follow-up roadmap and implementation of recommendations.	<b>2011-2012</b>	11,500

<b>Cameroon</b>	To assist in the development of a UPR follow-up roadmap and implementation of recommendations.	<b>2011-2012</b>	11,500
<b>Equatorial Guinea</b>	To assist in the development of a UPR follow-up roadmap and implementation of recommendations.	<b>2011-2012</b>	17,000
<b>Sao Tome and Principe</b>	To assist in the development of a UPR follow-up roadmap and implementation of recommendations.	<b>2011-2012</b>	7,500
<b>Mali</b>	Support in drafting a National Plan of Action for the implementation of the UPR recommendations	<b>2011-2012</b>	35,000
<b>Senegal</b>	To assist in the development of a UPR follow-up roadmap and implementation of recommendations.	<b>2011-2012</b>	40,963
<b>The Democratic Republic of Congo</b>	To recruit national consultant to work on the implementation of 124 UPR recommendations which the Government of Congo accepted	<b>2013</b>	54,500
<b>The Democratic Republic of Congo</b>	To provide logistical and technical support for the establishment of a new National Human Rights Commission; provide support for the adoption of the law aimed at protecting human	<b>2014</b>	54,800

	rights defenders; and strengthen the capacity of the Inter-Ministerial Committee of Human Rights tasked with drafting reports to international human rights mechanisms, as well as with follow-up.		
<b>Guinea Conakry</b>	To support the transitional national council to develop a draft law.	<b>2014</b>	40,000
<b>Niger</b>	To support specifically on the promotion of birth registration of children in Niger.	<b>2014</b>	28,000
<b>Uganda</b>	To support the Government in drafting the National Action plan for the recommendation of the UPR follow-up.	<b>2014</b>	45,221

## Americas

Country/Region	Short description	Year	Amount requested (Allotment) US (\$)
<b>Ecuador</b>	To assist in the development of UPR follow-up plans, including human rights indicators.	<b>2010-2012</b>	40,000
<b>Barbados</b>	To recruit a National Human Rights Officer to the Sub Regional Office in Barbados to cover seven of the thirteen countries of Eastern and Southern Caribbean to support the implementation of UPR recommendation	<b>2013</b>	88,465



<b>Paraguay</b>	To ensure support capacity in order to improve coordination and monitoring of UPR recommendations.	<b>2013</b>	80,000
<b>Panama (ROCA)</b>	To fulfil the right of Ngabe-Nugle Mama Tata indigenous children to registration at birth in Panama	<b>2013</b>	56,000
<b>South America (ROSA)</b>	To implement UPR recommendations in five countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Uruguay, by hiring HR UPR Advisers for training in the UPR process, integration of the UPR in the national strategies and train civil society and other relevant actors.	<b>2013</b>	75,000
<b>Barbados</b>	To support the implementation of UPR recommendations and develop a corresponding strategy for implementation with the Government and other counterparts.	<b>2014</b>	22,500
<b>Paraguay</b>	To provide support in establishing a follow-up and monitoring mechanism for recommendations stemming from international human rights mechanisms.	<b>2014</b>	96,009
<b>Panama (ROCA)</b>	To assist the National Directorate of Civil Registry of the Electoral Tribunal in reaching out indigenous Ngabe-Bugle communities of Mama Tata region in view of the specific recommendations made to Panama to intensify its efforts to guarantee the right of all	<b>2014</b>	56,000

	children to birth registration during its 2010 UPR		
<b>South America (ROSA)</b>	The UNCTs in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Uruguay with expert advice and support from the OHCHR Regional Office for South America based in Chile, and on a cost-sharing basis, have been providing support to the Governments and civil society in these countries in analysing, and reviewing key UPR recommendations, defining roadmaps and identifying needs for capacity building and technical assistance, which have been integrated into the respective UNDAFs.	<b>2014</b>	45,000
<b>Peru</b>	To support adoption of methodologies aimed at implementing priority recommendations of UPR	<b>2016</b>	11,300

## Asia and the Pacific

Country/Region	Short description	Year	Amount requested (Allotment) US (\$)
<b>Vanuatu Regional strategy on UPR follow-up (Tonga; Vanuatu)</b>	Regional strategy to follow-up on outcomes from all UN human rights mechanisms, including in particular from the UPR (as part of the OHCHR strategy on follow-up to UPR outcomes)	<b>2011-2012</b>	117,908
<b>Pakistan</b>	To assist in the development of a UPR follow-up roadmap and	<b>2012</b>	30,000

	implementation of recommendations.		
<b>Pacific RO</b>	Assist Governments to organize a national consultation with the participation of civil society, NGOs, the international community and other stakeholders to set up an action plan to implement UPR recommendations.	<b>2013</b>	133,800
<b>Southeast Asia RO</b>	Implementing UPR recommendations through capacity building and conducting workshops. (Lao PDR - 'To provide training for law enforcement officials on the trial standards under outcome 2 of the Lao UNDAF; Thailand - to provide support to the implementation of the UPR recommendations as part of Joint Partnership on Human Rights and Access to Justice of the Thai UNDAF called UNPAF 2012 - 2016 )	<b>2013</b>	95,000
<b>Pacific RO</b>	Support to Marshall Islands and Vanuatu with a view to building the capacity of the Governments to implement the UPR recommendations. (Support in the form of United Nations Volunteers)	<b>2014</b>	48,700
<b>Southeast Asia RO</b>	UPR follow-up activities in Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, SEA region	<b>2014</b>	43,500

## Europe and Central Asia

Country/Region	Short description	Year	Amount requested (Allotment) US (\$)
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	Joint OHCHR-UNDP regional meeting on follow-up to outcomes from all UN human rights mechanisms, including in particular from the UPR	<b>2012</b>	101,592
<b>Bosnia &amp; Herzegovina</b>	To provide technical and logistical support to the Government UPR working group with the aim of building a critical capacity/awareness of the importance of such a mechanism	<b>2014</b>	40,000
<b>Moldova</b>	To conduct trainings on anti-discrimination law	<b>2014</b>	20,905

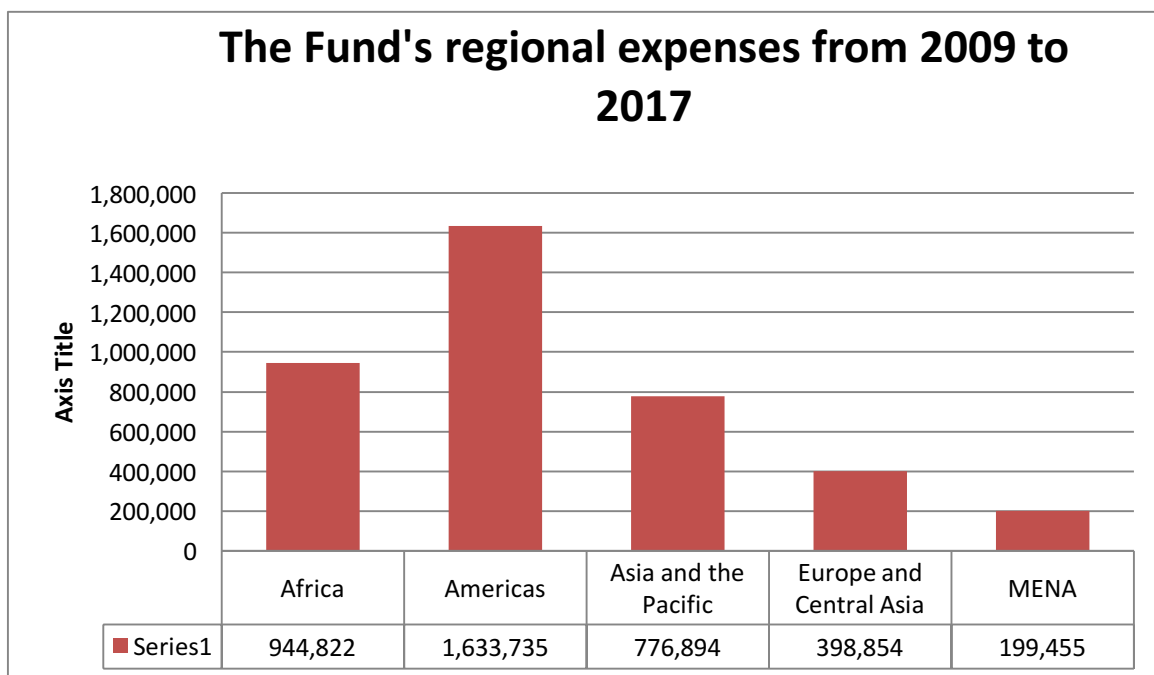
*Additional countries supported by the Fund from the year 2009 to 2017*

Region/Country	Year	Amount (US\$)
<b>Africa</b>		
Senegal	2010	32213
South Africa	2010	94975
Sudan	2015	16000
Seychelles	2015	24450
Nigeria	2015	46000
Chad	2015	55000
Senegal	2015	14700
Mali	2015	50000
Rwanda	2015	29000
Botswana	2017	25000
Lesotho	2017	15000
Region/Country	Year	Amount (US\$)
<b>Americas</b>		
Subregional Caribbean	2015	113000
Dominican Republic	2015	33000
Jamaica	2015	21700
Regional Office South America	2015	226200
Regional Office Central America	2015	45285
Costa Rica	2015	21500
Paraguay	2015	95000
Bolivia	2015	17000
Barbados	2017	55000
Dominican Republic	2017	12000
Costa Rica	2017	25000
Paraguay	2017	32500

<b>Region/Country</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
	<b>(US\$)</b>	
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>		
Afghanistan	2015	14000
Bhutan	2015	40000
Pacific Regional Office	2015	54000
Timor-Leste	2015	40000
Philippines	2015	10000
Thailand	2015	16500
Malaysia	2015	11000
Solomon Islands	2015	15000
Cambodia	2017	32075
<b>Region/Country</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
	<b>(US\$)</b>	
<b>Europe and Central Asia</b>		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2015	23100
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2015	38232
Tajikistan	2015	62702
Kazakhstan	2015	52523
Moldova	2017	30000
<b>Region/Country</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
	<b>(US\$)</b>	
<b>Middle East and North Africa</b>		
Mauritania	2015	77700
Iraq	2015	30000
Iraq	2017	30000

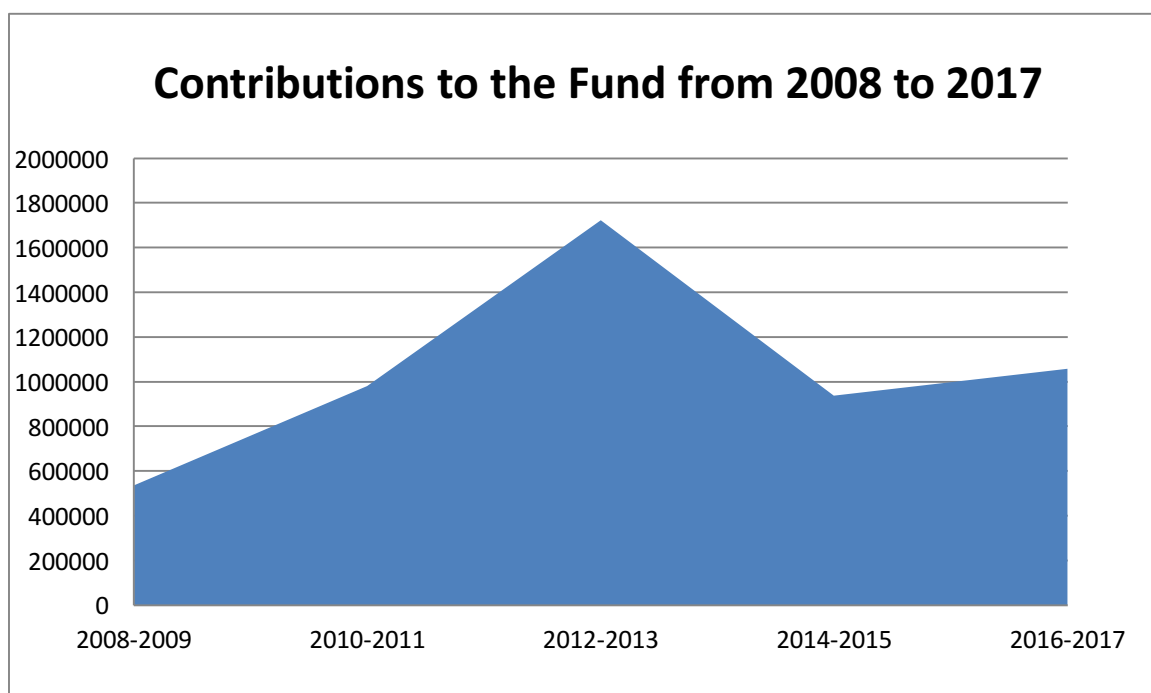


### The Fund's regional expenses from 2009 to 2017



**Grand total:** US \$ **3,953,760**

### *Contributions to the Fund from its Establishment up to 31 October 2017 (US \$)*



## *List of donors to the Voluntary Fund:*

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Contribution (US\$)</i>
<b>Year 2008/09</b>	
Colombia	40 000
Russian Federation	450 000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	45 326
<b>Biennium 2010-2011</b>	
Germany	148 148
Morocco	500 000
Russian Federation	200 000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	133 707
<b>Biennium 2012-2013</b>	
Australia	387 580
Germany	475 664
Kazakhstan	9 975
Norway	849 114
<b>Biennium 2014-2015</b>	
Germany	242 843
Kazakhstan	53 890
Netherlands	30 000
Norway	601 732
Oman	10 000
<b>Biennium 2016-2017</b>	
France	21 231
Germany	221 631

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Kazakhstan	10 000
Republic of Korea	50 000
Norway	490 366
Saudi Arabia	150 000
Spain	58 962
<b>TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>US \$ 5 234 517</b>

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