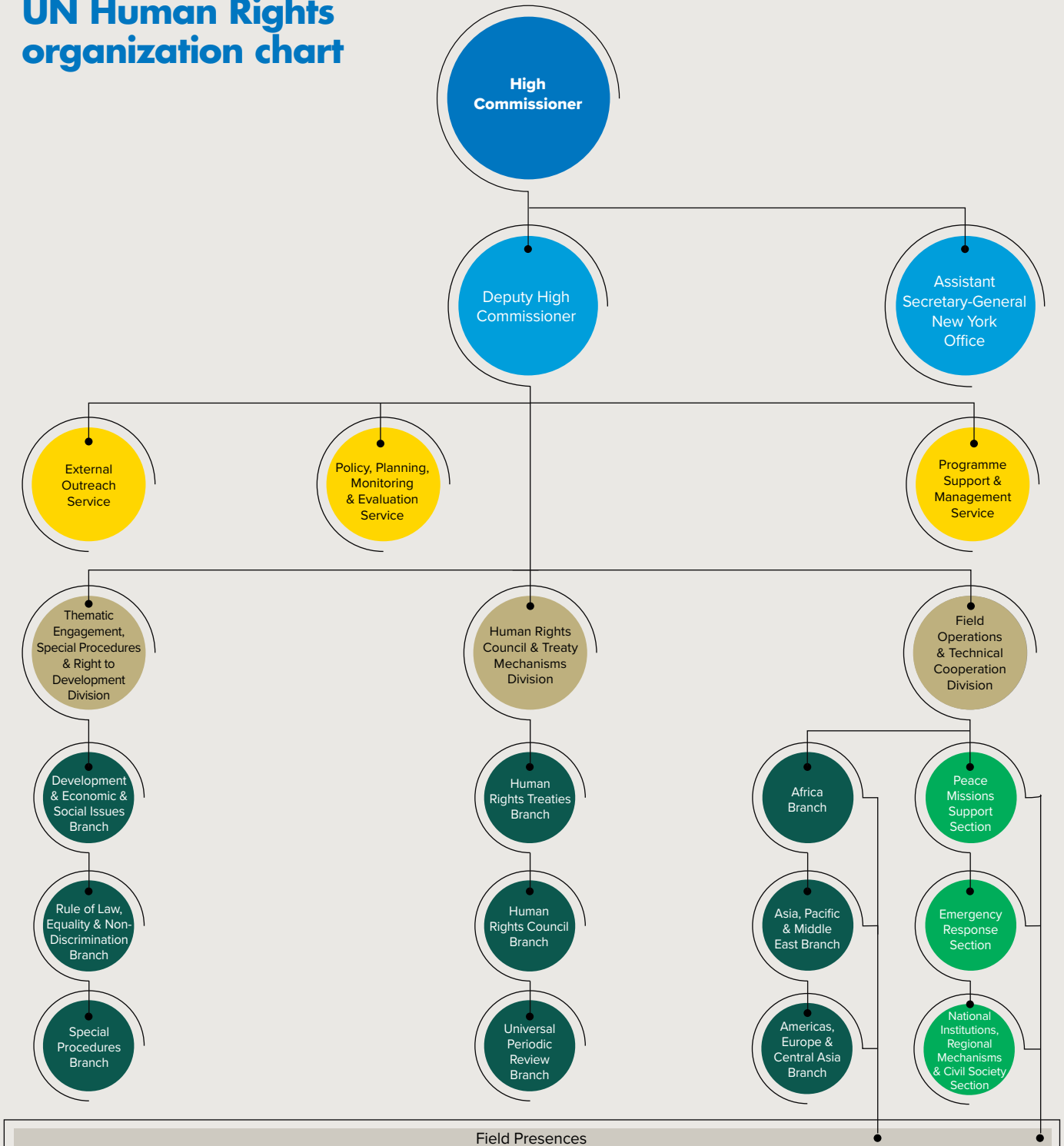


Annexes

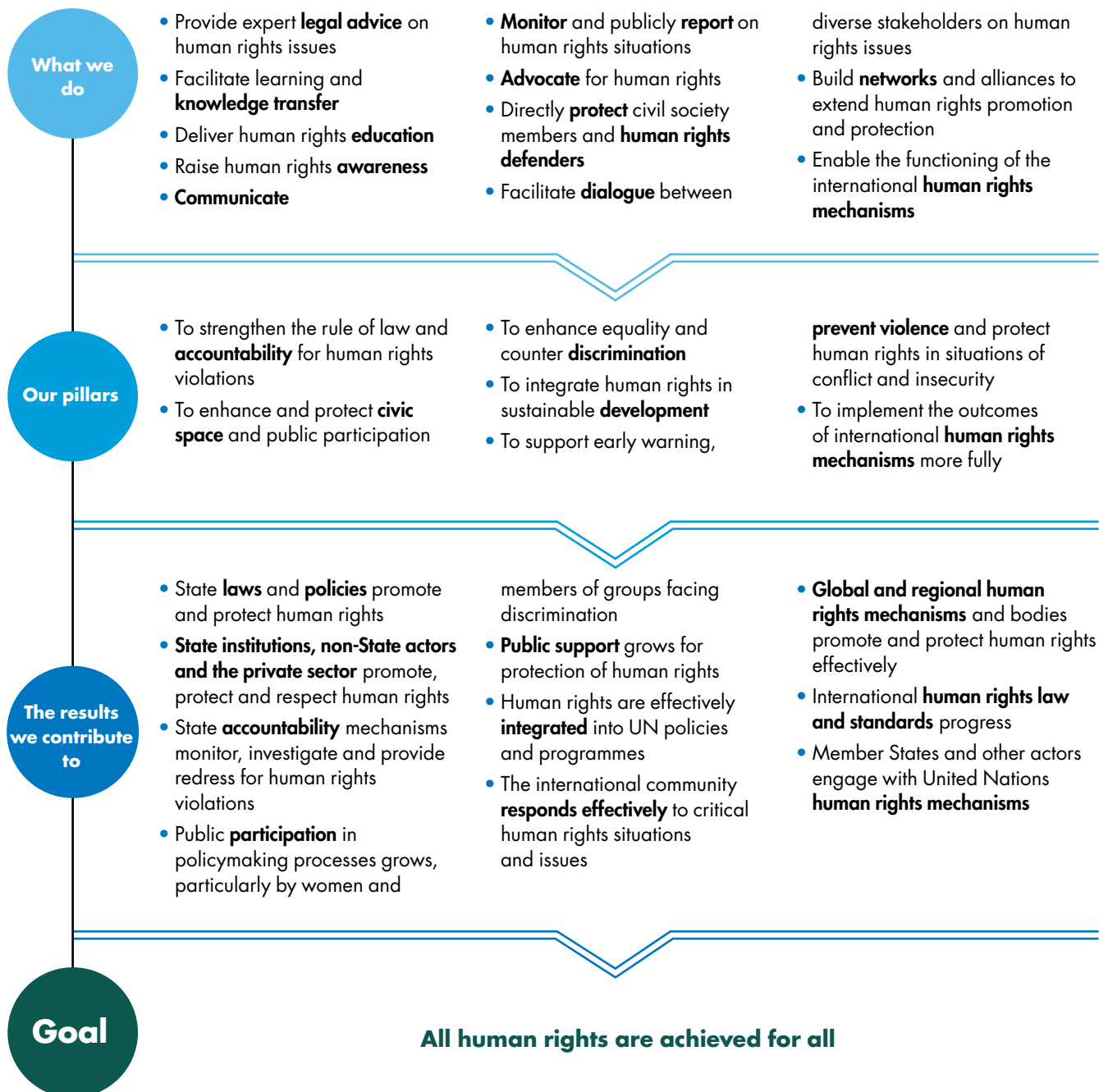


OHCHR Human Rights Officers monitor residential areas in Hostomel, in the Kyiv region of Ukraine, during a large-scale armed attack by the Russian Federation. © OHCHR






UN Human Rights organization chart



UN Human Rights theory of change



Progress in 2022 towards OMP targets for 2023

THE TYPE OF RESULTS THAT WE CONTRIBUTE TO	UN HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAMME INDICATORS ^a	WHAT WE EXPECT TO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO BY 2023 ^b , IN COOPERATION WITH OUR PARTNERS	REPORTED PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENT ^c	PILLARS
State laws and policies protect and promote human rights.	# of countries of engagement ^d where the level of compliance of legislation/policy with international human rights standards in selected human rights areas has significantly improved.	In 83 countries*, laws and policies will have significantly increased promotion and protection of human rights in selected human rights areas. ^e	2022: 49 2021: 52	
	# of countries of engagement where NHRI have been established or have improved compliance with international standards (Paris Principles).	In 36 countries*, national human rights institutions (NHRIs) will have been established or will have improved their compliance with international standards (the Paris Principles).	2022: 17 2021: 16	
State institutions, non-State actors and the private sector promote, protect and respect human rights.	# of countries of engagement where the level of compliance of selected State institutions and programmes with international human rights standards has significantly improved.	In 66 countries*, State institutions, non-State actors and the private sector will have increased their contribution to the promotion, protection and respect for human rights.	2022: 40 2021: 34	
	# of countries of engagement where human rights trainings have been institutionalized in one or more selected human rights areas.	In 19 countries*, human rights education and training programmes will have been institutionalized.	2022: 8 2021: 11	
	# of countries of engagement where the use of international human rights law in court proceedings and decisions has increased to a significant extent.	In 16 countries*, the use of international human rights law and jurisprudence will have increased in court proceedings and decisions.	2022: 5 2021: 7	

^a The programme indicators are the same as in previous programming and reporting cycles.







^b The targets to be achieved by 2023 were adjusted from the 2018-2021 OMP, in particular where country and subregional programmes have been updated.

^c Full or partial achievement of results or good progress made in achieving results.

^d The use of * after 'Countries' in the table indicates a reference to all countries in which the Office plans to undertake or implement activities towards a planned result. It is not limited to countries where UN Human Rights has a presence.

^e Due to potentially shifting priorities, these targets should not be understood as the baselines for upcoming programming cycle. Similarly, the achievements from the previous programme cycle cannot be understood as the baseline. Baselines have been provided for those targets that are cumulative, i.e., ratification.



State accountability mechanisms monitor, investigate and redress human rights violations.	# of countries of engagement where oversight, accountability or protection mechanisms have been established or have improved compliance with international human rights standards.	In 59 countries*, oversight, accountability or protection mechanisms will have been established or improved their compliance with international human rights standards.	2022: 41 2021: 40	
	# of countries of engagement where transitional justice mechanisms, which conform to international human rights standards have been established or have improved their compliance with international human rights standards.	In 24 countries*, transitional justice mechanisms will have been established or improved their compliance with international human rights norms and standards.	2022: 15 2021: 11	
	# of countries of engagement where the proportion of human rights violation cases raised by UN Human Rights have been positively addressed by governments of concern has significantly increased.	In 35 countries*, an increased number of cases of human rights violation cases raised by UN Human Rights will have been positively addressed. ^f	2022: 14 2021: 17	
Public participation in policymaking processes grows, particularly by women and members of groups facing discrimination.	# of countries of engagement demonstrating significant improvement in the level of meaningful participation in selected public processes.	In 45 countries*, the level of meaningful participation by selected groups in public processes will have improved significantly.	2022: 30 2021: 29	
	# of countries of engagement where the level of use of national protection systems has significantly increased.	In 23 countries*, the use of national protection systems will have increased significantly.	2022: 13 2021: 12	
The international community effectively responds to critical human rights situations and issues.	# of countries of engagement where the international community has engaged in an objective and constructive way on specific issues raised by UN Human Rights.	In 23 countries*, the international community will have engaged objectively and constructively on issues raised by UN Human Rights. ^g	2022: 9 2021: 13	

^f Based on national indicators 3.3. Extent to which the systems/procedures put in place by OHCHR contribute to protection from human rights violations and 3.4 Proportion of human rights violations cases raised by OHCHR with the relevant actors which were positively addressed.

^g Based on national indicators 5.1 Extent to which critical human rights issues /situations raised by OHCHR have been taken up in international fora in a timely manner and 5.2 Extent to which formal approaches have been made by the international community with the Government in relation to specific human rights issues.










	# of countries of engagement with UN peace missions, which have integrated international human rights standards and principles, as well as the recommendations of the human rights mechanisms, into their work to a significant extent.	16 UN peace and political missions will have integrated international human rights norms, standards and principles, as well as the recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms, into their work.	2022: 13 2021: 11	
Human rights are effectively integrated into UN policies and programmes.	# of countries of engagement with humanitarian operations, which have integrated international human rights standards and principles, as well as the recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms, into their work to a significant extent.	12 humanitarian operations will have integrated international human rights norms, standards and principles, as well as the recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms, into their work.	2022: 5 2021: 6	
	# of UNCTs where human rights norms, standards and principles, as well as the recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms, have been integrated to a significant extent.	73 UNCTs will have satisfactorily integrated international human rights norms, standards and principles, as well as the recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms, into their work. ^h	2022: 39 2021: 46	
	# of UN policies and programmes at the global level which integrate a human rights-based approach (HRBA) to a significant extent.	33 UN policies and programmes at global level will have significantly integrated a HRBA.	2022: 37 2021: 35	
Widespread public support for protection of human rights.	# of countries of engagement where the narrative on selected human rights topics has significantly improved.	In 27 countries*, the narrative on selected human rights topics will have improved significantly. ⁱ	2022: 12 2021: 16	

^h Based on national indicators 6.3 Extent to which the UN guidelines on incorporating rights-based approaches have been applied by specific programmes of UN entities and 6.4 Extent to which UN common country programmes (i.e., UNDAF) has satisfactorily integrated international human rights norms, standards and principles, as well as the recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms.






ⁱ Based on national indicators 7.2 Extent to which the narrative on selected human rights issues has significantly improved and 7.3 Level of engagement of selected groups (persuadables, youth) supporting human rights messages.



Member States and other actors (regional organizations, NHRIs, civil society, UN entities) positively engage with international human rights mechanisms.	# of countries of engagement where mechanisms for integrated reporting and/or implementation of outstanding recommendations of the human rights treaty bodies, special procedures or Human Rights Council are in place or increasingly functioning.	In 68 countries*, mechanisms for integrated reporting or implementation of recommendations of the UN human rights mechanisms will have been put in place or have improved functioning.	2022: 38 2021: 39	
	Total number of international human rights treaties ratified.	100 additional ratifications of international human rights treaties. Baseline: 2,233	2022: 100 ratifications in 2018-2022 2021: 89 ratifications in 2018-2021	
	Total number of reservations withdrawn from international human rights treaties.	10 reservations will have been withdrawn from international human rights treaties.	2022: 7 in 2018-2022 5 in 2018-2021	
	Percentage of countries that submit reports to human rights treaty bodies on time.	35% of countries will have submitted reports to the human rights treaty bodies in a timely manner. Baseline: 32%	2022: 30% of reports were submitted on time. 2021: 16%	
	Number of countries, which have issued a standing invitation to special procedures mandate holders.	130 countries will have issued a standing invitation to special procedures mandate holders. Baseline: 118	2022: Standing invitation by 128 and two non-Member Observer States 2021: Standing invitation by 128 and two non-Member Observer States	
	Number of countries for which requests for visits of thematic special procedures have resulted in at least one visit.	In 100 countries, requests for visits of thematic special procedures will have resulted in a visit.	2022: 232 visits to 121 countries and territories (including Kosovo) ¹ 2021: 177 visits to 96 countries	
	Rate of responses from governments to special procedures communications.	60% of special procedures communications will have received a response from governments. Baseline: 57.6 %	2022: 43% 2021: 53%	

¹ All references to Kosovo should be understood in compliance with United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.





	Percentage of reprisals raised by UN Human Rights, which are positively addressed by the government.	50% of the cases of reprisals against individuals for cooperation with international human rights mechanisms that are reported by UN Human Rights will have been addressed.	The 2022 report of the Secretary General (A/HRC/51/47) included public allegations pertaining to 42 States, including summaries of formal responses to UN Human Rights from nearly 40 per cent (16) of the States concerned on new and ongoing cases during the reporting period (1 May 2021 to 30 April 2022).	
	# of countries of engagement with a significant number of substantive submissions or submitting actors to international human rights mechanisms.	In 53 countries* the number of submissions to the international human rights mechanisms will have increased significantly. ^k	2022: 30 2021: 36	
	Total number of substantive submissions from NHRIs, civil society organizations, UN entities and individuals to international human rights mechanisms.	27,000 substantive submissions to the international human rights mechanisms will have been received from NHRIs, civil society organizations, UN entities and individuals.	2022: 23,938 ^l 2021: 23,938	
International human rights laws and standards are elaborated.	Number of thematic areas where international and/or regional human rights law or standards have been strengthened/developed.	In 16 areas, international/regional human rights law/standards will have been strengthened.	2022: 18 areas 2021: 15 areas	
International and regional human rights mechanisms and bodies effectively promote and protect human rights.	Number of countries that submitted or updated common core documents.	85 countries will have submitted or updated their common core documents.	60 common core documents submitted in 2018-2022 8 in 2022 9 in 2021	

^k Based on national indicators 8.9 Number of substantive submissions to: 1) treaty bodies; 2) special procedures; and 3) Human Rights Council (UPR) by: a) total; b) NHRI; c) civil society organizations; d) individuals; and e) UN entities and 8.10 Number of national human rights institutions, civil society organizations, UN entities and individuals that have made substantive submissions to treaty bodies, special procedures and the Human Rights Council (UPR).

^l The methodology is being reviewed. Figures for 2022 remain similar to 2021 levels.



<p>Degree of progress made in improving the level of harmonization of the work of the human rights treaty bodies.</p>	<p>Harmonization of the work of the human rights treaty bodies will have improved significantly.</p>	<p>2022 – The Chairs of the TBs adopted landmark conclusions, which provide a roadmap to enhance the functioning of the TB system, including a predictable review cycle and reduction of unnecessary duplication.</p> <p>2021 - The Chairs of the TBs continue to work on the predictable aligned schedule of reviews, harmonization of the TBs' working methods and the digital uplift. In addition, reprisals guidelines have been adopted by all committees of the TBs.</p>	
<p>Degree of coordination among the special procedures.</p>	<p>A high degree of coordination among the special procedures will have been achieved.</p>	<p>2022: 84% of communications were issued jointly by two or more mandate holders.</p> <p>2021: 93%</p>	



Abbreviations and acronyms

ACABQ

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

ACHPR

African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights

ACHPR

African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights

AGO

Attorney General's Office

AI

Artificial Intelligence

ASEAN

Association of Southeast Asian Nations

ASG

Assistant Secretary-General

AU

African Union

BHR

Business and Human Rights

BINUH

United Nations Integrated Office in Haiti

CAT

Committee against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

CCA

Common Country Analysis

CEB

United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination

CED

Committee on Enforced Disappearances

CEDAW

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

CERD

Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

CERF

Central Emergency Response Fund

CESCR

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

CMW

Committee on Migrant Workers

COE

Council of Europe

COI

Commission of inquiry

COP

Community of practice

CRC

Committee on the Rights of the Child

Convention on the Rights of the Child

CRM

Customer Relationship Management

CRPD

Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

CRSV

Conflict-related sexual violence

CSO

Civil society organization

DCO

Development Coordination Office

DESA

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

DFS

Department of Field Support

DMSPC

Department of Management Strategy, Policy and Compliance

DOS

Department of Operational Support

DPA

Department of Political Affairs

DPO

Department of Peacekeeping Operations

DPPA

Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs

ECA

Europe and Central Asia

ECLAC

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

ECOSOC

Economic and Social Council

ECOWAS

Economic Community of West African States

EEAS

European External Action Service

EMLER

International Independent Expert Mechanism to advance racial justice and equality in law enforcement

EMRIP

Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

EMS

Environmental Management System

EOSG

Executive Office of the Secretary-General

ePAG

Extended Policy Advisory Group

ERT

Emergency Response Team

ESCRs

Economic, social and cultural rights

EU

European Union

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization

FBHR

Forum on Business and Human Rights

FFM

Fact-finding mission

FGM

Female genital mutilation

GANHRI

Global Alliance for National Human Rights Institutions

GBV

Gender-based violence

GCM

Global Compact for Migration

HC

Humanitarian Coordinator

HCT

Humanitarian Country Team

HRA

Human rights adviser

HRBA

Human rights-based approach

HRBAD

Human rights-based approach to data

HRC

Human Rights Council

HRD

Human rights defender

HRDDP

Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on United Nations support to non-United Nations security forces

HRMMU

Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine

HRMS

Human Resources Management Section

HRO

Human Rights Officer

HRPD

Human Rights Protection Division

HRTG

Human Rights Theme Group

HRS

Human Rights Section

IACHR

Inter-American Commission on Human Rights

IACtHR

Inter-American Court on Human Rights

IASC

Inter-Agency Standing Committee

ICC

International Criminal Court

ICCPR

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

ICCPR-OP1

First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

ICCPR-OP2

Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty

ICERD

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

ICESCR

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

ICPPED

International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance

ICRC

International Committee of the Red Cross

ICRMW

International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families

ICT

Information and communication technology

ICTJ

International Center for Transitional Justice

IDPs

Internally displaced persons

IEC

Information, education and communication

IFAD

International Fund for Agricultural Development

ILO

International Labour Organization

IOM

International Organization for Migration

IPU

Inter-Parliamentary Union

IT

Information technology

ITC

International Trade Centre

JAM

Joint Assessment Mission

JIC

Joint Implementation Committee

JIT

Joint Investigation Team

JPO

Junior Professional Officer

LDCs

Least Developed Countries

LGBTI

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex persons

LNOB

Leave/Leaving No One Behind

MARA

Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Arrangements

MDTF

Multi-Partner Donor Trust Fund

MENA

Middle East and North Africa

MINUJUSTH

United Nations Mission for Justice Support in Haiti

MINUSCA

United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

MINUSMA

United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

MINUSTAH

United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Haiti

MONUSCO

United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

MoU

Memorandum of Understanding

MPTF

Multi-Partner Trust Fund

MRM

Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism

MRMS

Mandate Review and Management System

NAP

National Action Plan

NANHRI

Network of African National Human Rights Institutions

NGO

Non-governmental organization

NHRI

National human rights institution

NMRF

National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up

NPM

National Preventive Mechanism

NRTD

National Recommendations Tracking Database

NSOs

National Statistical Offices

OAS

Organization of American States

OCHA

Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

OEs

Organizational Effectiveness results

OEAP

Organizational Effectiveness Action Plan

OECD

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OHCHR

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

OIF

Organisation internationale de la Francophonie

OIOS

Office of Internal Oversight Services

OMP

OHCHR Management Plan

OPCAT

Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

OP-CEDAW

Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

OP-CRC-AC

Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict

OP-CRC-IC

Third Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure

OP-CRC-SC

Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

OPDs

Organizations of persons with disabilities

OP-ICESCR

Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

OSAPG

United Nations Office of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide

OSGEY

Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth

OVRA

Office of the Victims' Rights Advocate

PAG

Policy Advisory Group

PAPEV

Support Project for the Protection of Child Victims of Rights Violations

PBF

United Nations Peacebuilding Fund

PBRB

Programme and Budget Review Board

PBSO

United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office

PFI

United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

PMS

Performance Monitoring System

PSEA

Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse

RBM

Results-based management

RC

United Nations Resident Coordinator

RCO

United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office

REC

Regional Economic Community

RMR

Regional Monthly Review

SADC

Southern African Development Community

SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals

SEA

Sexual exploitation and abuse

SEM

Sustainable environmental management

SGBV

Sexual and gender-based violence

SIDS

Small Island Developing States

SMT

Senior Management Team

SOPs

Standard operating procedures

SPT

Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

SRHR

Sexual and reproductive health and rights

SRSO

Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General

SWAP

United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

TBCBP

Treaty Body Capacity Building Programme

ToE

United Nations Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict

ToR

Terms of Reference

ToT

Training of trainers

UDHR

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UHRI

Universal Human Rights Index

UNAMA

United Nations Assistance Mission
in Afghanistan

UNAMI

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq

UNAMID

African Union-United Nations Hybrid
Operation in Darfur

UNCT

UN Country Team

UNDAF

United Nations Development Assistance
Framework

UNDIS

United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy

UNDP

United Nations Development Programme

UNECA

United Nations Economic Commission
for Africa

UNEG

United Nations Evaluation Group

UNEP

United Nations Environment Programme

UNESCO

United Nations Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

UNFPA

United Nations Population Fund

UNGPs

UN Guiding Principles on Business and
Human Rights

UNHCR

United Nations High Commissioner for
Refugees

UNIC

United Nations Information Centre

UNICEF

United Nations Children's Fund

UNIOGBIS

United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding
Support Office in Guinea-Bissau

UNIPP

United Nations Indigenous Peoples' Partnership

UNITAMS

United Nations Integrated Transition Assistance
Mission in Sudan

UNITAR

United Nations Institute for Training and
Research

UNJHRO

United Nations Joint Human Rights Office

UNJP

United Nations Joint Programme for the
Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in
the Philippines

UNMAS

United Nations Mine Action Service

UNMIK

United Nations Interim Administration Mission
in Kosovo

UNMIL

United Nations Mission in Liberia

UNMISS

United Nations Mission in South Sudan

UNMSDF

United Nations Multi-Country Sustainable
Development Framework

UNOCC

United Nations Operations and Crisis Centre

UNOCI

United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNOG

United Nations Office at Geneva

UNOSAT

United Nations Satellite Centre

UNOWAS

United Nations Office for West Africa and the
Sahel

UNPRPD

United Nations Partnership on the Rights of
Persons with Disabilities

UNSDCF

United Nations Sustainable Development
Cooperation Framework

UNSDG

United Nations Sustainable Development Group

UNSDG-HRM

United Nations Sustainable Development Group
Human Rights Mainstreaming

UNSMIL

United Nations Support Mission in Libya

UNSOM

United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia

UNST

United Nations Sub-Regional Team

UPR

Universal Periodic Review

UNV

United Nations Volunteer

UNVFT

United Nations Voluntary Fund for
Victims of Torture

UNVTFCS

United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund on
Contemporary Forms of Slavery

VFTC

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

VNR

Voluntary National Review

WEOG

Western European and Others Group

WGAD

Working Group on Arbitrary Detention

WGEID

Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary
Disappearances

WGEPAD

Working Group of Experts on People of African
Descent

WHO

World Health Organization

WHRDs

Women human rights defenders

WIPO

World Intellectual Property Organization