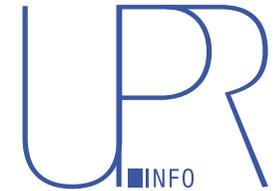


Agenda for change through the Universal Periodic Review



Problem Across the globe, human rights implementation lacks both cooperation among stakeholders and strategic and sustainable engagement. Grassroots non-governmental organisations, human rights defenders, rural communities, and marginalised populations are frequently excluded from human rights implementation. This lack of cooperation between governments and civil society organisations (CSOs) results in human rights policies not addressing the needs of poor and vulnerable people. Moreover, CSOs and governments’ work to implement international obligations often lack strategic planning, as well sustainable and long-term vision.

Vision A world where Governments, civil society and all segments of society work together to promote and protect human rights.

Mission Utilise the United Nations Universal Periodic Review (UPR) to ensure cooperation among all actors, including states, governments, national human rights institutions, civil society, United Nations Agencies, parliamentarians, academics, and media, to implement human rights obligations and commitments.

STRATEGIES	Strengthen the UPR	Ensure UPR reviews reflect concerns of populations	Ensure sustainable state engagement in the implementation phase	Strengthen CSOs’ and CSO coalitions’ capacities, strategy and financial sustainability
ACTIVITIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Draw the attention of States to concerns and pitfalls in UPR ■ Conduct research and publish analysis on the UPR process, as well as document best practices ■ Encourage stakeholders to report on UPR implementation ■ Maintain a website with up-to-date information, tools and analysis on the UPR process, under “Creative Common” licence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organise Pre-sessions before the UPR in-country and in Geneva ■ Organise seminars for Recommending States on the UPR process ■ Encourage UPR submissions among stakeholders, such as CSOs, academics, journalists, and NHRIs ■ Promote inclusion of SDGs in the UPR ■ Promote inclusion of international human rights obligations and commitments in the UPR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organise workshops for CSOs to strategise UPR implementation ■ Bring together governments, parliamentarians, NHRIs, UN agencies, development agencies and CSOs to discuss UPR implementation ■ Engage with Recommending States and their embassies to enhance their involvement ■ Strengthen capacities CSOs, NHRIs, parliamentarians, governments, and the media on the UPR process ■ Provide technical support to States in the implementation phase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Strengthen CSO knowledge on the UPR process ■ Provide technical expertise to CSOs on planning, fundraising, strategy ■ Provide incentives for creating CSOs coalitions ■ Encourage UPR submissions among national CSOs ■ Maintain a website with up-to-date information, tools and analysis on the UPR process, under “Creative Common” licence

OUTPUTS

- UPR stakeholders have solid knowledge and understanding of the UPR process
- States act to enhance UPR modalities to ensure its effectiveness
- Increase of acceptance of UPR recommendations
- A global monitoring mechanism to assess the level of UPR implementation is created
- A global fund supporting CSO UPR participation and implementation is created

- Recommendations are conveyed by CSOs to Recommending States and made to the State under Review
- Relevant and meaningful recommendations are included in UPR submissions
- Recommendations made by Recommending States are strong and specific (SMART)

- Tools to monitor and report on the implementation UPR recommendations are created by governments, such as National Plan of Actions and NMRF
- CSOs and NHRIs design and establish plans and strategies to engage with their governments in the implementation process
- Parliamentarians engage in the implementation of recommendations

- CSO coalitions are formed
- CSO coalitions (and members of the coalition) are financially supported for long-term UPR activities
- CSOs are actively engaged in all stages of the UPR process
- Up-to-date information and tools are available on UPR Info's website

OUTCOMES / IMPACT / RESULTS

- The UPR is a robust mechanism to improve human rights
- A space for CSOs human rights defenders, and marginalised communities to make their voices heard at the UPR is protected
- States engagement with the UPR increases in terms of quality

- Recommendations represent the concerns of population
- Stakeholders have a strong and meaningful impact on the UPR process

- Governments regularly consult CSOs in human rights decision-making
- CSOs and NHRIs have a direct influence on the human rights policies of the government
- National Action Plans and/or Implementation Plans are inclusive of international and national obligation and commitments
- Ministries discuss recommendations and identify collaborative multi-stakeholders implementation strategies
- Parliamentarians engage in the implementation of recommendations
- Recommending States support governments and CSOs in the implementation phase

- Cooperation among CSOs is strengthened
- CSOs capacities are improved
- CSO coalitions engage meaningfully and sustainably in the UPR process
- CSO coalitions are seen as legitimate partners by the government in the UPR process