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### PRF - REVISED PROJECT DOCUMENT

### **TEMPLATE 3.4**





### United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO)/ Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) PRF REVISED PROJECT DOCUMENT<sup>1</sup>

Project Title: "Peace and reconciliation through strengthening the rule of law and human rights protection"	Initial Recipient UN Organization(s): Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Regional Office for Central Asia (OHCHR)
Project Contact: Ms Beatrix Ferenci, Deputy Regional Representative ai  Address: 41, Usenbaev Street, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan Telephone: +996 312 388249 E-mail: beatrix.ferenci@ohchr.org	<ul> <li>Implementing Partner(s) – name &amp; type         (Government, CSO, etc):         <ul> <li>Department on Judicial Reform and Rule of Law of the Office of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic</li> <li>Coordination Council on Human Rights under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Project Number: Use project number provided by UNDP MPTF Office	Project Location: Bishkek and other regions
Project Description:  One sentence describing the project focus and purpose.  The aim of this project is to contribute to the	Initial approved PBF budget: 973,753 USD Additional PBF budget requested: 92,000 USD New Total PBF budget: 1.065,753 USD Any non-PBF project budget: 30,000 USD
durable peace and reconciliation process in Kyrgyzstan through strengthening the rule of law and human rights protection.	Project Start Date: 01/07/2014 Initial Project End Date: 30/06/2016 Revised End Date (if applicable): N/A
Planned activities will target key reform areas, which contribute to pro-peace change in line with national priorities	
Gender Marker Score <sup>2</sup> : Score 3 for projects that have gender equality as a princ	sipal objective.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To be used if additional budget is being requested OR if a substantive change to project outcomes is requested. The form must be accompanied by the Transmittal form, signed by the JSC co-chairs – template 3.3.

<sup>3.3.

&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PBSO monitors the inclusion of gender equality and women's empowerment all PBF projects, in line with SC Resolutions 1325, 1888, 1889, 1960 and 2122, and as mandated by the Secretary-General in his Seven-Point Action Plan on Gender Responsive Peacebuilding.

Score 2 for projects that have gender equality as a significant objective.

 $Score\ 1\ for\ projects\ that\ will\ contribute\ in\ some\ way\ to\ gender\ equality,\ but\ not\ significantly.$ 

Score 0 for projects that are not expected to contribute noticeably to gender equality.

### **Project Outcomes:**

The project foresees the following specific activities to reach its outputs:

- -Supporting the Secretariat of the National Council on Judicial Reform (NCJR) on monitoring and evaluation of progress of the judicial reform process; providing support to the Expert Working Groups on drafting key legislation in the area of administration of justice in line with international human rights standards;
- -Providing support to the Supreme Court on unification of judicial practice on criminal cases.
- -Updating training curricula of the Supreme Court's Judiciary Training Center (JTC) and the Center for the Professional Training of Prosecutors (CPTP) under the General Prosecutor's Office according to the new criminal legislation, and providing experts of JTC and CPTP by manuals and ToT on conducting trainings on new legislation and human rights for judges and prosecutors.
- -Providing advisory, institutional and technical support to the newly established NPM.
- -Providing advisory, institutional and technical support to the Coordination Council on Human Rights under the Government on follow-up to UN human rights mechanisms' recommendations.
- -Supporting national human rights NGOs to conduct human rights monitoring, reporting and advocacy in Osh, Jalalabad and Batken provinces of Kyrgyzstan.
- -Providing expert advises and conducting trainings on human rights protection and conflict mitigation for groups of young lawyers from multiethnic towns and.
- -Organizing expert workshops, round-tables, consultations with rights holders, including women activists and women's rights NGOs, and a national conference to raise the awareness of duty bearers and rights holders on justice mechanisms and tools to address human rights violations committed during and in the aftermath of June 2010 violence.

PBF Focus Area<sup>3</sup> which best summarizes the focus of the project (select only one):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> PBF focus areas

<sup>1:</sup> Support the implementation of peace agreements and political dialogue (Priority Area 1):

<sup>(1.1)</sup> SSR, (1.2) RoL; (1.3) DDR; (1.4) Political Dialogue;

<sup>2:</sup> Promote coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflicts (Priority Area 2):

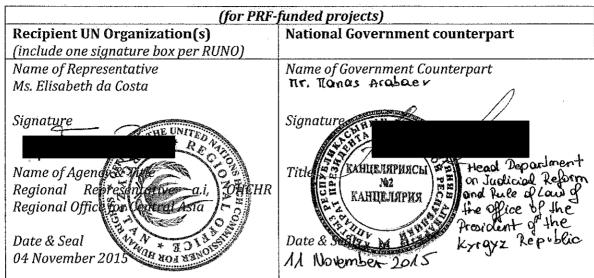
<sup>(2.1)</sup> National reconciliation; (2.1) Democratic Governance; (2.3) Conflict prevention/management;

<sup>3:</sup> Revitalise the economy and generate immediate peace dividends (Priority Area 3);

<sup>(3.1)</sup> Employment; (3.2) Equitable access to social services

<sup>4) (</sup>Re)-establish essential administrative services (Priority Area 4)

<sup>(4.1)</sup> Strengthening of essential national state capacity; (4.2) extension of state authority/local administration; (4.3) Governance of peacebuilding resources (including JSC/PBF Secretariats)



## National Government counterpart Name of Government Counterpart Signature Title Date & Seal

### Table of contents:

Length: Max. 15 pages

### I. Peacebuilding Context and Rationale for PBF support

- a) Changes to peacebuilding context
- b) Rationale for and impact of this project revision

### II. Objectives of PBF support and proposed implementation

- a) New Project outcomes, theory of change, activities, targets and sequencing
- b) Revised Budget
- c) Capacity of any new RUNO(s) and implementing partners

### III. Management and coordination

- a) Project management
- b) Risk management
- c) Monitoring & Evaluation
- d) Administrative arrangements (standard wording)

### PROIECT COMPONENTS:

(N.B. 1: All the italicized text on the pages below is to be used as guidance for what should be provided. The actual submission does not need to contain the italicized text.)

### I. Peacebuilding Context and Rationale for PBF support

### a) Changes to peacebuilding context: N/A

### b) Rationale for and impact of this project revision:

The Regional Office for Central Asia of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR ROCA) is currently implementing – from Bishkek – two Peacebuilding Fund (PRF) projects in Kyrgyzstan: "Peace and reconciliation through strengthening the rule of law and protection of human rights" and "Unity in Diversity". The two projects contribute to Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) outcomes 1 and 3, and in various ways, address issues that are relevant to the south of Kyrgyzstan in areas such as minority rights, fight against torture, administration of justice, training for young lawyers and small grants for civil society organizations.

Albeit stable on the surface, the human rights situation in the south of Kyrgyzstan remains of concern. Potential conflict triggers are present in the form of continued ethnic discrimination and divisions over usage of limited resources. The situation is complicated with the recent rise in security incidents allegedly linked to counter. Against this backdrop, several international organizations are planning to leave Osh at the end of the year 2015. During his visit to Kyrgyzstan on 11 June 2015, the UN Secretary General, Mr. Ban Ki-moon urged the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic to strengthen its efforts towards achieving a meaningful reconciliation process that addresses root causes and meets rights to truth and justice in the south of Kyrgyzstan, with the support of the United Nations.

In this context, OHCHR ROCA has requested additional USD 92,000 to the already ongoing project "Peace and reconciliation through strengthening the rule of law and protection of human rights". The project addendum will allow OHCHR ROCA to (1) increase its engagement through additional activities in southern Kyrgyzstan from November 2015 to June 2016<sup>4</sup>, in line with the PRF project-cycle; (2) ensure greater involvement and participation of the authorities in the activities planned in the south of Kyrgyzstan and aimed at achieving a meaningful reconciliation process and at addressing root causes of the 2010 conflict, as well as (3) monitor the situation post elections and serve as an early-warning mechanism.

The project addendum will contribute to achieve PPP Outcome 1 and ultimately result in an improved human rights situation in the south of Kyrgyzstan, improved compliance with human rights standards in the criminal justice system and increased accountability and responsibility of duty bearers for human rights violations including those committed in the past in the south of Kyrgyzstan. This will also enable OHCHR ROCA to strengthen the link between peace building and stabilization on one hand, and human rights interventions on the other.

The project will also have an overarching impact on reducing the fragility of the current situation and the conflict susceptibility. It will feed into the early warning and protection of human rights in situations of post-conflict, violence and insecurity. The project will

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  In addition to USD 92,000 from, OHCHR ROCA also received an additional contribution of USD 30,000 from the Swiss Embassy.

contribute to improved compliance with international human rights standards by relevant State actors in the security and justice sectors aimed at reducing the number, coverage and seriousness of conflicts and security problems affecting the broader population. The project therefore offers a significant and much needed opportunity to further progress towards durable solutions.

### II. Objectives of PBF support and proposed implementation

a) New Project outcomes, theory of change, activities, targets and sequencing:
Outline any new or revised project outcomes, including their major activities, target
population, geographic focus, modalities and sequencing of implementation. If this
materially affects the Theory of Change for the project, please provide the new Theory
of Change. Please explain how coherent any new outcomes are with any other
outcomes of the project which have not been changed. Please indicate whether the
addition of new project outcomes will reshape how this project contributes to higherlevel Priority Plan outcomes.

The project addendum does not foresee any additional outcome, but a new output. The proposed activities under that output will contribute to achieve Outcome 2 "Adequate functioning of national human rights mechanisms and civil society actors leads to effective protection of human rights and increased accountability for their violation, including through holistic follow-up on UN human rights mechanisms' recommendation". The new activities will enable OHCHR ROCA to address human rights issues specifically in the south of Kyrgyzstan for a period of 8 months.

ROCA identified the following additional output:

#1: Awareness raising and capacity building of duty bearers and rights holders regarding emerging human rights trends in the south of Kyrgyzstan.

In order to achieve this output, OHCHR ROCA will implement four different sets of activities in the south of Kyrgyzstan (Osh, Jalalabad and Batken):

### 1: Monitoring and reporting

- Increased understanding of the human rights situation in the south;
- Reduced number of human rights violations, in particular of fundamental freedoms;

### 2: Capacity building

- Increased awareness of various actors on fundamental freedoms, including the right to freedom of expression and the right to peaceful assembly, in the context of upcoming elections and emerging human rights trends;
- Increased understanding and capacity of rights holders and duty bearers regarding international human rights standards, and the use of national and international human rights mechanisms;

### 3: Advocacy

- Increased understanding and compliance of duty-bearers with international human rights standards, and the implementation of UN human rights recommendations;
- Increased awareness of oblast level governmental and non-governmental partners about peacebuilding activities in Kyrgyzstan (with focus on activities in the southern region).

### 4: Coordination

- Improved coordination between national human rights institutions, NGOs and international organisations on protection and promotion of human rights in the south of Kyrgyzstan.
- b) **Revised Budget:** Outline the revised budget for the project, including activity by activity and by UN categories. Please include a short narrative summarizing the overall change in budget, why the change is necessary and how value for money will be ensured. Please use the two budget tables below.

Table 1: Project Activity Revised Budget

No changes are foreseen at Outcome level.

and civil socie increased acco	lequate functioning of ty actors leads to effo ountability for their of JN human rights med	ective protection of violation, including	human rights and through holistic	
Output number	Output names	Output budget by RUNO	UN budget category (see table below for list of categories)	Any remarks (e.g. on types of inputs provided or budget justification)
Output 2.5	Awareness raising and capacity building of duty bearers and rights holders regarding emerging human rights trends in the south of Kyrgyzstan	USD 92,000	See below	
Output 1.2				
Output 1.3				
Outcome 2:				
Output 2.1				
Output 2.2				
Output 2.3				
Etc				
TOTAL				

Table 2: Project budget by UN categories by RUNO

PBF PROJECT BUDGET - RUNO 1	(add other tables	if more than 1 RU	NO)
CATEGORIES	Original Budget	Proposed increase/ decrease	Proposed new budget
1. Staff and other personnel	432160	59183	491343
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	3100		3100
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture (including Depreciation)	10000	12298	22298
4. Contractual services	279490		279490
5.Travel	37700	3500	41200
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	76000		76000
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	71600	11000	82600
Sub-Total Project Costs	910 050	8 5 9 8 1	9 9 6 0 3
8. Indirect Support Costs*	63703	6018,67	69721,67
TOTAL	973753	92,000	1,065,753

### c) Capacity of any new RUNO(s) and implementing partners: N/A

### III. Management and coordination

### a) Project management:

OHCHR ROCA plans to hire/deploy on mission the following staff to ensure the project's effective implementation:

- Human Rights Officer will be responsible for project addendum's overall results and implementation at the level of outcomes, outputs and activities;
- One national UNV will be responsible for providing programme, legal and technical support in implementing project's activities;
- One driver to assist the programmatic staff with the implementation of activities.

The results framework of this project will be fully integrated into OHCHR's Annual Work Plan for all calendar years of project implementation. All outcomes, outputs and activities for this project will be directly included into OHCHR's online "Performance Management System" through which project progress towards results will be monitored.

### b) Risk management: No changes in the risks

Table 3 – Risk management matrix

Risks to the achievement of PBF outcomes	Likelihood of occurrence (high, medium, low)	Severity of risk impact (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy (and Person/Unit responsible)
The main risks associated with the project could be a lack of political willingness on part of the authorities to implement human rights standards, corruption and turnover amongst decision-makers and criminal justice practitioners, as well as a lack of state funding for the criminal justice system and the NPM.	Medium	Medium	This risk will be mitigated through political advocacy, public awareness raising and a step by step approach to which the government has committed itself in order to implement its proclaimed national priorities in the area of rule of law, judicial reform and human rights promotion and protection.

- c) Monitoring & evaluation: See attached table
- d) Administrative arrangements: (This section uses standard wording please do not remove)

The UNDP MPTF Office serves as the Administrative Agent (AA) of the PBF and is responsible for the receipt of donor contributions, the transfer of funds to Recipient UN Organizations, the consolidation of narrative and financial reports and the submission of these to the PBSO and the PBF donors. As the Administrative Agent of the PBF, MPTF Office transfers funds to RUNOS on the basis of the signed Memorandum of Understanding between each RUNO and the MPTF Office.

### **AA Functions**

On behalf of the Participating Organizations, and in accordance with the UNDG-approved "Protocol on the Administrative Agent for Multi Donor Trust Funds and Joint Programmes, and One UN funds" (2008), the MPTF Office as the AA of the PBF will:

- Disburse funds to each of the RUNO in accordance with instructions from the PBSO. The AA will normally make each disbursement within three (3) to five (5) business days after having received instructions from the PBSO along with the relevant Submission form and Project document signed by all participants concerned;
- Consolidate narrative reports and financial statements (Annual and Final), based on submissions provided to the AA by RUNOS and provide the PBF consolidated progress reports to the donors and the PBSO;
- Proceed with the operational and financial closure of the project in the MPTF Office system once the completion is notified by the RUNO (accompanied by the final narrative report, the final certified financial statement and the balance refund);

• Disburse funds to any RUNO for any costs extension that the PBSO may decide in accordance with the PBF rules & regulations.

### Accountability, transparency and reporting of the Recipient United Nations Organizations

Recipient United Nations Organizations will assume full programmatic and financial accountability for the funds disbursed to them by the Administrative Agent. Such funds will be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures.

Each RUNO shall establish a separate ledger account for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent from the PBF account. This separate ledger account shall be administered by each RUNO in accordance with its own regulations, rules, directives and procedures, including those relating to interest. The separate ledger account shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures laid down in the financial regulations, rules, directives and procedures applicable to the RUNO.

Each RUNO will provide the Administrative Agent and the PBSO (for narrative reports only) with:

- Bi-annual progress reports to be provide no later than 15 July;
- Annual and final narrative reports, to be provided no later than three months (31 March) after the end of the calendar year;
- Annual financial statements as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the PBF, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year;
- Certified final financial statements after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.
- Unspent Balance at the closure of the project would have to been refunded and a notification sent to the MPTF Office, no later than six months (30 June) of the year following the completion of the activities.

### Ownership of Equipment, Supplies and Other Property

Ownership of equipment, supplies and other property financed from the PBF shall vest in the RUNO undertaking the activities. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by the RUNO shall be determined in accordance with its own applicable policies and procedures.

### **Public Disclosure**

The PBSO and Administrative Agent will ensure that operations of the PBF are publicly disclosed on the PBF website (http://unpbf.org) and the Administrative Agent's website (http://mptf.undp.org).

# PRF Project Results Framework (including any changes due to this revision)

### Country name: Kyrgyzstan

Priority Plan Outcome Statement to which project contributes: Critical laws, policies, reforms and recommendations of human rights mechanisms, including the UPR, are implemented to uphold the rule of law, improve access to justice and respect, protect and fulfill human rights

## Project Effective Dates: 01 July 2014-30 June 2016

recommendations is built, and the capacities of independent monitoring mechanisms are strengthened; 3. A dialogue between duty bearers and right holders about the root causes of the June 2010 violence can take place, access to justice for victims of human rights violations that have occurred during and human rights standards relevant to new legislation on justice administration, and judicial actors are capacitated to ensure an equal application of such in the aftermath of the violence is strengthened, then the level of public trust in state institutions will increase, which is essential for achieving stability and Project Theory of Change: This project is based on the theory of change that "If: 1. Legislative drafters are aware about international and constitutional standards in practice; 2. Effective coordination between the state structures to promote an holistic implementation of UN human rights mechanisms' durable peace in Kyrgyzstan

ear 2 Milestones	X X X X X X X X X Y Please refer to Annual	Report to be	submitted on 15	November 2015												
Progress to date   Year 2   Milestones	1) As a result of $ X  \times  X  \times  X $	OHCHR'S	technical and	expert support to	the Expert	Working Groups	and the relevant	Parliamentary	Committees,	seven draft laws	(including the	Criminal	Procedure Code)	have been tabled	in the Parliament,	discussed with
Indicators   P	icator 1 a	Degree of compliance of OF	key laws relating to the	administration of justice -   ex	the Criminal and Criminal   th	Procedure Codes, Code on   W	Criminal Offences, Laws an	on the Ombudsman, State   Pa	Guaranteed Legal Aid and   Cc	on Bar and Legal Practice se	. with international	human rights standards.   Cr		Baseline: ha	The current Criminal in	Procedure Code and other   di
Ontrophes Ontrophes		Key leaislation in the area	of administration of justice	is in line with international	and constitutional human	rights standards and the	indiciary adjudicates	several cases in line with	these standards							

civil society and experts in Bishkek and 0sh, and incorporate some human rights standards related to the administration of	justice. 2) While a resolution on judicial practice on torture has yet to be issued by the Supreme Court, OHCHR	conducted a research on the unification of judicial practice in cases of torture, following which the	Supreme Court is preparing a compilation of cases in which evidences of torture have emerged in the first half of 2015.	developed the
key laws mentioned are not fully in compliance with international human rights standards.  Target: A new Criminal Procedure Code is adopted and the	laws mentioned are amended, largely in compliance with international human rights standards by 2015.			

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material, and delivered two 4-day trainings for the trainers, ie judges of the JTC and prosecutors of the CPTP on international human rights standards. The material will be used by the trained judges	and prosecutors to replicate the training during the course of the	The EWGs	elaborated 7 draft laws, the laws	were registered	in the Farilament end 2014. The	initiators and	EWGs organized	discussions with	civil society, national and	international	experts in
		1,1.1	raft laws	of justice	/VGs and iblic			were	ited by		
		ut Indicator 1.1.1	Number of key draft laws relating to the	administration of justice	elaborated by EWGs and submitted for public	discussions	ino	Three draft laws were	ally elaborated by is in 2013		į.
		Output 1	Number relating	adm 	elabi	disci	Bacalina	-	partially ce EWGs in	11	c Target:
			d expert	ovided to	at of the ncil on	-m (NCJR)	t Working	he key law	e on of iusti(	nternation	standard
		Output 1.1	Technical and expert	support is provided to	the Secretariat of the National Council on	Judicial Reform (NCJR)	and its Expert Working	elaborating the key laws	relating to the administration of justice	in line with international	himan rights standards
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The laws include some HRs principles	ROCA conducted a research on unification of judicial practice on cases related to torture. The SC is now summarizing judicial practice for cases related to torture that occurred up to mid-2015. The Supreme Court resolution will be the next step.	By mid-2015, ROCA developed a 4-day training package on human rights principles related to the
The laws i some HRs principles	ROCA of a resea unifica unifica unifica unifica unifica unifica on case to torthe summe for case for case to torthe unid-2C mid-2C Supren resolut the ney	By mic ROCA a 4-da packa packa huma princi to the
The State of the S	Se de la company	 
to the administration of justice are elaborated by EWGs and submitted for public discussions – three by the end of 2014 and other three by the end of 2015	Output Indicator 1.2.1 Number of resolutions adopted by the Supreme Court regarding unified judicial practice on criminal cases Baseline: No such resolution has thus far been adopted by the Supreme Court on criminal cases  Target: One such resolution adopted by the Supreme Court by June 2016	Output Indicator 1.3.1 Extent to which human rights are institutionalized in the training curricula of JTC and CPTP
	Output 1.2 Technical assistance and capacity building provided to Supreme Court judges and staff regarding unification of judicial practice on criminal cases.	Output 1.3 A human rights training package is developed with the Supreme Court's Judiciary Training Center (JTC) and the Center for the

	X X X X Please refer to Annual Report to be submitted on 15 November 2015
administration of justice and delivered the first round of Training of Trainers to 25 judges of JTC and 25 prosecutors of CPTP	1) The NPM staff received on-the- job mentoring and training from OHCHR on monitoring places of deprivation of liberty, gathering and storing data, analyzing the information and preparing reports. This enabled the NPM to produce two public reports, including recommendations for state
Baseline: The training curricula do not currently include human rights and will have to be updated in line with the new legislation  Target: By the end of 2016, the training curricula of JTC and CPTP are updated and institutionalize human rights	Outcome Indicator 2 a Extent to which targeted national human rights mechanisms (the National Preventive Mechanism and the national entity in charge of coordinating follow-up to recommendations from UN human rights mechanisms) function effectively in line with their respective mandates and international human rights standards. Extent to which young defence lawyers and NGOs carry out their casework and monitoring and reporting.
Professional Training of Prosecutors (CPTP), focusing on curricula, manuals and trainers, is provided to the Training Centers	
	Outcome 2: Adequate functioning of national human rights mechanisms and civil society actors leads to effective protection of human rights and increased accountability for their violation, including through holistic follow-up on UN human rights mechanisms' recommendation.

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authorities; 2) Around 50 young lawyers from the	south of Kyrgyzstan have been identified	and trained by	ОНСНК on international	human rights	standards. In two	cases, the lawyers	nave referenced	rik law in their	cases, submission	to UN HKM; 3J AS	a result of OHCHK	technical and	expert support,	the Coordination	Council on	Human Rights	(CCHR) has	coordinated the	State engagement	with and	prepared reports	to UN HRMs on	occasion of the	review of	Kyrgyzstan by the	CEDAW, CMW,	CESCR and UPR.
	Outcome indicator 2b	Lawyers and NGO carry	out their casework and monitoring and reporting.	with reference to	international human	rights standards		Baseline:	The NPM is in the process	of being established	following the law adopted	in July 2012. In November	2013 the Government has	established a	Coordinating Council to	follow-up to	recommendations from	UN human rights	mechanisms. There is a	lack of young defence	lawyers and NGOs	carrying out monitoring	which refer to	international human	rights standards		There is lack of voung
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The CCHR has also facilitated discussion of received recommendations with civil society and IOs. 4) OHCHR has identified three civil society organizations to be provided with small grants to monitor the human rights situation.	By mid-2015, the NPM has issued 2 annual reports including analysis of information gathered during the monitoring visits conducted in 2013 and 2014.
defense lawyers and NGOs carrying out monitoring which refers to international human rights standards  Target: By 2016, both national mechanisms function in line with their mandates, good practices and international human rights standards  By mid-2015, ROCA identified around 50 young lawyers from the south and conducted three rounds of trainings on international human rights standards, lawyers skills, and conflict mediation for young	Output Indicator 2.1.1 Number of reports following monitoring visits are produced by the NPM Baseline: Zero reports as the NPM has yet to start
	Output 2.1 Institutional support provided to the newly established NPM and capacity building on monitoring of places of deprivation and limitation of liberty is provided to its staff and

functioning  Target: By mid-2015 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid- 2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits  Output Indicator 2.2.1 Existence of a draft strategic plan to ensure a comprehensive follow-up to recommendations from UN human rights mechanism t Baseline: No such comprehensive strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by lune 2015  Output Indicator 2.3.1 Number of cases addressed by the trained results res			
Target: By mid-2015 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid- 2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid- 2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits  Output Indicator 2.2.1 Existence of a draft Existence		*	×
functioning  Target: By mid-2015 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid- 2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits monitoring visits  Output Indicator 2.2.1 The Secretariat of X X X X X Existence of a draft the CCHR has been trained on strategic plan to ensure a comprehensive follow-up strategic plan to ensure a road map to develop a mechanism to implement rights action plan strategic plan exists recommendations  Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by lune 2015  Output Indicator 2.3.1 At least in four X X X X X N Number of cases addressed by the trained lawyers  Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by lune 2015  In Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by lune 2015  Number of cases  Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by lune 2015  Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by lune 2015  Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by lune 2015  Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by lune 2015			×
Target: By mid-2015 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid- 2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits  Output Indicator 2.2.1 Existence of a draft comprehensive follow-up to recommendations from develop a mechanism No such comprehensive strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by June 2015  Output Indicator 2.3.1 At least in four X X X Number of cases addressed by the trained lawyers		×	×
functioning  Target: By mid-2015 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid- 2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits  Output Indicator 2.2.1 Existence of a draft to recommendations from to recommendations from to recommendations from by ROCA and is to recommendations from to recommendations to indicator 2.3.1  Baseline: No such comprehensive to implement recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by June 2015  rases, young number of cases addressed by the trained lawyers		×	×
functioning  Target:  By mid-2015 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid- 2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits  Output Indicator 2.2.1 Existence of a draft Existence of a draft to recommendations from by ROCA and is vorprehensive follow-up by ROCA and is vorprehensive follow-up cad map to develop a national human No such comprehensive rights action plan strategic plan exists  Target:  A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights  Target:  A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights  Munchanisms is drafted by lune 2015  Inne 2015  Coutput Indicator 2.3.1  At least in four X  Number of cases addressed by the trained lawyers  I avector a seases addressed by the trained lawyers  I avector a seases  A strategic plan trained lawyers  A strategic plan trained lawyers		×	1
Target:  By mid-2015 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid-2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits by mid-2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits  Output Indicator 2.2.1 The Secretariat of X Existence of a draft the CCHR has been trained on comprehensive follow-up strategic plan to ensure a been trained on strategic plan to ensure a been trained on to recommendations from by ROCA and is working on a road map to develop a national human not strategic plan exists recommendations  Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by June 2015  Output Indicator 2.3.1 At least in four X Number of cases addressed by the trained, lawyers		×	1
functioning  Target: By mid-2015 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid- 2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits  Output Indicator 2.2.1 Existence of a draft comprehensive follow-up to recommendations from by ROCA and is to recommendations from by ROCA and is y UN human rights y UN human rights y working on a national human No such comprehensive rights action plan strategic plan exists Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights hoy UN HRM A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by June 2015  Output Indicator 2.3.1 At least in four Number of cases addressed by the trained lawyers			<del></del>
functioning  Target.  By mid-2015 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits, by mid-2016 the NPM issues 4 reports following monitoring visits.  Output Indicator 2.2.1  Existence of a draft existence of a draft comprehensive follow-up to recommendations from UN human rights mechanism  t strategic plan to ensure a comprehensive follow-up to recommendations from UN human rights mechanism  t Baseline:  No such comprehensive strategic plan exists  Target:  A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by June 2015  Output Indicator 2.3.1  Number of cases addressed by the trained			×
gion grant to the contract of		The Secretariat of the CCHR has been trained on strategic planning by ROCA and is working on a road map to develop a national human rights action plan to implement recommendations by UN HRM	At least in four cases, young lawyers
2.2 Lional support pacity building on rights law and it planning is ed to the newly shed inter- erial entity that low up to UN rights mendations t.2.3 ty building for defence lawyers		Output Indicator 2.2.1 Existence of a draft strategic plan to ensure a comprehensive follow-up to recommendations from UN human rights mechanism  Baseline: No such comprehensive strategic plan exists  Target: A strategic plan to follow up on recommendations by UN human rights mechanisms is drafted by June 2015	Output Indicator 2.3.1 Number of cases addressed by the trained
Member Coordi Coordi Coordi Coordi Coordi Coordi Manan Strateg provid establi ministe Will fol human mecha necomi Coutpur Capaci Young	members of the Coordination Council	Output 2.2 Institutional support and capacity building on human rights law and strategic planning is provided to the newly established inter- ministerial entity that will follow up to UN human rights mechanisms' recommendations	Output 2.3 Capacity building for young defence lawyers

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used the knowledge and skills acquired in trainings in their work. In one case, a lawyer used knowledge on human rights standards to submit a report to UN HRM	By mid-2015, call for grant applications was advertised by ROCA. A selection committee was formed and NGO-grantees identified. The grant is pending approval by OHCHR HQ
and international mechanisms on alleged human rights violations with reference to international and national human rights standards Baseline: 0 (groups of young lawyers need to be selected and trained during the project)  Target: 5 cases by June 2015 and 5 cases by June 2016 refer to international and national human rights standards	Output Indicator 2.4.1  Number of public reports produced by NGOs documenting human rights violations in the south of Kyrgyzstan which refer to international human rights standards Baseline:  Baseline:  What is sure is that the loss there is sumont from
and districts of southern Kyrgyzstan on protecting human rights in criminal proceedings	Output 2.4 Technical support and grants provided to facilitate human rights monitoring, reporting and advocacy conducted by two human rights organizations in the south of Kyrgyzstan

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	N/A as this is the additional output
international community to NGOs, human rights situation is less monitored and less monitoring reports are produced.  Target: By June 2016, two public monitoring reports with specific recommendations to the Government are produced by NGOs on human rights situation in Osh and Jalalabad with reference to international human rights standards	Output Indicator 2.5.1  Number of complaints of alleged human rights violations monitored and reported to ROCA which are registered and followed-up  Baseline: 20 allegations of human rights violations monitored and reported to ROCA in a year.  Target: 100% of all allegations of
	Output 2.5 Awareness raising and capacity building of duty bearers and rights holders regarding emerging human rights trends in the south of Kyrgyzstan

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,		1) OHCHR noted that State authorities are neither effectively addressing the root causes of 2010 conflict, nor are launching initiatives aimed at restoring justice for victims and trust among communities. Since State authorities are rather reluctant to discuss transitional justice initiatives, adducing as main reasons concerns that they could again steer interethnic tensions, OHCHR decided to hold preliminary
	human rights violations reported to ROCA and registered and followed up	Output Indicator 3.3.1  Extent of understanding amongst duty bearers and rights holders of the importance of addressing effectively human rights violations committed during and in the aftermath of June 2010 violence  Baseline:  Currently, there is little understanding among duty bearers and rights holders on the concept of "justice for the past" and its tools  Target:  Increased understanding of the importance of addressing human rights violations of June 2010 violations of June 2010 violence
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		Outcome 3: Duty bearers and rights holders engage in dialogue about the importance of addressing grave human rights violations committed during and in aftermath of the June 2010 violence

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rranstrional lustice with key interlocutors, including the	Ministry of Justice, the Office	or veneral Prosecutor and	tne Fresidential Administration	and agreed to	organize an expert working	group of lawyers	to discuss next	steps and tools that could be	possibly	applicable in	Kyrgyzstan. At	ule same unite OHCHR has	ensured that	justice for 2010	events remains in	the agenda of the	raising this issue	in official	meetings, and	ensuring that the	topic was
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Consultations organized by the CCHR including for civil society	By mid-2015, ROCA held preliminary discussion on transitional justice issues with the Ministry of Justice, the Office of General Prosecutor and the Presidential Administration and agreed to organize an expert working group of lawyers to discuss tools
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	t Indicator 3.1 er of duty bea ghts holders w ness is raised ity is strengthe mechanisms a o address hun violations, ling those litted in the pa ne: wareness and ity of duty bea ghts holders a anisms and to ss human righ ions, including litted in the pa t. t. t. t. t. 16, awareness lity of at least 5 oearers and 15 oearers and 15 holders on anisms and to
	Output Indicator 3.1.1  Number of duty bearers and rights holders whose awareness is raised and capacity is strengthened about mechanisms and tools to address human rights violations, including those committed in the past Baseline: Low awareness and capacity of duty bearers and rights holders about mechanisms and tools to address human rights violations, including those committed in the past Target.  By 2016, awareness and capacity of at least 50 duty bearers and 150 rights holders on mechanisms and tools to
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	Output 3.1  Awareness raising and capacity building of duty bearers and rights holders regarding justice for 2010 violence
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