

## UNJP FOR ENHANCING THE MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION CAPACITY OF THE OUTCOME DOCUMENT OF UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (UPR)

### MPTF OFFICE FINAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE REPORT REPORTING PERIOD: FROM 3 JULY 2013 TO 30 JUNE 2015

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Programme Title &amp; Project Number</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme Title: <b>Enhancing Monitoring and Implementation Capacity of the Outcome Document of UPR</b></li> <li>Programme Number (if applicable) <b>00076441</b></li> <li>MPTF Office Project Reference Number:<sup>3</sup> <b>00087086</b></li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results<sup>2</sup></b></p> <p><b>TURKEY</b></p> <p><b>UNDCS Result 1: Enabled environment for inclusive and democratic governance, the rule of law and access to justice for all including further compliance with International commitments and human rights norms and standards</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Participating Organization(s)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme</li> </ul> <p><b>UNDP (Lead Implementing Agency)</b> <b>UNICEF, IOM, UNFPA, ILO, UNHCR, UNCT</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Implementing Partners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National counterparts (government, private, NGOs &amp; others) and other International Organizations</li> </ul> <p><b>Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Human Rights Institute (NHRI), Ombudsman Institution, Ministry of Justice, Human Rights NGOs, Union of Bar Associations of Turkey, Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</b></p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: MPTF /JP Contribution<sup>4</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>\$ 100,000</b></li> </ul> <p>Agency Contribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>N/A</i></li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Programme Duration</b></p> <p>Overall Duration <b>24 Months</b></p> <p>Start Date<sup>5</sup> <b>3 July 2013</b></p> <p>Original End Date<sup>6</sup> <b>3 July 2014</b></p>

<sup>1</sup> The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

<sup>3</sup> The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

<sup>4</sup> The MPTF/JP Contribution is the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations – see [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>5</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>6</sup> As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

Government Contribution  
(if applicable)

Other Contributions (donors)  
(if applicable)

**TOTAL:**

**Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.**

Evaluation Completed

Yes  No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Evaluation Report - Attached

Yes  No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Actual End date<sup>7</sup> **30 June 2015**

Have agency(ies) operationally closed the Programme in its(their) system? Yes  No

Expected Financial Closure date<sup>8</sup>: To be confirmed

**Report Submitted By**

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Participating Organization (Lead): UNDP

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<sup>7</sup> If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities. Please see [MPTF Office Closure Guidelines](#).

<sup>8</sup> Financial Closure requires the return of unspent balances and submission of the [Certified Final Financial Statement and Report](#).

## ABBREVIATIONS

GoT	Government of Turkey
HR	Human Rights
UNJP	UN Joint Programme
UNDCS	United Nations Development Cooperation Strategy
UNCT	UN Country Team
UNTGHR	UN Thematic Group for Human Rights
AWP	Annual Work Plan
RAG	Reform Action Group

## FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT FORMAT

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Turkey has seen significant economic and social developments during the last decade. Several important steps have been taken by the government to enhance its human rights laws and machinery. An extensive judicial reform process, which has included two constitutional amendments and nine reform packages have been introduced in addition to the introduction of new Civil and Penal Codes. Complementing these efforts, legislation on an Ombudsman and National Human Rights Institute was enacted; the first Ombudsman was appointed in November 2012 and the National Human Rights Institute was also established. Despite some limitations these have been important steps for Turkey. Nevertheless, Turkey still has unfinished business in the area of democratization and human rights as recent events have demonstrated, even though Turkish democracy and civic voices have clearly reached new levels of maturity.

The UNJP on Enhancing Monitoring and Implementation Capacity of the Outcome Document of UPR started in 2013, when the discussions on human rights violations (etc. Gezi park events) was at peak. In that respect, being the first UN Turkey joint project in the field of human rights, UNJP has been responding to the needs of Turkey for the realization of political, economic, social and cultural rights and integrating human rights standards and principles in national development policies to ensure compliance with Turkey's international human rights commitments.

In 2013, the activities of the UNJP focused on advocacy and capacity enhancement for effective monitoring and implementation of UPR in line with international human rights standards. In that respect, awareness raising and capacity enhancement activities for UN staff, Government, NGOs and other relevant actors on international human rights mechanisms were prominent in 2013. It is also important to note that relations with Government and NGOs were improved through bilateral meetings and joint events held all throughout 2013. In 2014, the capacity enhancement and awareness raising activities at all levels continued focusing on the preparations for UPR in January 2015. Following the 2015 UPR, the JP focused its activities on analyzing and clustering of the recommendations of 2015 UPR as well as defining the areas for UNCT support. Since its launch in 2013, UNJP received strong substantial and technical support from OHCHR in design and implementation of its activities.

The UNJP was originally planned to be completed in July 2014 but, with the approval of UNDG, it was extended until 30 June 2015. This report includes the results achieved in the scope of the UNJP since July 2013 until its completion in 30 June 2015. In sum:

- The project allowed the UN to enhance its engagement in this critical area and with the key interlocutors. It allowed for applying of a holistic approach in addressing both legislative and structural as well as awareness raising related challenges of human rights at several fields ranging from equality and non-discrimination to minorities and advice on setting of an effective implementation and monitoring of UPR recommendations. In addition, enhanced coordination and cooperation among UN Agencies, the Government and NGOs was among the success of UNJP activities.
- At the policy level the UNJP focused on supporting the stakeholders and the Government for ensuring effective monitoring and implementation of UPR for both the Government of Turkey as well as human rights NGOs. In that respect, basis was set for establishment of consultative platforms at national level, as key for the development of shadow reporting and UN contributions.
- UNJP supported the work of UNCT in developing the report for 2015 UPR and established the ground for its broad consultation among UN Agencies and the stakeholders. In that respect, broad consultations with civil society was ensured through a series of meetings and workshops. The

consistencies between UNCT Report and shadow reports was therefore observed due to the closed consultations.

- Based on the ground work conducted under UNJP, which paved the way to the UPR in 2015, the UNCT looks forward and aspires to support the government in implementation of the recommendations of the review in full cooperation with the UN and stakeholders including the donor community, government institutions and the NGOs. In that respect, a road map for UN's support in the monitoring of the progress in the implementation of 2015 UPR recommendations as a means of sustaining the work of UNJP was developed. To that end, UNCT plans to help bring together the Government of Turkey, key civil society organizations, national human rights architecture to present UPR recommendations translated into Turkish and clustered by themes as well as to discuss their implementation and pertinent organizational tools.
- The UNJP triggered closed cooperation with the Government, civil society and other actors prior to UPR preparations and UNCT will make an effort to sustain this fruitful cooperation follow-up of 2015 recommendations. Characteristics of the established and deepening cooperation is planned to be fine-tuned after the establishment of the new Government in Turkey and based on ~~the~~ their positioning to the recommendations.
- At UN level, the programme was also instrumental to enhance the awareness of its staff on international human rights framework and mechanisms through the trainings on international human rights mechanisms and create a pool of resource persons in the field, including from the UN Thematic Group on Human Rights (UNTGHR). It is planned that the resource persons on human rights will sustain the efforts of the UNCT to support the Government and the civil society in implementation of human rights commitments including UPR recommendations. Besides, they will be the representatives that advocate for the UN positioning in critical issues of human rights and implementation of UPR.

## I. Purpose

The UNJP for “Enhancing Monitoring and Implementation Capacity of the Outcome Document of UPR” built on the priorities of the Turkey’s reform efforts in the field of human rights as well as 2011-2015 United Nations Development Cooperation Strategy (UNDCS), particularly the following Outcome:

- **Outcome 1:** Enabled environment for inclusive and democratic governance, the rule of law and access to justice for all including further compliance with International commitments and human rights norms and standards

The *overall objective* of the UNJP was to strengthen the monitoring and follow-up work to ensure implementation of the outcome document of UPR for Turkey in 2010, particularly addressing equality and non-discrimination; right to life, liberty and security of the person; administration of justice and the rule of law; freedom of religion or belief, association and peaceful assembly and the right to participate in public and political life; right to work and to just and favorable conditions of work; right to social security and to an adequate standard of living; right to education and to participate in the cultural life of the community; minorities; migrants, refugees and asylum seekers; human rights and counter-terrorism.

The *specific objectives* of the programme were:

- To raise awareness, knowledge and ownership of the Government of Turkey and other relevant stakeholders on after review commitments and effective implementation of the UPR;

- To support the efforts of the Government and civil society for improvement of human rights situation in line with international standards;
- To support the enhancement of cooperation and collaboration among the national counterparts, civil society and UN Turkey, in contributing to the relevant reports for UPR 2<sup>nd</sup> Cycle in 2015 (Government Report, UN Report and Stakeholders Report);
- To enhance the monitoring capacity of the civil society and Government of Turkey for UPR follow up;
- To enhance in-house capacity of the UN system on human rights mechanisms, particularly UPR and international human rights framework;
- To increase interactions with the NHRI and Ombudsman Institutions through trainings and awareness raising programs conducted by trained UN staff

UNJP applied a holistic approach to programming addressing the challenges of human rights at several fields ranging from equality and non-discrimination to minorities and puts the effective implementation and monitoring of UPR recommendations in the center of all its activities. In addition, the effective coordination and cooperation among UN Agencies, the Government and NGOs were key for the success implementation of UNJP activities.

The UNJP comprised of two inter-related *components*:

- Advocacy and Awareness Raising
- Capacity Development

The following *outputs* were originally planned for the achievement of the programme components. The referred outputs were process oriented and UNJP activities in 2013-2014 were designed in a way to achieve these outputs.

- Raised awareness and knowledge on the importance of the after review commitments of the country;
- Enhanced ownership of the efforts to improve human rights conditions in the country;
- Improved interactions among the national units in charge of official reporting and other stakeholders contributing to shadow reporting;
- Road map for the monitoring and implementation of the outcome document developed.

## **II. Assessment of Programme Results**

### **i) Narrative reporting on results:**

In accordance with its objectives mentioned above, UNJP supported awareness raising and capacity building activities targeting national stakeholders as well as UN staff particularly on international human rights framework and mechanisms, particularly UPR. In 2013, the awareness raising and capacity development was supported for the UN staff and the external stakeholders on international human rights mechanisms including UPR. In 2014, as the preparations for UPR reporting (national report, stakeholders report and Compiled UN report) became intense, the UN coordination and collaboration with stakeholders at national and international level was enhanced through bilateral meetings and experience and knowledge sharing meetings.

In addition, the country progress in observing the human rights situation was regularly reviewed, analyzed and reported by UNJP and in house capacity of UN on international human rights mechanisms was enhanced.

Specifically, the results which are explained in detail in Programme Outputs are as follows:

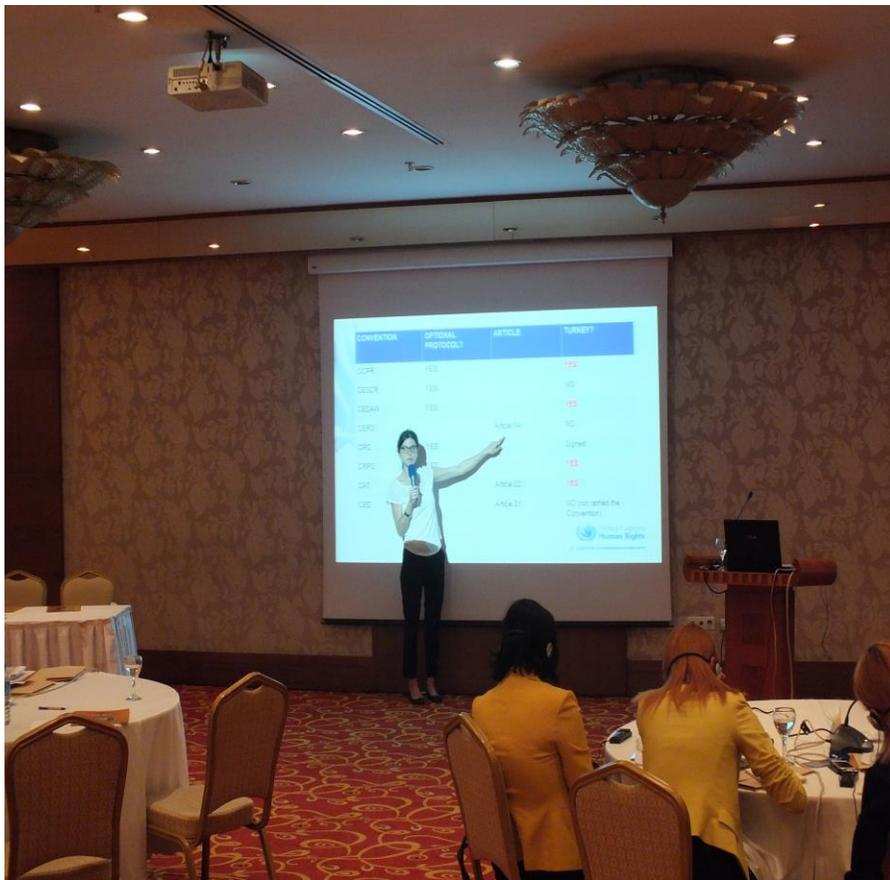
- The UN was kept informed about the country progress in observing the human rights situation through regular analysis of the developments and trends
- The coordination and collaboration with national stakeholders was enhanced through joint and bilateral meetings
- The awareness and knowledge of national stakeholders on international human rights framework and mechanisms was enhanced
- In house capacity of UN on human rights framework and UPR was built through delivery of trainings

**Programme Outcome – Strengthened Monitoring and follow-up work to ensure implementation of the Outcome Document of Universal Periodic Review for Turkey**

The progress in achievement of expected outputs of the UNJP is summarized below:

**Output I- Raised awareness and knowledge on the importance of the after review commitments of the country**

**The awareness and knowledge of national stakeholders on international human rights framework and mechanisms enhanced** through the organization of tailor made trainings and meetings for exchange of experience and knowledge with stakeholders, including NGOs.



Specifically;

- A briefing meeting on international human rights mechanisms, specifically UPR was organized with the participation of relevant public institutions in November 2013. The referred event, which was co-

organized with OHCHR, provided an opportunity to update the national stakeholders on international human rights law and mechanisms as well as share other countries' experiences and best practices. In total, 20 representatives from national counterparts such as Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice, National Human Rights Institute, Ombudsman Institution and specialized commissions of the Parliament participated to the event. It was also considered to be the first platform where the relevant stakeholders convene to discuss the roadmap for the preparation of UPR 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle in 2015, under the coordination of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- Training for Turkish NGOs on the International Human Rights Mechanisms was organized in April 2014 with support of OHCHR. At the end of the training, NGOs had the knowledge to identify the different elements of the International Human Rights Mechanisms (IHRMs) including the functions, and processes as well as different roles that NGOs can play. Besides, on the eve of 2015 UPR, special focus was given to stakeholder reporting and expectations as well as procedures for reporting allegations to a Special Procedures Mandate Holders (SPMH). As a result of the training, UNJP noted that one participating NGO successfully submitted an application to the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression and confirmation received from his office for its review. UNJP follows up the progress against the application. As of August 2015, no plans made for a SP visit to Turkey addressing this specific case. During the training programme, the areas that UNCT Report on UPR 2015 would address were also discussed as well as possible ways for consultations with NGOs during the process.
- In cooperation with OHCHR, an information sharing and best practices workshop for NHRI was organized in June 2014, focusing on its National Preventive Mechanism role full compliance with the Paris Principles.
- In September 2014, a meeting with the representatives of the international community including the Embassies and EU delegation was organized to brief them on the work of the UN in the field of human rights and discuss on possible areas of cooperation. The meeting was critical to discuss certain human rights challenges in the country and have a common positioning. In that respect, it was agreed to meet regularly to enhance the cooperation and collaboration. The next meeting with the international community is planned to be held in last quarter of 2015 mainly focusing on UPR recommendations and mapping on human rights interventions supported by different donors in the country. The referred mapping was initiated by HRTG as a follow up of the work of UNJP.
- Training program on the UN Special Procedures was organized for CSOs in cooperation with the OHCHR in November 2014. At the end of the training, NGOs developed a strategy for engagement with the SPs, considerate of the different methods of work of SPs (country and follow-up visits, communications, technical assistance, annual reports).
- A two day training-workshop for lawyers was conducted in Ankara on 25-26 June 2015 with the aim of: i) increasing the awareness and further enhance knowledge and skills of lawyers on UN human rights mechanisms, ii) providing tools and guidance related to UN human rights mechanisms, and iii) increasing cooperation between Bar Associations and UNCT. The event was organized in cooperation with Union of Bar Associations of Turkey. 11 Bar Associations from all over Turkey (Ankara, Antalya, Mersin, Van, İstanbul, Diyarbakır, Gaziantep, Edirne, Şırnak, Trabzon, Eskişehir) were represented by 44 lawyers. As a result of the event, areas for further cooperation for strengthening the role and capacity of the bar associations for follow-up of UPR recommendations and other treaty bodies were discussed and a framework of cooperation was developed. It is planned that a structural cooperation with local bar associations and Union of Bar Association will be explored.

- OHCHR provided technical support and expertise in organizing such events.



The visibility of the UN involvement in the field of human rights in Turkey enhanced through joint activities organized with Universities, NGOs and international community in the scope of human rights day.



Specifically;

- One-day event on 2013 human rights day was organized in cooperation with Eskisehir Anadolu University in order to raise the awareness on human rights among the youth.
- In the scope of the UN Human Rights Day events in 2014, cooperation with several Universities, institutions and organizations were strengthened through:

## Panel Discussions:

- EU-UN Joint panel discussion on “Together for Women and Children” was held in Van on 5<sup>th</sup> December 2015. The short movies on early marriages were shown before the panel as well as normative framework of women’s human rights based on the UN Conventions like CEDAW was discussed.
- METU International Student Association and UN organized a panel discussion on “Gender Equality” on 6<sup>th</sup> of December 2014.
- In cooperation with Ankara University, Human Rights Center and Human Rights Joint Platform, a panel discussion on “Turkey’s human rights obligations and UN Mechanism” was held on 9<sup>th</sup> December 2014.
- In cooperation with Turkish Aviation University, an event was organized on 10<sup>th</sup> of December focused on UN human rights mechanisms and human rights developments in Turkey.
- In cooperation with Bilkent University, a panel discussion was organized on 19<sup>th</sup> December.

## Social Media Campaigns:

- Social media campaign- under the hashtags of #benceinsanhaklari (for me human rights are) - started in October and continued until November 2015. In addition, a pop-up window was created under the UN website and people were asked to write what are human rights for them ([http://www.bmdergi.org/banagoreinsanhaklari/gonderilmis-tanimlar/.](http://www.bmdergi.org/banagoreinsanhaklari/gonderilmis-tanimlar/)) Eight submissions were selected and graphic designer produced posters which were exhibited at the Universities.



AVRUPA BİRLİĞİ  
4. İNSAN HAKLARI  
FİLM GÜNLERİ



5 Aralık 2014  
AB ve BM  
Kadınlar ve Çocuklar için Birlikte  
EU and UN  
Together for Women and Children

PANEL  
14:30 Film Gösterimi “Kızımız” Yönetmen Ruth Bond, Birleşik Krallık  
Film Gösterimi “ZarıkÇocuk” Yönetmen Blumensiet Beyazdağ  
Panel “AB ve BM” Kadınlar ve Çocuklar için Birlikte

FİLM GÖSTERİMLERİ  
14:30 “Bir Yaşam, Bir Yokmuş” Yönetmen Karim Collin’in katılımlıyla  
17:30 “Lal Erkek” Yönetmen Boris Celic ve Oyuncu Ezel Daban’ın katılımıyla  
21:00 Bobo / Bref

Tarih: 5 Aralık 2014 - Cuma  
Yer: San. Ticaret ve Sanayi Odası  
İsmer Çarşı No:11 Merkez / VAN  
TARİHİ 4320 211 00 83 (PNU)

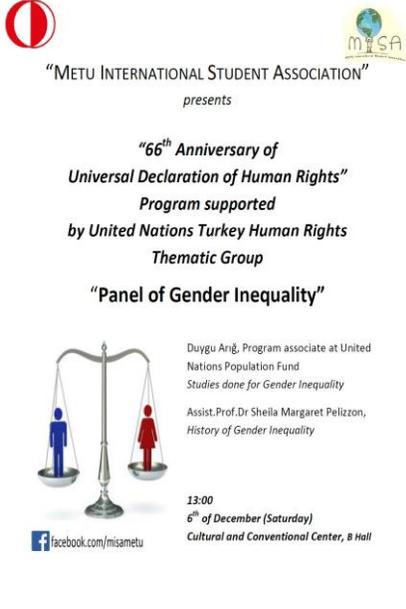
    

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Yüksek Temsilatörü  
www.aecppa.info.tr

ULUSLARARASI  
HAKLAR ÖRGÜTÜ

- İstanbul Ticaret University and Eskişehir Anadolu University Communications Faculty students developed viral videos in line with the campaign conducted under the title #benceinsanhaklari (for me human rights are...). Videos can be seen at the link provided below:

- <http://youtu.be/wWLU6PW1m0Q>
- <http://youtu.be/48f6x18t2D0>
- [http://youtu.be/\\_p1n5PIZDSA](http://youtu.be/_p1n5PIZDSA)
- <http://youtu.be/qlh0ibTonWY>
- <http://youtu.be/dxXWsV6NkVs>



“METU INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION”  
presents

“66<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of  
Universal Declaration of Human Rights”  
Program supported  
by United Nations Turkey Human Rights  
Thematic Group

“Panel of Gender Inequality”

Duygu ArıĖ, Program associate at United  
Nations Population Fund  
Studies done for Gender Inequality  
Assist.Prof.Dr Sheila Margaret Pelizzon,  
History of Gender Inequality

13:00  
6<sup>th</sup> of December (Saturday)  
Cultural and Conventional Center, 8 Hall

facebook.com/misametu



INSAN HAKLARI GÜNÜ  
10 ARALIK 2014

#bençeinsanhakları  
tüm insanların,  
sırf insan oldukları için  
tabii tutulması  
gereken  
minimum  
standartlardır.

Cengiz

INSAN ONURU  
UMUT  
HUKUKUN ÜSTÜNLÜĞÜ  
REFAH  
ADALET  
EŞİTLİK  
ÖZGÜRLÜK  
BARİŞ

### Website:

- A website on international human rights framework and mechanism was established and substantially completed with inputs of UN Agencies. The website plays an important role in attracting the attention of the public and NGOs on UN human rights mechanisms and work of the UN Turkey on the field of human rights. It is accessible through <http://www.un.org.tr/humanrights/>
- The preparations for UN Human Rights Day events in 2015 were initiated, with a list of proposed activities to include dialogues (panel discussion) with representatives from the EU, other international organisations and CSOs on different human rights challenges in the, photo exhibition on HR, webinar in cooperation with youth organizations, a race “Run for Rights” for university students, and photo contest or human rights essay competition among university students.

### Output II – Enhanced coordinated efforts of UN on monitoring and reporting of human rights situation in the country

**The country progress in observing the human rights situation was reviewed and analyzed** through regular reporting by UN agencies and weekly updates developed by the UNJP Human Rights Expert. The analysis focused on specific thematic fields: i) women’s rights; ii) labor rights; iii) children’s rights; iv) migrant rights, v) refugee rights; vi) health rights; vi) social and economic rights including freedom of expression, association and assembly; ill treatment and excessive use of force; combating impunity and arbitrary detention. For this purpose, recent legislative amendments, decisions taken at local / high courts and ECHR as well as measures in the field of human rights were scanned and assessed. The weekly updates

were disseminated to all UN Agencies and considered to be good source of information on the HR developments. In addition, such analysis contributed to the UN reporting to 2015 UPR.

Within the scope of the UNJP, the UN Agencies provided input to the follow up of the Report of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, Mission to Turkey in 2014.

Output III- Improved interactions among the national units in charge of official reporting and other stakeholders contributing to shadow reporting

**The coordination and collaboration with national stakeholders enhanced through establishment of joint and bilateral meetings.** The joint meeting, which was held with the participation of national stakeholders in November 2013 also provided an opportunity to discuss issues concerning coordination and cooperation for the preparations of 2015 UPR. As a follow up, bilateral meetings were conducted - with human rights NGOs and national counterparts including Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the coordinating body for UPR, Ombudsman Institution and National Human Rights Institute - in order to enhance the cooperation and support the stakeholders in their reporting processes.

To ensure consultative process for the preparation of the **UNCT Report for the 2015 UPR**, the UNJP supported organization of consultative meetings with national actors:

- A joint meeting with the leading human rights CSOs was organized in May 2014. The main initial findings of the UNCT report were shared with the stakeholders to receive their feedback and reflect it into the Report.
- Bilateral meetings with human rights NGOs and national counterparts, including Ministry of Foreign Affairs as the coordinating body for UPR, Ombudsman Institution and National Human Rights Institute were conducted.

The UNCT Report to the 2015 UPR was finalized in June 2014. It is noted that the activities of the UNJP provided the basis for consultation of the report with civil society organizations.

Output IV - Road map for the monitoring and implementation of the outcome document developed

**A toolkit for effective monitoring of the UPR Outcome Document** was developed. An international consultant was engaged to develop a toolkit for the national actors, including NGOs, state bodies and national human rights mechanism for their effective monitoring of UPR Outcome Document. The toolkit is to serve as practical tool for coordination and monitoring of the implementation of UPR recommendations and provides references of other country practices. It has been prepared as result of a series of interviews with national and international stakeholders, organized in November 2014, to analyze the situation and receive recommendations from wide range of stakeholders.

**2015 UPR of Turkey was held in January 2015** and according to the Working Group Report, 199 recommendations were accepted (46 of which are considered as already implemented or in the process of implementation), 27 were noted and 52 were left pending.

**As a follow up to the 2015 UPR recommendations**, and in order define a road map for implementation of the recommendations, the recommendations were clustered by respective UN agencies (as per their areas of work). The UNJP compiled the agency specific clustering, with a view to identify possible areas of (joint) engagement of different Agencies and the UN Thematic Group on Human Rights. In that respect, a road map for UN Support for monitoring of UPR was developed and HRTG will ensure its effective follow-up as the new Government of Turkey will be established.

**As a follow up to this internal assessment and to sustain the results of UNJP**, the UNTG on Human Rights will continue its efforts to support the implementation of the recommendations in line with the road map developed after the completion of UNJP as well. As a first step, a coordination meeting with all stakeholders is planned to be held in third quarter of 2015 in order to discuss the recommendations in detail and enhance the cooperation and coordination in implementation of recommendations. The event will be held in cooperation with OHCHR and the UPR Outcome Report (translated in Turkish) will be disseminated broadly and the stakeholders.

The activities of UNJP set the ground for enhanced cooperation with stakeholders, including the public institutions and civil society for implementing the recommendations. In February 2015, the Reform Action Group (RAG), which is composed of high level representatives of relevant line ministries, and is responsible for monitoring the reforms in the country in EU accession process, was also assigned as the body for monitoring of the UPR recommendations. This is important development since in 2013, when the UNJP started, there was no body for coordinating the efforts on UPR implementation.

In that respect, the clustered work of UN Thematic Group on Human Rights and the results of the planned stakeholder meeting will be the main references for further engagement in this field. In the meantime, the UNTG on Human Rights will be in close contact with possible donors for fundraising of future UN programming.

#### **Qualitative assessment of the level of overall achievement:**

- The UNJP enabled the UN to increase its engagement on human rights in several areas ranging from equality and non-discrimination to minorities and indigenous people, and with the key interlocutors.
- The UN Agencies developed a common/joint perspective in addressing the human rights challenges of the country and on that basis were able to prepare its own UPR report without any external support. The report was based on a consultative process, which resulted in strengthening the cooperation with the relevant stakeholders.
- The effective coordination and cooperation among UN Agencies, the Government and NGOs was important for successful implementation of UNJP. The UNJP played an important role in raising the awareness of stakeholders on international human rights mechanisms, particularly the UPR. This was ensured through the trainings that were organized with the participation of the NGOs, pillars of human rights architecture in Turkey and governmental institutions.
- The awareness raising, knowledge and experience sharing meetings on international human rights mechanisms, which were organized within the scope of the UNJP, had a direct impact on increasing the interest of stakeholders to submit their own reports for 2015 UPR. In total 28 stakeholders, including national and international NGOs, submitted their reports for consideration in 2015 UPR.
- UNJP strengthened the level of cooperation and collaboration with the international community in Turkey, with an objective to set a common position and better coordination in the field of human rights. For the first time, the UNCT organized a coordination meeting on human rights with representatives of the diplomatic missions and international organizations (such as the EU Delegation).
- At the policy level, the UNJP focused on tools for ensuring effective monitoring and implementation of UPR for both the Government of Turkey as well as human rights NGOs. In that respect, basis was set for establishment of consultative platforms at national level, as key for the development of shadow reporting and UN contributions. A tailor made toolkit on follow up of the implementation

of UPR Outcome Document was developed, reflecting the gaps and suggesting context specific solutions.

- The UNJP ends in June 2015, but due to the enhanced cooperation achieved with the relevant stakeholders, UN Thematic Group for Human Rights is now well positioned to continue its efforts for effective monitoring of UPR recommendations, to support the work of Reform Action Group, the body responsible for monitoring the implementation of UPR recommendations.
- Based on the ground work, that has been explained in above sections and which paved the way to the UPR in 2015, the UNCT and UN Thematic Group on Human Rights looks forward and aspires to support the government in implementation of the recommendations of the review. In that respect, consultations with the stakeholders through bilateral and joint meetings, in-house assessment of the human rights situation in the country and clustering of 2015 UPR recommendations, which were conducted under the UNJP will be the main references for further engagement in this field. UN Thematic Group on Human Rights is in close contact with possible donors for fundraising of future UN programming and the results of the UNJP will be a source of justification for innovative and catalytic programming areas in the field.
- At UN level, the UNJP also enhanced the awareness of its staff on international human rights framework and mechanisms and created a pool of resource persons. The UNJP played a significant role in keeping the UN Agencies regularly informed about the developments in the field of human rights in the country. As the objectives of the UNJP and the UNTGHR are very close, the UNTGHR was effective in guiding and overseeing the implementation of the UNJP.
- The visibility of the UN position and involvement in the field of human rights in Turkey was enhanced through joint activities organized with the Universities, NGOs and international community, particularly in the scope of the human rights day.

## ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP**s - provide details of the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why.

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
<p><b>Outcome 1<sup>9</sup> -Strengthened Monitoring and follow-up work to ensure implementation of the Outcome Document of Universal Periodic Review for Turkey</b></p> <p><b>Indicator:</b> Number of the UPR recommendations implemented  <b>Baseline:</b> Among 87 recommendations, 10 fully achieved and 17 partially achieved  <b>Planned Target:</b> 20 recommendations fully achieved</p>			
<p><b>Output 1 - Raised awareness and knowledge on the importance of the after review commitments of the country</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <p>Number of references on the after review commitments by the national stakeholders</p> <p>Number of platforms where the after review commitments and implementation of the outcome document are discussed</p>	<p>1 training conducted on the international human rights mechanisms for the CSOs</p> <p>1 training conducted for lawyers on the international human rights mechanisms</p> <p>1 training was held on UN Special Procedures for the CSOs</p> <p>1 training was held for the NHRIs on different practices of National</p>		<p>Minutes of the consultation meeting, briefing session and bilateral meetings</p> <p>Minutes of UNTGHR</p> <p>Photos of the human rights day events, websites, posters, viral videos</p> <p>Press clippings</p>

<sup>9</sup> Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlined in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

	<p><b>Preventive Mechanism</b></p> <p>A coordination meeting for exchange of opinion and experience organized with the members of international community.</p> <p>10 bilateral meetings with government institutions (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ombudsman Institution, National Human Rights Institute)</p> <p>5 Panel discussions organized for observation of Human Rights Day.</p> <p>200 university students at different disciplines participated to the event on human rights day</p> <p>1000 university students at Ankara University ve METU were reached out by posters prepared.</p> <p>200 Universal Declaration of Human Rights were distributed to the University students from different disciplines</p> <p>Web portal on human rights has been established</p>		
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<p><b>Output 2- Enhanced coordinated efforts of UN on monitoring and reporting of human rights situation in the country</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <p>Number of legislative and executive arrangements to respond the recommendations of 2010 UPR Outcome Document</p>	<p>Weekly and quarterly review &amp; analysis report on the country progress in observing the human rights situation in Turkey addressing different thematic areas</p> <p>The analysis of OHCHR on the progress about the achievement of the UPR Recommendations</p>		<p>Minutes of UNTGHR</p> <p>Records of Official Gazette</p> <p>International Analysis Reports</p> <p>EU Progress Report</p> <p>Reports on the analysis of the human rights situation in Turkey (Human rights situation scanning and analysis table)</p>
<p><b>Output 3- Improved interactions among the national units in charge of official reporting and other stakeholders contributing to shadow reporting</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p> <p>Number of meetings</p> <p>Number of jointly established platforms</p> <p>Number of shadow reports on UPR</p>	<p>28 shadow reports on 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle UPR submitted</p> <p>UNCT Report on UPR submitted</p> <p>3 dedicated meetings with 2 leading human rights NGOs</p>		<p>Minutes of the briefing session and bilateral meetings</p>

<p><b>Output 4- Developed road map for the monitoring and implementation of the outcome document</b></p> <p><b>Indicators</b></p> <p>Finalized Road Map</p>	<p>Toolkit on Monitoring of the Implementation of UPR Recommendations</p> <p>Clustering of 2015 UPR recommendations per thematic fields</p>		<p>Minutes of UNTGHR Meetings</p> <p>Records of 10 bilateral /joint meetings with national actors for Toolkit development</p>
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### **iii) Evaluation, Best Practices and Lessons Learned**

#### Evaluation and Challenges:

Due to the polarized political and social environment in the country after Gezi Park Incidents and other critical human rights related violations, UNJP faced some difficulties in bringing different stakeholders together to discuss the most critical and challenging issues of human rights in 2013. As a result, the UNJP focused on awareness and knowledge raising activities in 2013 and postponed activities regarding the consultations for UPR reporting and capacity enhancement for effective monitoring to 2014 and 2015. It was also experienced that, given the sensitivity of the human rights topic, the government counterparts tended to refrain from intense cooperation with international community on these issues. However, the UNJP continued advocating on the necessity of cooperation at the eve of the 2015 UPR Cycle.

UPR recommendations fall under the mandate of different public bodies and institutions. Therefore, a strong coordination is needed for implementation. In Turkey, Ministry of Foreign Affairs is responsible for human rights reporting to international mechanisms but there was no single body for monitoring its implementation during the lifetime of UNJP. Only in February 2015, Reform Action Group was assigned to ensure this role but due to this gap in 2013 and 2014, UNJP faced some challenges in supporting the advocacy of UPR and its effective implementation. This could only be possible through bilateral and joint meetings with relevant public institutions. The presence of a single body for monitoring and coordination purposes would enable effective implementation processes.

Taking into account the above mentioned challenges beyond the control of the UNJP and to allow for full achievement of UNJP objectives while making effective use of financial resources, no-cost extensions for UNJP were requested, one in June 2014 and other in December 2014. The extensions allowed the participating UN Agencies to conduct the remaining UNJP activities, so that they could be sustained and provided a solid basis for UN further work on promotion and protection of human rights at all levels and in line with the international human rights standards.

#### Best Practices:

- 2015 UNCT UPR Report was developed in a consultative manner reflecting the views of stakeholders. The UNJP provided the opportunity create such an environment for consultation through bilateral and joint meetings.
- Coordination with the international community achieved before the submission of UNCT UPR Report
- Through the visibility activities on UN Human Rights Observation Day, a broad spectrum of events organized in form of panel discussion, social media campaigns and contests. A large number of citizens were reached out to raise human rights awareness.
- Close monitoring and assessment of human rights situation in the country provided the basis for future interventions and UN programming.
- The UNTG on Human Rights through UNJP, stimulated the cooperation with main actors in the field of human rights.
- As a result of the trainings on UN special procedures, the number of applications from civil society increased.

## Lessons Learned:

- Constant efforts and increased resources should be directed to the strengthening the coordination and collaboration among different actors for effective implementation of UPR recommendations. To this end, development of a National Human Rights Action Plan should be promoted and the role of Reform Action Group on monitoring the implementation should be clearly defined.
- Continuous cooperation with the international community is key in defining a common positioning against the human rights challenges in the country.
- Recognizing the importance of the reforms achieved under EU accession with reference to different EU instruments in the field, the UN should continue its efforts for raising awareness on UN human rights mechanisms and its possible consequences. Therefore, continuum of targeted trainings and awareness raising programs for specific groups should continue.
- In addition to up-stream activities targeting the public institutions and civil society, down-stream level activities for community empowerment should be treated as a key element for promotion of human rights.
- In Turkey, there are institutions that works on human rights matters and receive complaints (Parliament, NHRI, Ombudsman) against human rights violations. The Government plans to establish some others (Anti-discrimination Body, Independent Law Enforcement Body, etc) in coming legislative period. In this environment, it should be strongly advocated that the structure of human rights architecture in Turkey should be well assessed and designed in order to prevent overlaps among the mandates of different institutions and not to create confusion on the side of citizens.

### **iv) A Specific Story (Optional)**

In the scope of the events organized for 2014 Human Rights Day, as social media campaign- under the hashtag of #benceinsanhaklari (for me human rights are) was organized and among the 67 submissions, eight were selected and graphic designer produced posters which were exhibited at the Universities. The social media campaign was important to have the perceptions on human rights and created an impact to attract the interest of the public and institutions to human rights issues. These perceptions were also prominent in the viral videos, which were developed in cooperation with the Universities in Turkey.

In one of the viral videos people were asked “what is human rights?” and the answers were covering most of the civil and political rights such as right to life, right to freedom of expression, right to movement, principle of equality and freedom as well as social and cultural rights, such as right to work, right to housing, right to education etc. The answers were promising that positive perception of human rights increased among the society. Human rights were assumed as indispensable part of the human dignity and freedoms. More importantly, viral videos proved that people are aware of their rights and are ready to defend their rights.