# National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF)

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#### Outline

- Key features and capacities of National Mechanisms for Reporting and Follow-up
- 2. Follow-up to the regional consultations on NMIRFs- HRC Resolution 42/30





## Why a National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (NMRF/NMIRF)?

	Туре	Mandate	Main Functions
Universal Periodic Review	Intergov ernmen tal	Human Rights Council	- Reporting
Special procedures	Indepen dent experts	Human Rights Council	<ul><li>Visits</li><li>Individual complaints</li></ul>
<b>Treaty Bodies</b>	Indepen dent experts	Human Rights treaties	<ul><li>Reporting</li><li>Individual complaints</li><li>Visits (by 1 TB- SPT)</li></ul>
	ALL THREE MECHANISMS ISSUE RECOMMENDATIONS		





## Rationale for institutionalizing State engagement with HRMs

- Ongoing growth in human rights mechanisms (int'l and regional), reporting requirements, and number of human rights recommendations addressed to States
- Timely and quality reporting demand sustainable technical expertise
- Quality reporting requires effective follow-up and implementation of recommendations by many Ministries and at the local level

Ad-hoc arrangements **are not viable** anymore!









## Calls at the international level for NMRFs

- UN GA resolution 68/268 on Strengthening and enhancing the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system
- Recommendations by States during the UPR and TB reviews
- Group of Friends at HRC and latest HRC resolution mandating OHCHR to organize five regional meetings to share good practices on NMRFs (HRC Resolution 42/30)





### What is an NMRF?

A Government structure with a mandate to:

- Coordinate and prepare reports to and engage with the international and regional human rights mechanisms (including treaty bodies, the universal periodic review and special procedures)
- Coordinate and track national follow-up and implementation of the treaty obligations and recommendations/ decisions emanating from these mechanisms.





### What are the main types of NMRFs?

Based within a ministry

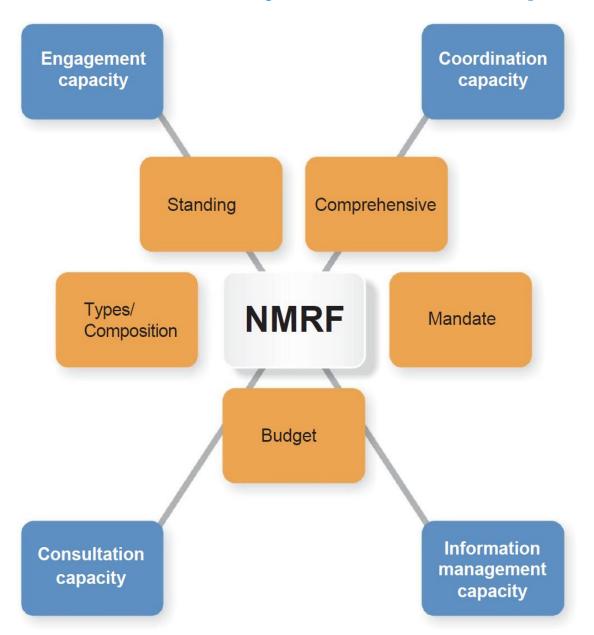
Interministerial

Separate institution





### What are the key features and capacities of a NMRF?



See OHCHR Guide and Study at

http://www.ohchr.org/Documents /Publications/HR\_PUB\_16\_1\_N MRF\_PracticalGuide.pdf and

http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/HR\_PUB\_16\_1\_N

MRF Study.pdf





## How can NMRFs function well?

Effective NMRFs seem to have the following four key capacities:

- Coordination capacity
- Information management capacity
- Consultation capacity
- Engagement capacity





## Common practical challenges in the coordination of follow-up planning and reporting

- Processing a large number of complex recommendations and interlinked follow-up activities
- Assigning responsibility and generating ownership for implementation and status tracking
- Agreeing on standard operating procedures for developing follow-up action plans and drafting reports
- Gathering information on the implementation status of follow-up activities to prepare reports
- Loss of institutional memory due to staff turnover





## Introducing the National Recommendations Tracking Database

- A shared digital application for the members of the NMRF to manage information and facilitate coordination in a central place
- Developed, hosted and maintained by OHCHR for Member States, with customisable elements adjusted to national needs (incl. support for local languages)
- A central repository for recommendations from human rights mechanisms and related follow-up plans and activities
- Reflecting existing planning frameworks, institutional roles and responsibilities and standard operating procedures







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WHAT ARE HUMAN RIGHTS?



DONATE



HOME

ABOUT US

ISSUES

**HUMAN RIGHTS** BY COUNTRY

WHERE WE WORK

HUMAN RIGHTS BODIES

NEWS AND EVENTS

PUBLICATIONS AND RESOURCES

English > Human Rights Bodies > Regional consultations on national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up

#### Follow-up to regional consultations on national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up

#### **Background**

In September 2019, the Human Rights Council adopted resolution 42/30 on "Promoting international cooperation to support national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up" requesting the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (hereafter OHCHR) "to organize five regional consultations to exchange experiences and good practices relating to the establishment and development of national mechanisms for implementation, reporting and follow-up, and their impact on effective implementation of human rights obligations and commitments, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders."

With the increasing requirements for implementing treaty obligations, States have established these national mechanisms to ensure comprehensive, more efficient and sustainable approaches to reporting, engagement and follow-up. OHCHR has developed a Practical Guide and an accompanying Study of State Engagement with International Human Rights Mechanisms to guide States in their efforts to establish or strengthen national mechanisms. States' experiences, contexts and results have varied. While some sub-regional meetings have

Select a country GO

#### Committees

In person meetings of treaty bodies disrupted due to COVID-19 pandemic, please check with the relevant Committee webpage for updated information.

CERD | CESCR | CCPR | CEDAW | CAT | CRC | CMW | SPT | CRPD | CED

Glossary of terms





















## For more information please contact Ohchr-tbcbp@un.org

## Thank you for your attention!



