

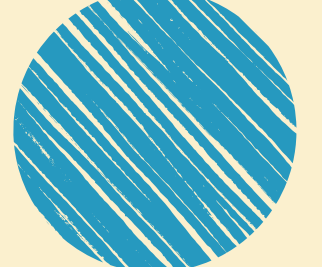
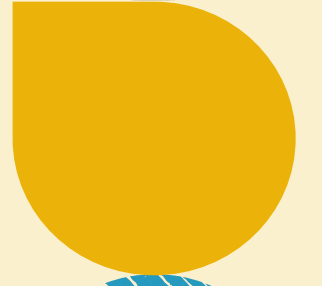
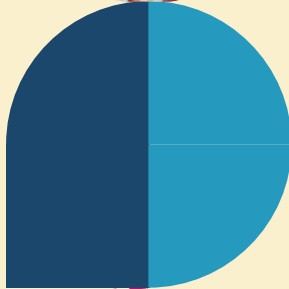
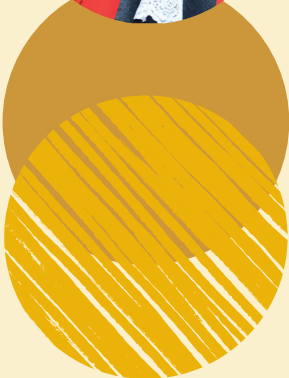
Global Programme on the Rule of Law and Human Rights

2020 ANNUAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

UNDP's Global Programme on Strengthening the Rule of Law and Human Rights for Sustaining Peace and Fostering Development (hereinafter the Global Programme) provides comprehensive support to over 40 conflict, crisis-affected and transition contexts throughout the world, framing its activities within such interlinked areas as political engagement, institution building, human rights, access to justice, gender equality and people-centered security.

The Global Programme strives to establish a culture of respect for the rule of law and embed human rights principles in UNDP's work as a guarantee for lasting peace, justice, and inclusive societies. The Global Programme works with governments, civil society, business entities, and through its partnerships within the UN family and beyond, implementing projects in capitals and remote villages, on islands and in deserts – for people and communities who need us the most.

The Global Programme seeks to underpin broader UN efforts in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda. The ultimate purpose of the Global Programme's activities is to ensure inclusive, effective, and responsive governance systems which expand people's choices for a fair, sustainable, and peaceful future.



GLOBAL IMPACT



25 contexts have improved capacities for oversight/ governance in the security sector



17 contexts have community-oriented policing programmes



24 contexts have strengthened institutions supporting the fulfilment of human rights obligations



31,787,935 additional people received access to justice in 2020

82% of targets achieved in 2020



24 contexts have access to justice or legal aid programmes at the community level



15 contexts have transitional justice processes/mechanisms in place



19 contexts have programmes to increase women's representation in the justice and security sectors



23 contexts have justice and security services in place to prevent, respond to, and address sexual and gender-based violence

COVID-19 RESPONSE

16 contexts received \$1.8 million in emergency funds through the Global Programme in partnership with the Global Focal Point for the Rule of Law for emergency response to COVID-19. Over 20 other contexts implemented COVID-19 response initiatives.

In cooperation with governments and partners, the Global Programme managed to ensure uninterrupted access to justice and remedy by applying innovative approaches and promoting people-centered solutions.



Over 20,000 people were released from prisons and detention centers in Bangladesh, Burundi, Mali, Somalia, South Sudan and beyond due to UNDP's expertise, advocacy, and support.



Approximately 5,000 law enforcement agents, judicial officers and attorneys were trained on the emergency response measures in compliance with human rights standards in Angola, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea (Conakry), Haiti, Lebanon, Sri Lanka and beyond.



Digital tools and equipment were provided to enable online court hearings as well as access to justice and security services in Afghanistan, The Gambia, Peru, Sao Tome e Principe, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka as well as in other contexts.

KEY RESULTS



Political Engagement

Chile: Massive campaign in support of a constitutional plebiscite resulted in the largest voter turnout and an increase of more than half a million votes in comparison to the previous elections. In 2020, 51% of eligible voters took part in the constitutional plebiscite.

South Sudan: 3 interrelated reforms initiated with UNDP's technical support – the constitution-making process, transitional justice, and judicial reforms. These reforms were outlined in the revitalized peace agreement of 2018 and will serve to address the most pressing structural concerns for the rule of law in South Sudan.



A poster from a nationwide civic education campaign around the constitutional plebiscite in Chile. © UNDP Chile



Institution Building

Kazakhstan: UNDP analyzed nearly 14 million criminal, civil and administrative cases, and the workload of more than 2,400 judges in all courts in Kazakhstan over the past 6 years. As a result, a more accurate Court Map of Kazakhstan was developed to predict public needs in courts and improve judges' caseload management.

Nepal: Support was provided to the sub-national government in law-making process with nearly 25 bills drafted due to the UNDP's technical expertise.



Community Security

Afghanistan: In consultation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, UNDP supported the design and the fulfilment of technology needs for the Police Emergency Response System which will provide a life-saving public service and help improve public trust and confidence in the police, as well as the broader rule of law sector across the country.

Iraq: The Ministry of Interior launched the implementation of the Local Police Service Road Map to transition the country from a militarized focus on security to one of democratic policing. 147 police officers (134 men, 13 women) benefitted from specialised trainings on modern crime prevention techniques. 1,580 community members were sensitized on joint community – police action.



Human Rights Systems

Armenia: UNDP helped the Human Rights Defender's Office develop a chatbot, known as a "legal consultant for detained individuals," which enables interaction with online users on the legal regulations for criminal procedures and provision of information, as well as guidance on the National Preventive Mechanism.

Mali: To reduce overcrowding in places of detention during the COVID-19 pandemic, UNDP provided support to the National Human Rights Commission to increase the number of its monitoring visits to places of detention. This effort contributed to the release of 1,300 people in Mali in June 2020.



Participants of a training on criminal investigations study the Local Police Service Road Map for Iraqi Local Police. © UNDP Iraq



Prison reintegration activities in the Fana penitentiary under the GFP Prison Mandela Project ©UNDP Mali



Access to Justice

Burundi: Over 10,400 people, including 2,681 women, benefitted from UNDP-supported initiatives on ensuring access to justice, including the provision of free legal aid and protection for women through mobile courts. In addition, almost 7,000 people recovered their property rights on land through both the regular judiciary system and the transitional justice mechanisms.

Democratic Republic of Congo: 45 perpetrators of crimes against humanity and war crimes were condemned by military courts and tribunals. UNDP provided support to an investigation mission in Tanganyika to identify victims and witnesses in a case of genocide and crimes against humanity, as well as support to 7 mobile courts leading to 7 judicial decisions and justice for 453 victims of international crimes.



A displaced woman living in an IDP collective centre in Georgia where UNDP delivered basic hygienic items and improved sanitary infrastructure. © UNDP, Leli Blagonravova



Transitional Justice

Colombia: 57,724 victims of the armed conflict (31,171 women and 26,553 men) participated in collective reparation or return and relocation measures carried out by the Colombian Victims' Unit in partnership with UNDP.



Central African Republic: UNDP extended support to the second session of the criminal trials that started in 2019, and in 2020 led to the final judgement, when five anti-Balaka leaders were convicted for war crimes and crimes against humanity, including the murders of peacekeepers.

International judges (seconded by Switzerland) sworn into the Special Criminal Court in Bangui, Central African Republic. © UNDP CAR, Alexia Guimondo



Gender Justice

Somalia: The government made a commitment to a 30% quota for women for parliamentary representation.

Kyrgyz Republic: A permanent Council on Women's Rights and Prevention of Gender-based Violence (GBV) was institutionalized in the structure of the Kyrgyz Parliament, the 1st ever mandated body of such kind. The Council will strengthen the Parliament's oversight functions and will foster civic engagement to address GBV.



Safiya Jama Gayre, a graduate from a law programme in Somalia set up by UNDP and Puntland State University, works on cases related to women's rights. © UNDP Somalia, Tobin Jones

SIGNATURE INITIATIVES



Global Focal Point for the Rule of Law (GFP)

GFP reinforces the One UN approach at the global and national levels to address violent conflicts, protect human rights and restore justice and security for conflict-affected people. This arrangement is co-chaired by UNDP and DPO (the UN Department of Peace Operations).

In 2020, the GFP provided joint rule of law support to 21 contexts (Afghanistan, Angola, Barbados and OECS, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, The Gambia, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Libya, Maldives, Mali, Peru, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Zambia).

New joint rule of law programmes in the Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali, Sudan, and South Sudan received catalytic GFP funding.



West Balkans Regional War Crimes Project

Covering Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, and Serbia, the project addresses legacies of the conflicts in the Western Balkans by supporting peacebuilding, reconciliation, and social cohesion.

UNDP facilitated the cooperation of national prosecutors which reduced case backlogs. 2020 saw progress in over 70 war crimes cases, in different phases, which were reviewed and accelerated through mutual case transfers or evidence sharing, including some of the most complex cases in the national jurisprudences.



Business and Human Rights

To support business in its efforts to recover and to ensure that this process goes in line with the human rights principles, UNDP developed a simple checklist - Human Rights Due Diligence and COVID-19: A Rapid Self-Assessment for Business.

By providing guidance to companies to mitigate their pandemic-related human rights risks, UNDP managed to fill in the knowledge gap and induced concrete steps by businesses across five continents to apply a human rights-based approach. This tool was translated into 11 languages and downloaded 7,800+ times from UNDP's website only.



SALIENT

The Saving Lives Entity (SALIENT) is a new UN funding facility, established in partnership with UNODA (United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs) and the Peace-Building Support Office. By supporting catalytic activities to mainstream small arms control in both development and security efforts, SALIENT responds to the multi-faceted nature of the illicit proliferation of small arms and light weapons, and addresses root causes of armed violence. Current supporters of SALIENT are: France, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Sweden and Switzerland.

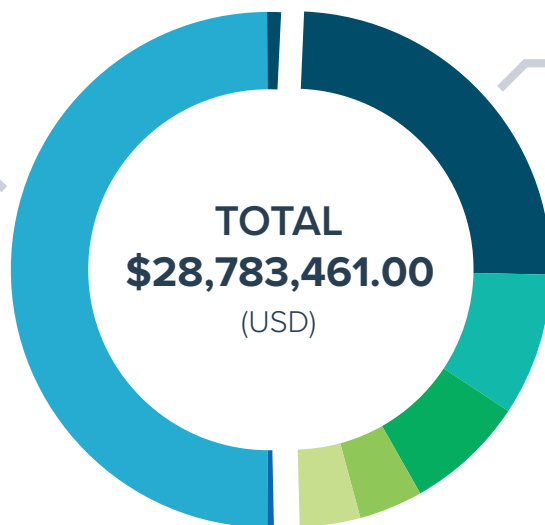
SALIENT was approved in December 2020, with three pilot projects, in Cameroon, Jamaica and South Sudan, currently in the scoping and design stage.

FINANCIALS

2020 Contributions

Earmarked Contributions
\$14,707,148.00

- United States*
\$14,338,856.00
- The Netherlands
\$250,000.00
- Germany
\$118,292.00



Unearmarked Contributions
\$14,076,313.00

- The Netherlands
\$7,097,484.00
- Sweden
\$2,162,349.00
- UNDP Core Funds (Staffing)
\$1,152,240.00
- Switzerland
\$1,092,715.00
- United Kingdom
\$2,571,525.00

In-Kind Contributions

Sweden: loaned staff (2 posts from FBA and SPPS)
Japan: loaned staff (1 post from MOJ)

*Does not include 2020 United States/INL contribution for the CBARD-ALL: Community Based Agricultural Rural Development (CBARD) – Access to Licit Livelihood project in Afghanistan (total = \$30,000,000.00 USD).

2020 Overall Support

TOTAL \$7,195,622.00 (USD)

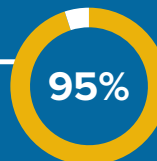
- Technical Capacity
\$2,860,503
- Global Capacity Building and UN Agency Grants*
\$3,251,868
- Policy Development
\$161,592
- Field Support from HQ
\$24,070
- Policy Development (Human Rights)
\$226,756
- Programme Support
\$159,777
- Knowledge Management
\$218,926
- Support Costs (GMS) - 8%
\$292,130

*(GANHRI; NANHRI; Health Through Walls; UN EOSG; UNU; UN Women; UN DPO)



Delivery Rate for 2020

\$15,907,416	\$6,691,795	\$503,826	\$7,928,108	\$15,123,730
Opening 2020 Budget	HQ/RH total	CO Non-Pipeline total	CO Pipeline total	Combined TOTAL for RoL/HR GP



PARTNERSHIPS

Rule of Law Support to Conflict Prevention and Sustaining Peace: partnership with UN University through the Global Focal Point for the Rule of Law

The Executive Office of the Secretary-General, with the support of the Global Focal Point for the Rule of Law, commissioned UN University's Centre for Policy Research (UNU-CPR) to conduct a series of case studies on the UN's rule of law work and its contribution to the goals of conflict prevention. The project started in 2020 and looked at lessons learned in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Central African Republic, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lebanon, and Mali.

People-centered approach to security: partnership with Folke Bernadotte Academy – Swedish agency for peace, security and development

In 2020, UNDP partnered with Sweden's Folke Bernadotte Academy to promote people-centred approaches to security, as well as to better conceptualize community-based reintegration (CBR) of former members of/ persons associated with armed forces and groups.

The Tripartite Partnership to Support National Human Rights Institutions (TPP) is between UNDP, OHCHR, and the Global Alliance for National Human Rights Institutions. In 2020, with the support of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Human Rights Institutions in 15 contexts benefitted from TPP assistance in collaboration with the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions (NANHRI).

UNDP-UNHCR Global Partnership on Rule of Law and Governance continued in at least 15 contexts. In 2020, a programmatic framework and standard operating procedures were developed to advance the partnership. These efforts have led to the development of an intervention in Mozambique, Cabo Delgado - to be rolled out in 2021 to enhance protection of human rights of the displaced people.

Gender Justice Partnership with UN Women

With the support from the Government of the Netherlands, UNDP and UN Women are working towards increasing access to justice for the most vulnerable women and girls. In 2020, 9 contexts benefitted from the joint activities aimed at ensuring gender equality and expanding access to justice for women and girls.

Members of the Judicial Branch, National Police and UNDP at the Ventanilla Police Station. © UNDP Peru, Adrián Portugal.

