

# APT STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-2012

# APT STRATEGIC PLAN

#### 2011-2012

## As approved by the Board in November 2010

### A. Vision and Mission

The APT envisions a world in which no one is subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, as proclaimed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The APT seeks to achieve this vision through a preventive and cooperative approach. The APT works globally, regionally and nationally with a wide range of partners including State authorities, national institutions and civil society.

The APT is convinced that the prevention of torture and ill-treatment is best achieved through three integrated elements:

- Promoting effective monitoring and transparency in places of deprivation of liberty
- Contributing to effective international and national legal and policy frameworks for the prevention of torture
- Ensuring that **international and national actors** have the necessary **determination** and capacity to prevent torture.

In its work and functioning, the APT endeavours to apply the principles of a human rights based approach, in particular the universality and indivisibility of all human rights, empowerment, accountability, participation, non-discrimination, gender sensitivity and protection of vulnerable groups.

## **B. Strategic objectives**

#### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

#### Promote effective monitoring and transparency in places of deprivation of liberty

- 1. Promote and provide advice and training on best practices related to preventive detention monitoring.
- 2. Provide advice on the designation and establishment of competent, independent and effective national preventive mechanisms (NPMs), in

- compliance with the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture (OPCAT).
- 3. Support the effective functioning of NPMs and the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture established under the OPCAT.
- 4. Promote synergies and coordination between international, regional and national bodies involved in preventive monitoring.

#### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

#### Contribute to effective legal and policy frameworks to prevent torture

- 1. Advocate for States to ratify the UN Convention against Torture (UNCAT), its Optional Protocol and other relevant international instruments.
- 2. Advocate for, and provide policy and legal advice on OPCAT implementation.
- 3. Advocate for, and provide policy and legal advice on, UNCAT implementation, in particular regarding national legal frameworks.
- 4. Contribute to the development of and better knowledge and understanding of international standards and jurisprudence related to the prohibition and prevention of torture.
- 5. Promote legal and procedural safeguards for the prevention of torture.

#### **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3**

## Promote a culture of prevention by helping to improve capacities and practices of relevant actors

- 1. Increase knowledge on torture prevention and prohibition by providing multilingual publications, tools and online resources.
- 2. Provide training and technical advice on torture prevention and facilitate exchange of experiences amongst relevant actors on best practices for torture prevention.
- 3. Improve practices of actors directly concerned with persons deprived of liberty, through enhancing their capacity, knowledge and determination to prevent torture.
- 4. Contribute to the development of the conceptual framework on torture prevention, through internal knowledge management, research and analysis of data and trends.

# **C.** Priorities by programme

PROGRAMME	PRIORITIES
Africa	<ol> <li>Promoting the designation, establishment and functioning of effective NPMs</li> <li>Engaging with and contributing to the African Commission and other regional actors for dynamic torture prevention</li> <li>Contributing to the effective domestication of the UN Convention against torture, through the adoption and implementation of national anti-torture legislation</li> </ol>
Americas	<ul> <li>Priorities Regional Office:</li> <li>1. Effective OPCAT implementation (NPM designation &amp; functioning)</li> <li>2. Capacity strengthening/building on detention monitoring</li> <li>3. Facilitating exchanges and networks amongst torture prevention actors</li> <li>Priorities Geneva:</li> <li>4. Engaging with the Inter-American human rights system for torture prevention</li> <li>5. Follow-up to recommendations of UN &amp; regional bodies</li> </ul>
Asia-Pacific	<ol> <li>Contribute to a critical mass of OPCAT ratifications in Asia Pacific, with effective NPMs in key countries</li> <li>Support processes for effective legal reform against torture in target countries</li> <li>Contribute to strengthened capacity and determination of key actors to prevent torture (NHRIs and criminal justice officials, NGOs).</li> </ol>
Europe and Central Asia	<ol> <li>Promoting OPCAT ratification and NPM designation</li> <li>Ensuring effective NPM functioning</li> <li>Following-up on implementation of recommendations of UN &amp; regional bodies (special Rapporteur, CAT, etc.)</li> </ol>
MENA	<ol> <li>Increase commitment to the OPCAT among governments and civil society in the MENA region leading to additional ratifications</li> <li>Improve implementation of the Convention against Torture</li> <li>Sharing best practices on torture prevention within the region</li> </ol>

PROGRAMME	PRIORITIES
Detention Monitoring	<ol> <li>Delivering trainings and workshops for National Preventive Mechanisms (NPMs), National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) and others; fostering exchanges and good practices on preventive detention monitoring methodology</li> <li>Developing internal knowledge on detention monitoring and on specific themes (such as migrants)</li> <li>Developing tools on detention monitoring</li> </ol>
UN & Legal Programme	<ol> <li>Engage with and contribute to relevant UN bodies, mechanisms and agencies towards comprehensive protection against torture/CIDT and effective follow-up to the relevant recommendations</li> <li>Strengthen the normative prevention of torture/CIDT, in particular through the promotion of effective legal and procedural safeguards</li> <li>Support the domestic legislative implementation of international obligations related to torture prevention and prohibition</li> </ol>
OPCAT	<ol> <li>Sharing best practices on OPCAT implementation and policy development (internally &amp; externally)</li> <li>Promoting the ratification of the OPCAT in target countries / regions</li> <li>Supporting OPCAT implementation processes (NPM establishment, designation, functioning; support to SPT)</li> </ol>

## D. Planned activities by Objective

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1			
Pror	Promote effective monitoring and transparency		
	in places of deprivation of liberty		
	AFRICA		
Benin, Mauritius, Senegal	Support the establishment of an effective NPM		
Burkina Faso, Gabon, Togo	Support the NPM designation process.		
Regional	Support the effective functioning of NPMs through training and exchange of best practices on monitoring places of detention: Francophone Africa (2011) and Anglophone Africa (2012)		
	AMERICAS		
Argentina	Support NPM designation and functioning, including at the provincial level (Chaco and Rio Negro)		
Brazil	Support NPM designation and functioning, including at the State level (Alagoas, Rio)		
Costa Rica	Support the effective functioning of the NPM		
Chile, Uruguay	Support the NPM designation and functioning		
Honduras, Guatemala	Support the NPM functioning: advisory mission and training workshop.		
Paraguay	Support the NPM designation process; Follow-up to the SPT visits		
Peru, Bolivia	Support the NPM designation		
Mexico	Support the NPM effective functioning Follow-up to the 2009 SPT visit		
ASIA PACIFIC			
Philippines	Support the establishment/designation of an effective NPM		

Maldives	Support implementation of OPCAT bodies recommendations	
Thailand, Japan	Sharing of best practices of detention monitoring	
EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA		
Turkey	Support the establishment/designation of an effective NPM	
Albania, Armenia	Council of Europe (CoE) "European NPM Project": On site exchange of experiences on detention monitoring.	
Kyrgyzstan	Support the effective functioning of NPMs through strategic planning and detention monitoring training	
Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia	Support the effective implementation of the OPCAT	
Regional	Council of Europe (CoE) "European NPM Project": three thematic workshops for all European NPMs	
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA		
Lebanon	Support local partners in their efforts to establish an effective NPM	
(	CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES AND TOOLS	
International,	APT Global Forum on Torture Prevention (10-11 November 2011)	
OPCAT Programme	Gathering of key international, regional and national actors to stock take on OPCAT implementation after 5 years and explore ways forward	
International, Detention Monitoring Programme	Conference on visiting methodology for regional and international visiting bodies, Washington University (17-18 March 2011)	
United Nations, UN and Legal Programme	Input on draft legislation related to National Preventive Mechanisms	

## **STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2**

Contribute to effective legal and policy frameworks to prevent torture

Δ	F	R	ıc	Δ

AFRICA	
Cameroun, Ghana, South Africa, Malawi, Zambia	Promote OPCAT ratification and implementation
Uganda, South Africa	Support national processes on UNCAT domestication including criminalization of torture
African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, The Gambia	Support Committee for the Prevention of Torture in Africa (CPTA) activities for the effective implementation of the Robben Island Guidelines for the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture in Africa
United Nations, Geneva	Monitor the Universal Periodic Review: Uganda, Togo and CAT review: Madagascar, Mauritius
AMERICAS	
Interamerican Commission on HR, Washington	Cooperation with the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
Panama	Advocate for OPCAT ratification; follow-up to UPR
United Nations, Geneva	Monitor Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and CAT review: Paraguay
	ASIA PACIFIC
Philippines, Australia, Indonesia, Nepal, Timor Leste	Promote OPCAT ratification
Nepal, Maldives, Thailand	Support processes of legal reform on torture
Nepal, Thailand	Follow-up to recommendations of UN mechanisms
Pacific Islands	Promote UNCAT ratification
United Nations, Geneva	Monitor the Universal Periodic Review: Australia, Nepal, Thailand, Timor Leste, Pacific Islands, Philippines; Indonesia; India

EUROPE & CENTRAL ASIA		
Bulgaria, Greece, Mongolia, Tajikistan	Promote OPCAT ratification	
Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Turkey	Follow-up to recommendations of UN mechanisms	
United Nations, Geneva	Monitor the Universal Periodic Review: Estonia, Georgia, Greece, Moldova, Tajikistan and Committee against Torture: Bulgaria, Greece, Germany	
MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA		
Regional	Promote OPCAT on a regional level, including with government officials, diplomats and through social networks	
Regional	Support local actors in the implementation of UPR and CAT recommendations	
Regional	Regional Conference on prevention of torture in international law, Morocco	
Morocco	OPCAT advocacy	
Qatar	Promote UNCAT implementation and OPCAT advocacy	
United Nations, Geneva	Monitor the Committee against Torture review: Kuwait, Morocco, Tunisia	
CRO	SS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES AND TOOLS	
UN and Legal Programme	Engage in the UNODC process related to the treatment of persons deprived of their liberty, including the possible revision of the UN Standard Minimum Rules	
	Advocacy on torture-related resolutions at the UN Human Rights Council and the UN General Assembly	
	Advocacy related to the Committee against Torture (CAT) and Universal Periodic Reviews	
	Provide input ton domestic legislation implementing UNCAT and other torture prevention norms	
	Facilitate follow-up to selected recommendations of Special Procedures, Treaty Bodies and Universal Periodic Reviews	

	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3		
Р	Promote a culture of prevention by helping to		
impro	ve capacities and practices of relevant actors		
	AFRICA		
Regional	Capacity strengthening for NHRIs in Africa (including Northern Africa) on prevention of torture		
Madagascar	Capacity strengthening for judges, lawyers and other criminal justice officials for the effective implementation of the national antitorture law		
	AMERICAS		
Argentina, Paraguay	Detention monitoring for members of the judiciary		
Brazil	Detention monitoring training for prosecutors		
	ASIA PACIFIC		
Sub-Regional	Blended learning trainings (online course and face to face workshop) on torture prevention for National Human Rights Institutions in South Asia (2011) and West Asia (2012)		
Regional	NHRI implementation of international human rights treaties, in particular OPCAT (APF annual meeting, 2011)		
	MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA		
Regional	Regional workshop on the role of lawyers in the prevention of torture		
Mauritania	Engage with national actors on torture prevention		
Nepal & Indonesia	Participation in training programmes for criminal justice officials		
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES AND TOOLS			
UN and Legal Programme	Research on the role of judges and prosecutors in the prevention of torture, including judicial visits to places of detention		

	Update of the Torture Law Compilation
	Publication of Legal Briefings on Safeguards for torture prevention
Detention Monitoring Programme	International Detention Coalition on migrants and refugees (IDC): sessions on detention monitoring during 4 Regional Workshops (Middle East, South Africa, Asia and Latin America)
	Publication of a manual on monitoring police facilities
	Publication of specialized detention monitoring briefings
OPCAT Programme	Publication of OPCAT briefings (including on civil society and NPMs)
	Update of the OPCAT Data base

APT January 2011