

# UN Human Rights Office (OHCHR) In the Field –

*Briefing UPR Delegations Online*

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UNITED NATIONS



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**HUMAN RIGHTS**  
OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

# OHCHR - Some interesting facts

Overall budget 2020:

- RB resources: \$114.3m
- Required XB resources: \$375.5m for 2020
- Amount voluntary contributions received so far: \$224.3m

## STAFF GENDER DISTRIBUTION



55% Female

45 % Female

Field  
48% Female  
52% Male

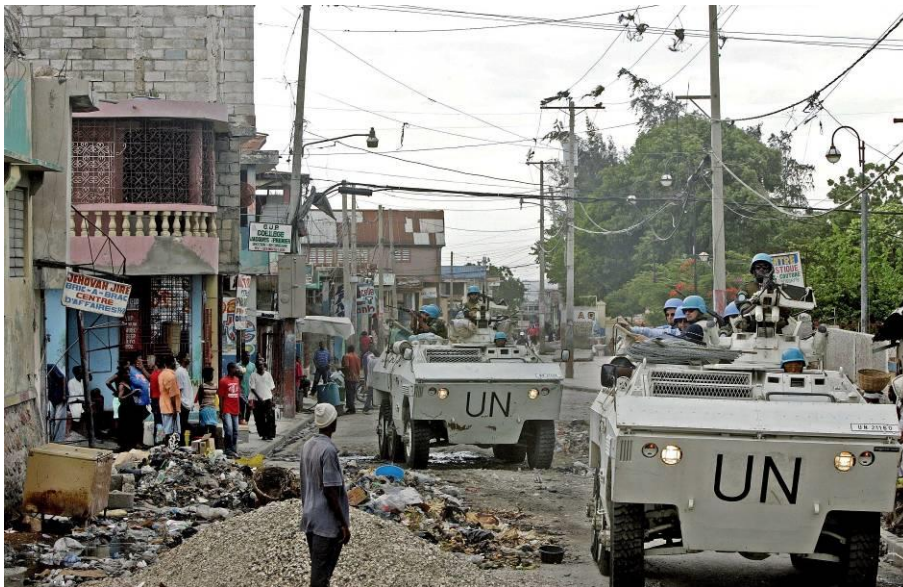
HQ  
63 % Female  
37 % Male

# What we do



- Assist governments
- Promote and protect all human rights
- Help empower people
- Inject a human rights perspective into all UN programmes

# Implementation



- Country engagement
- Field presences
- Advisory services/  
Technical cooperation  
programmes
- Education

# Implementation through partnerships

- Government, including local administration
- Judiciary and parliament
- Law enforcement: police and prisons
- National Human Rights Institutions
- Civil society
- Media
- Academic institutions
- UN agencies
- Regional human rights protection mechanisms



# Making a difference where it matters most

**98** countries with OHCHR presence\* including 2 headquarters

**12** regional offices and centres

**18** country and stand-alone offices

**11** presences in UN peace missions

**48** human rights advisers

**7** other project/presence type





# OHCHR Technical Cooperation & Advisory Services on the ground

- ❑ Provision of expert legal advice on HRs Issues based on understanding of the situation on the ground
- ❑ Facilitate learning, knowledge transfer
- ❑ HR education and capacity building / support to CSOs and NHRIs
- ❑ Outreach and human rights awareness raising /facilitation of dialogues



# Samples of results in support of implementation of recommendations from HR mechanisms and in support of SDG Implementation /ESCR/prevention



## THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF Human Rights

**Article 1** Recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

**Article 2** Everyone has and enjoys the same rights without distinction as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, birth or other status.

**Article 3** It is essential that no one be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

**Article 4** No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery or the trade in slaves shall be prohibited in all its forms.

**Article 5** No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

**Article 6** Everyone has the right to recognition as a person before the law.

**Article 7** All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, birth or other status.

**Article 8** Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

**Article 9** No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

**Article 10** Everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

**Article 11** Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to the law. In the course of a trial he shall be entitled to all the guarantees necessary for his defence.

**Article 12** No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

**Article 13** Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each country.

**Article 14** Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

**Article 15** Recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world.

**Article 16** Everyone has the right to a fair trial, to be heard by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

**Article 17** Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.

**Article 18** Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, to worship in public or private, to manifest his religion in belief, teaching, practice and observance.

**Article 19** Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without restriction and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas without restriction as to sources, frontiers, media and other means of communication.

**Article 20** Everyone has the right to freedom of assembly and association.

**Article 21** Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.

**Article 22** Everyone has the right to social security.

**Article 23** Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.

**Article 24** Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, to reasonable limitation of working hours and to periodic holidays with pay.

**Article 25** Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing, medical care and social services, and to the right to security in the event of unemployment, old age, sickness or incapacity to work, and to social services.

**Article 26** Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical, vocational and higher education shall be made available to all on the basis of merit.

**Article 27** Everyone has the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

**Article 28** Everyone has the right to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

**Article 29** Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.

**Article 30** Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to carry out any act aimed at destroying the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration.

**Article 1** All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

**Article 2** This Declaration constitutes the basis of the rights and freedoms set forth in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and shall be interpreted in the light of these instruments.

**Article 3** The rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration are of the same nature and scope as those proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966, and shall be interpreted in the light of these instruments.

**Article 4** In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.

**Article 5** These rights and freedoms shall not be subject to any restriction whatsoever, that is to say to any discrimination on the basis of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, birth or other status.

**Article 6** Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

**Article 7** Everyone has the right to be treated as an individual.

**Article 8** Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.

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# Regional Offices/Regional Centres

- The Regional Office for Southern Africa with relevant UN entities supported the Government of South Africa in the development and adoption of its National Action Plan against racism, xenophobia and related intolerance which is intended to address the wave of xenophobic attacks in South Africa.

- East Africa
- **Southern Africa**
- Central Africa
- West Africa
- Middle East & North Africa
- Pacific
- South East Asia
- Central America
- South America
- SW Asia/Arab Region
- Central Asia
- Europe

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND  
STRONG INSTITUTIONS



# Human Rights Advisors in UN Country Teams

- ✓ Social protection of communities in tea gardens in Bangladesh (approx. 360,000 workers (64% women and girls).
- ✓ With HRA support a joint UN programme is in place (Joint SDG Fund) to strengthen social protection for female tea garden workers and their families in Sylhet Division.
- ✓ Through this joint programme of the Government and four UN agencies, tea garden workers/families will gradually enjoy better access to national social protection coverage, local services, decent work, and less discrimination. The vulnerabilities due to Covid-19 and supported related changes in working methods to protect the women is part of the implementation.

- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Rwanda
- Sierra Leone
- Malawi
- Nigeria
- Sri Lanka
- Papua New Guinea
- Timor Leste
- Philippines
- **Bangladesh**
- Sth Caucasus
- Paraguay
- Jamaica
- .....

# Country Offices/Human Rights Missions

- Uganda
- Guinea
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Seoul (DPRK)
- OPT
- Mauritania
- **Tunisia**
- Yemen
- Colombia
- Mexico
- Guatemala
- Liberia
- Honduras
- Ukraine
- Syria Based in Beirut

Support the country to further strengthen its position as a regional leader in women's equality:

- ✓ Technical advice on the elaboration and adoption of a landmark law on eliminating violence against women and girls, in full compliance with international human rights standards. Five-year process working alongside the authorities, civil society groups and UN organisations. Positive provisions in the legislation include the classification of gender-based violence as a public order offence and the establishment of a police unit to deal with gender-based violence.



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- ✓ Relating to safeguards in detention included in the Mandela Rules, the Office presented recommendations to the Federal Congress on legislation to establish a national registry of detention which led to the adoption of a National Law on the Registry of Detention.
- ✓ Technical advice on the use of pre-trial detention also contributed to the adoption of a constitutional reform enabling a review of the use of pre-trial detention by 2024





# Human Rights Components in UN Peace Missions

- Sudan
- South Sudan
- **DRC**
- Liberia
- CAR
- Guinea Bissau
- Somalia
- Mali
- Afghanistan
- Iraq
- Libya
- Kosovo
- Haiti

- In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic the UNJHRO Team worked to ensure gender responsive service delivery in the area of sexual and gender-based violence.
- A toll-free number by the office of the Special Advisor of the President on Gender, Youth and Sexual Violence, has been established providing 24/7 assistance (legal and psychological) and referral to victims of gender-based violence, especially of domestic violence.
- Lawyers and coordinating experts are available to provide advice and assistance and follow up of cases.

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## Q&As

For further information please visit

[www.ohchr.org](http://www.ohchr.org)

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