

Funds administered by OHCHR

Voluntary contributions to support OHCHR's activities at headquarters and in the field are channelled and managed through 10 trust funds. This chapter provides a short description of each of these funds and provides information on the voluntary contributions received in 2014 which sustain the funds. Additional financial information related to the funds can be found in the statement of extrabudgetary income and expenditure for 2014 (on page 75). In addition, this chapter includes the description of three small funds managed by OHCHR that are not trust funds as per the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations. These small funds are the Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Contingency Fund and the Special Fund for the Participation of Civil Society in the Social Forum, the Forum on Minority Issues and the Forum on Business and Human Rights.

United Nations Trust Fund for the Support of the Activities of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

The United Nations Trust Fund for the Support of the Activities of the High Commissioner for Human Rights was established by the Secretary-General in 1993 to cover contributions intended to support the substantive work programme of the then Centre for Human Rights and supplement existing regular budget resources. Since then, the Trust Fund has been used as a general funding pool to support a wide range of OHCHR activities. It is the largest fund administered by OHCHR, through which 75.8 per cent of all extrabudgetary funds, including unearmarked funds, and 77 per cent of extrabudgetary expenditures were managed in 2014.

Detailed information on the activities implemented and the voluntary contributions managed through the Trust Fund are described in the chapters presented in the annexed CD.

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights

The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights (VFTC) was established by the Secretary-General in 1987 in response to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/83. The VFTC is the second largest trust fund administered by OHCHR and provides resources to national efforts that are focused on building a strong human rights framework, including through legal frameworks, effective national human rights institutions, independent judiciaries and vibrant civil society organizations.

Since 1993, a Board of Trustees, appointed by the Secretary-General, has provided administrative and operational guidance. In recent years, its role has evolved to include the provision of advice on policy orientation, strategies on technical cooperation at a broader programme level and a global vision on the work of the Fund. In 2013, the Board was entrusted by the Secretary-General to also serve as a Board of Trustees for the Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Universal Periodic Review. In 2014, the Board was composed of Ms. Marieclaire Acosta Urquidi, Ms. Lin Lim, Ms. Fatimata Mbaye, Mr. Chris Sidoti and Mr. Sozar Subari.

The Board meets twice a year, including by undertaking visits to the field, to review the programmes it supports; discuss thematic issues, methodologies and procedures; examine financial, administrative and fundraising matters; and to brief Member States on its activities. The 39th and 40th sessions of the Board were held in Mexico and Geneva, respectively.

In 2014, the total expenditure of the VFTC amounted to US\$20.2 million. Of the US\$17.7 million it received in voluntary contributions, US\$9.3 million was earmarked and US\$8.4 million was allocated to the VFTC from unearmarked contributions to OHCHR. The gap of US\$2.5 million at the end of 2014 was funded with earmarked funds from previous years. During the year, the Fund provided resources for technical cooperation projects working to build strong human rights frameworks at the national level in 30 regions, countries and territories. In particular,

support was given to 16 human rights advisers (Chad, Ecuador, Honduras, Kenya, Madagascar, Maldives, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Rwanda, South Caucasus (Georgia), Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste and Ukraine); eight human rights components of peace missions (Afghanistan, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Liberia, Libya, Somalia and Sudan (Darfur)) and six country/stand-alone offices (Bolivia, Kosovo², Mauritania, Mexico, State of Palestine³ and Togo).

² Reference to Kosovo should be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.

³ Reference to Palestine should be understood in compliance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 67/19.

Through the VFTC, the Office facilitated efforts at the country level to incorporate international human rights standards into national laws, policies and practices and contributed to the establishment and reinforcement of national capacities to adhere to these standards. Numerous programmes receiving support from the Fund also focused on strengthening the administration of justice and increasing capacities to promote gender equality and women's rights. In addition, under the newly established thematic priority on widening the democratic space, progress was reported in relation to improved engagement in the establishment and functioning of responsive national human rights institutions and the development and implementation of human rights education programmes. United Nations

UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation (VFTC) Voluntary contributions in 2014

Donor	US\$	Earmarking
Finland	1,001,252	VFTC
Germany	1,069,519	VFTC
India	100,000	VFTC
Liechtenstein	41,451	VFTC
Portugal	100,000	VFTC
Switzerland	1,578,947	VFTC
United States of America	1,250,000	VFTC
(a) Total contributions earmarked to VFTC	5,141,168	
Australia	87,260	Timor Leste
Belgium	133,690	Côte d'Ivoire
Estonia	37,360	Human Rights Mission in Ukraine
European Commission	279,167	Bolivia (<i>strengthening the judiciary</i>)
France	68,776	Mauritania
Germany	622,665	Human Rights Mission in Ukraine
	797,500	Palestine
Japan	15,000	Afghanistan
	120,000	Palestine
	15,000	Sri Lanka
Lithuania	24,783	Human Rights Mission in Ukraine
Netherlands	100,000	Human Rights Mission in Ukraine
Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie	47,554	Central African Republic (<i>support to women victims of human rights violations</i>)
Poland	48,211	Human Rights Mission in Ukraine
Russian Federation	350,000	Russian Federation (<i>consolidation of the Human Rights Master Programme</i>)
Sweden	540,833	Kenya
Switzerland	550,000	oPt (<i>strengthening OHCHR oPt - legal advice, communication and monitoring in East Jerusalem</i>)
	200,000	Human Rights Mission in Ukraine
Turkey	50,000	Human Rights Mission in Ukraine
UNDP	9,000	Moldova
United States of America	87,124	Mexico (<i>strengthening institutional capacity</i>)
(b) Total contributions earmarked to specific projects	4,183,923	
Unearmarked funds allocated to VFTC	8,404,843	Unearmarked
(c) Total unearmarked funds	8,404,843	
TOTAL (a) + (b) + (c)	17,729,934	

Resident Coordinators and United Nations Country Teams noted that their human rights capacities were strengthened through the deployment of human rights advisers.

United Nations Trust Fund for the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The United Nations Trust Fund for the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination was established by the Secretary-General in 1976. The Trust Fund was set up as a financial mechanism to implement activities planned in the context of the First Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (1973-1982). It was also used to fund activities during the second and third decades to combat racism and racial discrimination (1983-1992 and 1994-2003, respectively) and to cover expenditures related to the 2001 World Conference and its Review Conference, which took place in Geneva in 2009. Since no further activities are planned under this Trust Fund and no new contributions have been received since 2009, and given that all pending obligations were fulfilled, the Trust Fund was closed in 2014.

United Nations Trust Fund for a Human Rights Education Programme in Cambodia

The United Nations Trust Fund for a Human Rights Education Programme in Cambodia was established by the Secretary-General in 1992. The Trust Fund was set up as a financial mechanism, financed through voluntary contributions and administered by OHCHR, to contribute to the development and implementation of a human rights education programme to promote the understanding of and respect for human rights in Cambodia. Since then, it has been used to implement all of the activities of OHCHR's Office in Cambodia (detailed information on the activities carried out in Cambodia in 2014 can be found on page 215 of the CD). In 2014, the Trust Fund received US\$849,652 in voluntary contributions.

Trust Fund for a Human Rights Education Programme in Cambodia Voluntary contributions in 2014

Donor	US\$
Australia	87,260
Japan	120,000
Sweden	462,392
Switzerland	180,000
TOTAL	849,652

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Participation in the Universal Periodic Review Mechanism

The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Participation in the Universal Periodic Review mechanism was established by the Secretary-General in 2008, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 6/17, and is administered by OHCHR. The Fund was set up as a financial mechanism to provide: (a) funding for the travel to Geneva of official representatives of developing countries, and in particular the least developed countries, to present their national reports, take part in the ensuing interactive dialogue and be involved in the adoption of the reports in the UPR Working Group sessions during which their countries are being considered; (b) funding for the travel of official representatives of developing countries that are members of the Human Rights Council, but do not have a permanent mission in Geneva, in order to serve as a rapporteur (i.e., member of the 'troika'); and (c) training for Member States in the preparation of national reports. The Fund received US\$10,000 in voluntary contributions in 2014.

As it did during the first UPR cycle, the Fund supported the participation of delegations in the sessions of the UPR Working Group, the UPR segment of the Council's plenary sessions and the field-based pre-session briefings. This assistance contributed to ensuring a 100 per cent participation rate up to the 20th session of the Working Group. In 2014, 15 of the 31 States that were eligible for the Fund's travel assistance took advantage of the opportunity, specifically: Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bolivia, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominica, Ethiopia, Fiji, Iran, Madagascar, Nicaragua, Vanuatu and Yemen.

In July 2013, a briefing was held in Mauritius on the working methods of the Human Rights Council and the UPR, which specifically focused on the needs of small island developing States and least developed countries. In December 2014, a second briefing was organized in Morocco, which gathered together experts from 20 SIDS and LDCs.

In the course of 2014, OHCHR consolidated its partnership with the Inter-Parliamentary Union, which resulted in a series of regional briefings to parliaments on their role in the work of the Human Rights Council, and in particular the UPR process. In 2014, three seminars were held in Bucharest, Montevideo and Rabat, respectively. The seminars gathered together over 250 participants, including parliamentarians, members of civil society and national human rights institutions, to discuss the ways in which parliaments and other actors can assist authorities in fulfilling their international human rights obligations, including through voluntary pledges, commitments and the implementation of accepted recommendations. A fourth seminar was organized in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, in collaboration with the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, to enable francophone countries to share their experiences with follow-up measures undertaken in the context of the UPR.

UN Voluntary Fund for Participation in the UPR Voluntary contributions in 2014

Donor	US\$
Singapore	10,000
TOTAL	10,000

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Universal Periodic Review

The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Universal Periodic Review was established in 2008, pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 6/17. The Fund supported a number of activities aimed at bringing about concrete results for the promotion and protection of human rights as a follow-up to UPR recommendations. This financial mechanism was established to provide, in conjunction with multilateral funding mechanisms, a source of

financial and technical assistance to help countries implement the recommendations emanating from the UPR, in consultation with and with the consent of the country concerned. In 2013, the Secretary-General appointed the Board of Trustees of the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights to also serve as the Board of Trustees for the Voluntary Fund for Financial and Technical Assistance in the Implementation of the Universal Periodic Review in light of the similar nature of their work and to ensure greater efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

In 2014, the Fund received US\$490,441 in voluntary contributions. During the year, OHCHR pursued ongoing activities or undertook new activities to assist with the implementation of UPR outcomes in Barbados, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Vanuatu and Uganda. The Fund also supported the OHCHR Regional Office for South America through the hiring and deployment of human rights advisers to provide training on the UPR process, the integration of UPR recommendations in national strategies and the implementation of UPR recommendations in five countries of the region, namely Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Uruguay. The Fund also provided support to civil society organizations and national human rights institutions in North-East Asia to enable them to monitor the extent of implementation of the recommendations emanating from the UPR in their respective countries.

UN Voluntary Fund for Implementation of the UPR Voluntary contributions in 2014

Donor	US\$
Germany	136,799
Kazakhstan	19,975
Norway	333,667
TOTAL	490,441

Voluntary Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States in the work of the Human Rights Council

The Voluntary Technical Assistance Trust Fund to Support the Participation of Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States in the work of the Human Rights Council was established under Human Rights Council resolution 19/26 in order to enhance their institutional and human rights capacities through the provision of targeted training courses, travel assistance for delegates attending Council sessions and fellowship programmes. The terms of reference were approved in June 2013 and contributions began to arrive in the latter half of the year when activities were being conceived and planned for 2014.

In 2014, the Trust Fund received US\$168,776 in voluntary contributions. Over the year, available resources enabled the Trust Fund to support the participation of representatives from Ethiopia, Madagascar, Maldives, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Suriname and Vanuatu in three regular sessions of the Human Rights Council and organize induction programmes, in collaboration with UNITAR, for diplomats from LDCs who had recently arrived in Geneva. In addition, the Trust Fund financed two fellowships for representatives from Barbados and Tuvalu, for a period of three months in 2014, in order to promote their countries' increased understanding of and engagement with the work of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary mechanisms.

Voluntary Fund for Participation of LDCs and SIDS in the work of the Human Rights Council

Voluntary contributions in 2014

Donor	US\$
Ireland	68,776
Netherlands	100,000
TOTAL	168,776

United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples

The United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples, established in 1985 by General Assembly resolution 40/131, supports the participation of indigenous peoples in the sessions of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Human Rights Council and the human rights treaty bodies. The Fund is administered by OHCHR on behalf of the Secretary-General and acts on the advice of a five-member Board of Trustees. In 2014, the Board was composed of Ms. Joenia Batista de Carvalho, Mr. Kenneth Deer, Ms. Dalee Sambo Dorough, Mr. Legborsi Saro Pyagbara and Mr. Limbu Shankar.

Indigenous peoples have historically faced gross violations of their human rights. In many instances, they remain among the poorest and most vulnerable communities in the world. By making certain that indigenous peoples have the means to travel from their often poor and remote communities to UN meetings, where issues affecting them are discussed, the Fund ensures that indigenous peoples are able to raise their concerns and propose solutions in UN deliberations through their own voices.

In 2014, 64 grants were allocated to support the participation of representatives of indigenous peoples' organizations and communities in: the 13th session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; the seventh session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; and in the sessions of the Human Rights Council, the UPR Working Group, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights and the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Fund also supported the participation of 105 representatives of indigenous peoples in the 2014 World Conference on Indigenous Peoples and its preparatory process, thereby contributing to robust participation of indigenous peoples in this landmark event for the advancement of the rights of indigenous peoples.

The Fund seeks to increase the capacity of indigenous peoples to effectively participate in UN meetings. In 2014, for example, the Fund organized four human rights training modules in Geneva and in New York. Moreover, in cooperation with NGO partners, the Fund provided assistance that enabled

the indigenous peoples' representatives to target their advocacy, make constructive interventions tailored to each session and contribute to the implementation of the recommendations made by the human rights mechanisms and to the national-level implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

In 2014, the Fund received US\$630,501 from 14 Member States.

UN Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples Voluntary contributions in 2014	
Donor	US\$
Algeria	5,000
Argentina	10,000
Australia	130,890
Chile	5,000
Denmark	231,225
Estonia	12,706
Finland	26,350
Holy See	2,839
Mexico	26,355
Mongolia	4,985
New Zealand	10,000
Norway	150,150
Peru	5,000
Turkey	10,000
TOTAL	630,501

Humanitarian Funds

OHCHR provides Secretariat support to two grant-making funds, namely the Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture and the Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, known as the OHCHR humanitarian funds. The humanitarian funds were each established by a resolution of the General Assembly with the purpose of providing direct assistance and rehabilitation to individuals whose rights had been violated in the context of torture and contemporary forms of slavery, respectively. They do so by awarding grants to civil society organizations that provide humanitarian, medical, psychological, social and legal aid to victims. These funds, which are financed through voluntary contributions, are formally administered by the Secretary-General, who acts on the advice of a Board of Trustees that distributes the grants in accordance with the

mandates of the funds. In 2014, 26 Member States and a handful of private donors made contributions to these funds for a total of almost US\$10 million. Contributions to these funds are not used to support OHCHR's wider work.

United Nations Voluntary Fund for the Victims of Torture

The Fund is administered by OHCHR on behalf of the Secretary-General, with the advice of a Board of Trustees, which is composed of five members. The Board's mandate is to advise the Secretary-General on the management of the Fund and it meets twice a year to determine priorities and policies, review working methods and make recommendations on grants. In 2014, the Board was composed of Mr. Morad El-Shazly, Ms. Maria Cristina de Mendonca, Ms. Anastasia Pinto, Mr. Adam Bodnar and Ms. Mercedes Doretti. At the end of 2014, Mercedes Doretti was replaced by Ms. Gaby Oré-Aguilar.

The 39th session of the Board took place in March. The Board of Trustees identified five guiding principles as the basis upon which to articulate its renewed vision and corresponding funding formula that is anticipated to be achieved over the next three years, including: increased competitiveness in the yearly review of projects through a new competitive framework within which project proposals will be evaluated, taking into account the merit of the proposal, the context/needs and the number of years of support already received by the Fund; progressive implementation of the new vision with identified targets that are to be progressively achieved by 2017; improved transparency vis-à-vis the Fund's beneficiaries and stakeholders with regard to the new measures and targets; emphasis on more quality and less quantity (in terms of the number of projects managed on a yearly basis); and focused priority-setting by the Board through a cyclical determination of geographic and thematic priorities.

The Board also adopted a new mission statement which reiterates the Fund's original mandate and good practices and indicates its future orientations. More specifically, the mission statement recalls that the Fund has a universal outreach and impartial mandate; is a tool to promote and address accountability; and promotes a victim-centred approach aimed at making a difference at the individual level. Looking ahead, the Fund will provide time-bound and strategic support to grantees on a competitive basis and will ensure

a more balanced distribution of resources in line with today's geographic and thematic priorities by allocating a greater proportion of resources to projects that are addressing new and emergency situations. Finally, the mission statement emphasizes the synergies and complementarity between the Fund and OHCHR and torture-related programmes and mechanisms.

In 2014, the Fund awarded and monitored the implementation of 264 projects for direct assistance (for a total of US\$6.84 million), four projects related to training and seminars (for a total of US\$20,000), and eight emergency grants approved through the inter-sessional procedure to respond to the plight of Syrian torture victims fleeing into Jordan and Lebanon and to meet the pressing needs of victims in specific contexts, such as the crises in the Central African Republic, Mali and Ukraine. A number of outreach tools were also produced, including information leaflets and brochures, an updated webpage and two short videos showcasing the work of the Fund in relation to victims of torture fleeing from Syria and on persons with albinism in Tanzania.

At its 40th session in October, the Board recommended the award of 190 grants in 2015, for a total of US\$6.34 million (against approximately US\$15 million in requests), for projects providing direct assistance to victims of torture and their families, as well as capacity-building in more than 80 countries. The Board also recommended setting aside a record amount of US\$1 million to be disbursed inter-sessionally in 2015 to support emergency and capacity-building projects.

In 2014, the Fund received US\$9,254,254 million in voluntary contributions from 22 donors. The Board estimates that the Fund would require US\$12 million annually to enable it to provide adequate assistance to already identified victims and ensure a prompt response to emergency and new assistance requests.

UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	
Voluntary contributions in 2014	
Donor	US\$
Algeria	5,000
Andorra	13,755
Austria	59,289
Chile	10,000
Czech Republic	9,079
Denmark	530,129
Egypt	10,000
Finland	348,692
Germany	1,512,054
Holy See	1,839
India	25,000
Ireland	116,919
Kuwait	10,000
Liechtenstein	25,907
Luxembourg	12,195
Mexico	5,000
Netherlands	50,000
Norway	133,467
Peru	1,850
Turkey	10,000
United Arab Emirates	10,000
United States of America	6,350,000
Individual donors	4,080
TOTAL	9,254,254

United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

The United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery, established in 1991 by General Assembly resolution 46/122, provides financial support to NGOs that are assisting victims of contemporary forms of slavery to obtain assistance and redress. Modern forms of slavery include serfdom, forced labour, bonded labour, trafficking in persons and in human organs, sexual slavery, worst forms of child labour, early and forced marriage, inherited widows and sale of wives as well as other forms of slavery, many of which are brought to light on a regular basis. The Fund's victim-oriented approach has enabled it to channel funds to those most in need of assistance such as vulnerable groups in society, including indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, the majority of whom are women and children. Projects undertaken with the support of the Trust Fund include those related

to the provision of housing and emergency shelter, legal assistance at the national and regional levels, psychosocial support, food, medical care, vocational training and income-generating activities for victims of contemporary forms of slavery.

The Trust Fund is administered by OHCHR on behalf of the Secretary-General, acting on the advice of a five-member Board of Trustees. The Board meets annually to determine priorities and policies, review working methods and adopt recommendations on new grants. In 2014, the Board was composed of Ms. Asma Jahangir, Mr. Mike Dottridge, Mr. George Omona, Ms. Nevena Vuckovic Sahovic and Mr. Leonardo Sakamoto.

During its 19th session in November, the Board of Trustees recommended the awarding of 44 grants in 35 countries for a total amount of US\$588,900, thereby providing direct assistance to over 29,000 victims. A number of outreach tools were also produced at the session, including flyers and a brochure highlighting the personal stories of some of the victims who had recently been assisted with the support of the Fund, showcasing their resilience and the long path of rehabilitation.

In 2014, the Trust Fund received US\$683,006 from 11 Member States. The Board estimates that the Trust Fund requires a minimum of US\$2 million annually in order to meaningfully fulfil its mandate.

UN Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery Voluntary contributions in 2014	
Donor	US\$
Australia	174,520
Germany	341,997
Greece	25,031
Holy See	1,839
India	25,000
Luxembourg	12,392
Netherlands	50,000
Portugal	6,227
Qatar	10,000
Turkey	6,000
United Arab Emirates	30,000
TOTAL	683,006

Special Fund established by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

The Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment was adopted by the General Assembly on December 2002 and entered into force in June 2006. The OP-CAT created a two-pillar system, at the international and national levels, designed to prevent torture and other forms of ill-treatment in places where persons may be deprived of their liberty. At the international level, it established the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, in operation since February 2007. The SPT is mandated to visit all places of detention in States Parties and provide assistance and advice to both States Parties and National Preventive Mechanisms. In addition, the SPT cooperates with relevant UN organs and mechanisms and international, regional and national institutions or organizations to prevent torture.

The Special Fund was established by article 26 of the OP-CAT to help finance the implementation of recommendations issued by the SPT after a visit to a State Party, as well as education programmes for NPMs. The Fund is administered by OHCHR in conformity with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations and the relevant policies and procedures promulgated by the Secretary-General. Applications for grants can be submitted for projects designed to implement recommendations of the SPT, provided that they are contained in a report that has been made public on the request of the State Party. Applications may be submitted by States Parties, NPMs, NHRIs that are compliant with the Paris Principles and NGOs, on the condition that the proposed projects are implemented in cooperation with States Parties or NPMs.

Since it became operational in 2012, the Fund has supported a total of 21 projects in six States across three regions, including the training of more than 1,000 people in techniques and methodology related to the prevention of torture. The Fund has enabled a variety of technical cooperation projects worldwide, with the aim of establishing or consolidating NPMs, training the judiciary and law enforcement personnel and developing manuals and dissemination materials on the rights of persons in detention. In 2014, seven grants were awarded to projects aimed at implementing recommendations made by the

Subcommittee in six eligible States (Benin, Brazil, Honduras, Maldives, Mexico and Paraguay) for a total of US\$198,108. As of the end of 2014, thematic priorities have been identified for each eligible country to enhance the projects' contribution to implementing the recommendations made by the SPT.

In 2014, the Fund received US\$287,957 in voluntary contributions. It is estimated that the Special Fund requires US\$1.4 million annually in order to support an average of 20 projects each year.

OP-CAT Special Fund Voluntary contributions in 2014	
Donor	US\$
Argentina	10,000
Czech Republic	9,079
Germany	218,878
Netherlands	50,000
TOTAL	287,957

Contingency Fund

The Contingency Fund is a flexible funding mechanism that was established in 2006 to carry out activities and implement the priorities and strategies of the High Commissioner and, in particular to respond to human rights emergencies through the rapid deployment of human rights personnel and the provision of necessary logistical support. The Fund, which is financed through voluntary contributions, aims to maintain approximately US\$1 million in funds at any given point in time. Cash advances are drawn from the Fund to allow rapid response activities to take place immediately without administrative delays. When funding is subsequently received from other sources, the Fund is reimbursed. Since the inception of the Fund, OHCHR's capacity to provide conceptual and operational support to unforeseen mandates or situations requiring rapid response has significantly increased.

In 2014, OHCHR used its Contingency Fund to deploy staff to the following countries or regions in light of deteriorating or potentially deteriorating human rights situations:

- ▶ Ukraine, to monitor the human rights situation in the context of political and other related developments in the country;
- ▶ Central African Republic, to gather and assess information on alleged human rights violations

and breaches of international humanitarian law committed by all parties and conduct operational and logistical preparation for the deployment of the Commission of Inquiry;

- ▶ Philippines, to contribute to the UN response to Typhoon Haiyan; and
- ▶ Thailand, to monitor the human rights situation before and after the February 2014 elections.

In 2014, two donors provided a total of US\$154,852 for the Fund. As of December, US\$245,568 had been disbursed or committed to the above-mentioned activities. As a result, the balance stood at US\$704,930 at the end of 2014.

Contingency Fund Voluntary contributions in 2014	
Donor	US\$
France	123,796
United Kingdom	31,056
TOTAL	154,852

Special Fund for the Participation of Civil Society in the Social Forum, the Forum on Minority Issues and the Forum on Business and Human Rights

The Special Fund for the Participation of Civil Society in the Social Forum, the Forum on Minority Issues and the Forum on Business and Human Rights was created by Human Rights Council decision 24/118 of 27 September 2013. It aims to facilitate the broadest possible participation of civil society representatives and other relevant stakeholders and to give priority to the participation of local or national-level NGOs that are active in relevant fields, with particular attention being paid to participants from LDCs, in the annual meetings of the three forums. The Special Fund became operational soon after the first contributions were received in 2014.

Special Fund for the Participation of Civil Society in the Social Forum, the Forum on Minority Issues and the Forum on Business and Human Rights Voluntary contributions in 2014	
Donor	US\$
Austria	13,175
Russian Federation	50,000
TOTAL	63,175