

## Annex III: Results table for 2011 reported through the Performance Monitoring System (17 field presences)

EA 1: Increased compliance with international human rights standards by all State entities, including national human rights institutions and the judiciary, as well as domestic laws, policies and programmes		
Indicator	Target <sup>1</sup>	Achieved
1.1 Number of countries of engagement where NHRIs have been established and/or are working in compliance with international standards (Paris Principles)	Cameroon, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Gabon, Jordan, Kosovo (Serbia), Lebanon, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Sao Tomé and Principe, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uganda	<b>Target achieved:</b> Costa Rica, Ecuador, Gabon, Jordan, Kosovo (Serbia), Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uganda
	<b>TOTAL: 16</b>	<b>Progress made:</b> <sup>2</sup> Cameroon, Chile, Congo, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Sao Tomé and Principe, Tanzania, Uruguay
1.2 Number of countries of engagement where the level of compliance of legislation/policy with international human rights standards in selected human rights areas has significantly improved	Cameroon, Colombia, Congo, Europe region, <sup>3</sup> Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guatemala, Lebanon, Mexico, Paraguay, Sao Tomé and Principe, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Uganda	<b>Target achieved:</b> Colombia, Congo, Paraguay, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
	<b>TOTAL: 15</b>	<b>Progress made:</b> Cameroon, Central Africa region, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Europe region, Gabon, Guatemala, Jordan, Lebanon, Mexico, Sao Tomé and Principe, Serbia, Uganda
		<b>Unexpected result:</b> <sup>4</sup> Honduras

<sup>1</sup> Individual field presences' targets are indicated under the individual country/region reports contained in the CD. Please note that a field presence might have several targets per indicator or may be contributing to results in several areas that are grouped under one indicator (i.e. the Guatemala Office was working on several policies and pieces of legislation under several human rights areas). This information is also provided in the CD.

<sup>2</sup> Listed here are the country or regional level results for which the target was partially achieved. Also listed are those results that were planned as not achievable during the 2010-2011 biennium but towards which some progress was achieved (in italics). Full information on the extent of progress made is provided in the CD.

<sup>3</sup> OHCHR's regional offices might have both regional targets (when it is aimed at achieving an expected accomplishment for the region) and national targets (where there is a reasonable expectation that the expected accomplishment will be achieved in a country within the regional office's area of responsibility).

<sup>4</sup> Listed here are country or regional level results that had not been planned; or that had not been planned as achievable during the 2010-2011 biennium, but which were achieved (in italics).



<p><b>1.3 Number of countries of engagement where the level of compliance of selected State institutions and programmes with international human rights standards has significantly improved</b></p>	<p>Cameroon, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Peru, Tanzania, Uganda</p> <p><b>TOTAL: 8</b></p>	<p><b>Target achieved:</b> Guatemala, Honduras, Uganda</p> <p><b>Progress made:</b> Cameroon, Colombia, Mexico, <i>Occupied Palestinian Territory</i>, Peru</p> <p><b>Target not achieved:</b> Tanzania</p>
<p><b>1.4 Number of countries of engagement where one or more key human rights areas have institutionalized human rights training</b></p>	<p>Ecuador, Guatemala</p> <p><b>TOTAL: 2</b></p>	<p><b>Target achieved:</b> Guatemala</p> <p><b>Progress made:</b> Ecuador, <i>Equatorial Guinea</i>, Uganda</p> <p><b>Unexpected result:</b> Cameroon</p>
<p><b>1.5 Number of countries of engagement where the Government has responded positively to a substantive number of cases of human rights violations</b></p>	<p>Colombia, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Uganda</p> <p><b>TOTAL: 3</b></p>	<p><b>Target achieved:</b> Colombia, Uganda</p> <p><b>Progress made:</b> Occupied Palestinian Territory</p>
<p><b>EA 2: Increased ratification of international and regional human rights instruments and review of reservations of international human rights instruments</b></p>		
<p><b>Indicator</b></p>	<p><b>Target</b></p>	<p><b>Achieved</b></p>
<p><b>2.1 Number of countries of engagement where one or more treaties have been ratified: a) international human rights treaties; and b) regional human rights treaties</b></p>	<p>Costa Rica, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Tanzania</p> <p><b>TOTAL: 4</b></p>	<p><b>Additional Information</b></p> <p>The Government of Argentina ratified the OP-ICESCR.</p> <p>Cameroon ratified the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance.</p> <p>Djibouti deposited instruments of ratification for OP-CRC and the AU IDP Convention.</p> <p>OP-CAT ratification was achieved in Panama through the implementation of UPR recommendations.</p>
<p><b>2.2 Number of countries of engagement which have withdrawn one or more reservations from international treaties</b></p>	<p><i>None of the 17 trained field presences chose this indicator when planning for 2010-2011</i></p>	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p>

EA 3: Justice and accountability mechanisms established and functioning in compliance with international human rights standards to monitor, investigate and redress civil and political as well as economic, social and cultural human rights violations			
Indicator	Target	Achieved	Additional Information
3.1 Number of countries of engagement where mechanisms which conform to international human rights standards are in place for effective monitoring, investigation and attainment of redress for violations of civil and political rights	Kosovo <b>TOTAL: 1</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Kosovo	
3.2 Number of countries of engagement where established mechanisms in the area of civil and political rights are functioning as intended	Kosovo, Uganda <b>TOTAL: 2</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Uganda <b>Progress made:</b> Kosovo	
3.3 Number of countries of engagement where mechanisms which conform to international human rights standards are in place for effective monitoring, investigation and attainment of redress for violations of economic, social and cultural rights	<i>None of the 17 trained field presences chose this indicator when planning for 2010-2011</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
3.4 Number of countries of engagement where established mechanisms in the area of economic, social and cultural rights are functioning as intended	<i>None of the 17 trained field presences chose this indicator when planning for 2010-2011</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>
EA 4: Increased number of measures taken to improve access of discriminated groups, and particularly women, to justice and basic services			
Indicator	Target	Achieved	Additional Information
4.1 Number of countries of engagement where adequate legislation and policies are in place to ensure access of selected discriminated groups to justice and selected basic services	El Salvador, Guatemala, Kosovo, Mexico <b>TOTAL: 4</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> El Salvador <b>Progress made:</b> Guatemala, Kosovo, Mexico <b>Unexpected result:</b> Serbia	In Serbia, the Law on ID cards was changed and temporary ID cards were introduced. In addition, the Law on Residence was changed to introduce an obligation for municipal social welfare centres to provide an administrative address to those persons whose residence cannot be established.

EA 5: Rights-holders, especially discriminated groups and particularly women, increasingly use existing national protection systems and participate in decision-making processes and the development and monitoring of public policies			
Indicator	Target	Achieved	Additional Information
5.1 Number of countries of engagement showing significant improvement in the level of participation of discriminated groups in selected policy and legislative bodies	None of 17 trained field presences chose this indicator when planning for 2010-2011	Unexpected result: Central America region	Increased participation by indigenous peoples and Afro-descendants was recorded in the Central America region.
5.2 Number of countries of engagement where the quality of participation of discriminated groups in selected policy and legislative bodies has increased significantly	None of the 17 trained field presences chose this indicator when planning for 2010-2011	Not applicable	Not applicable
5.3 Number of countries of engagement where the level of use of national protection systems by selected discriminated groups has increased significantly	Guatemala, Kosovo <b>TOTAL: 2</b>	Target achieved: Guatemala Progress made: Colombia, Kosovo	
EA 6: Increased compliance and engagement by States with UN human rights mechanisms and bodies (treaty bodies, special procedures, Human Rights Council/Universal Periodic Review – UPR)			
Indicator	Target	Achieved	Additional Information
6.1 Number of countries of engagement where significant progress has been achieved in the implementation of the priority outstanding recommendations issued by treaty bodies, special procedures or the Human Rights Council	Belize, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Panama, Europe region, Kosovo, Serbia, Tanzania <b>TOTAL: 8</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Costa Rica, Djibouti, Panama, Serbia <b>Progress made:</b> Belize, Brazil, Central Africa region, Europe region, Oman, Paraguay, Peru, Tanzania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia <b>Target not achieved:</b> Kosovo <b>Unexpected result:</b> Ethiopia, Mexico, Uganda	As recommended by the UPR, Ethiopia ratified the CRPD and the OP-CRC. The legal situation of Kosovo has made work in this area very challenging. The Foreign Ministry, a university and OHCHR-Mexico jointly launched an online search tool that contains 1,496 recommendations issued in relation to Mexico. Key recommendations from CEDAW to Uganda were addressed by the Minister of Gender, Labour and Social Development.

6.2 Number of countries of engagement with a satisfactory record of report submission to treaty bodies/UPR	Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Europe region <b>TOTAL: 4</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Congo <b>Progress made:</b> Cameroon, Europe region
6.3 Proportion of submitted reports to treaty bodies/UPR from countries of engagement which substantially or fully conform to reporting guidelines	Cameroon, Djibouti, Paraguay, Serbia, Tanzania, Venezuela <b>TOTAL: 6</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Djibouti, Paraguay, Serbia, Venezuela <b>Target partially achieved:</b> Cameroon, Tanzania <b>Unexpected result:</b> Ecuador, Kosovo, Peru
6.4 Number of countries of engagement which have issued a standing invitation to special procedures mandate-holders	None of the 17 trained field presences chose this indicator when planning for 2010-2011	<b>Unexpected result:</b> Panama This was achieved in Panama through the implementation of UPR recommendations.
6.5 Number of countries of engagement with a satisfactory response record to the visit requests of special procedures	Europe region <b>TOTAL: 1</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Europe region
6.6 Number of countries of engagement with a satisfactory response record to communications issued by special procedures	None of the 17 trained field presences chose this indicator when planning for 2010-2011	Not applicable
<b>EA 7: Increased number and diversity of rights-holders and NHRIs and civil society actors acting on their behalf making use of UN and regional human rights mechanisms and bodies</b>		
<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Achieved</b> <b>Additional Information</b>
7.1 Number of countries of engagement where there was a significant increase in the level of submission or diversity of submitting actors of substantive documents from non-governmental actors to treaty bodies or special procedures	Kosovo, Mexico, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Paraguay <b>TOTAL: 4</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Mexico, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Paraguay <b>Progress made:</b> Kosovo <b>Unexpected result:</b> Central America region, Uganda The level of submission increased in the Central America region from organizations dealing with the fight against racial and ethnic discrimination against Afro-descendants and indigenous peoples. Submissions were received from Uganda.
7.2 Total number of NHRIs, civil society organizations and individuals in countries of engagement that have submitted substantive documents to treaty bodies and special procedures	Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Panama, Peru <b>TOTAL: 10</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru <b>Progress made:</b> Occupied Palestinian Territory <b>Target not achieved:</b> Costa Rica

EA 8: International and regional human rights law and institutions progressively strengthened and/or developed			
Indicator	Target	Achieved	Additional Information
8.1 Number of international and regional laws and institutions strengthened and/or developed	Eastern Africa region <b>TOTAL: 1</b>	Target achieved: Eastern Africa region	
EA 10: International community increasingly responsive to critical human rights situations and issues			
Indicator	Target	Achieved	Additional Information
10.1 Number of countries of engagement for which critical human rights issues were raised in major international fora	Occupied Palestinian Territory <b>TOTAL: 1</b>	Target achieved: Occupied Palestinian Territory	
10.2 Number of countries of engagement where a significant level of approach/engagement has been made by the international community with the Government in relation to specific human rights issues	<i>None of the 17 trained field presences chose this indicator when planning for 2010-2011</i>	<b>Unexpected result:</b> Uganda	The international community, including the UN, advocated with the Government of Uganda to hold accountable police officers suspected of committing human rights violations in the context of the Walk to Work protest.

EA 1.1: Increased integration of human rights standards and principles, including the right to development, into UN system policies and programmes with respect to development, humanitarian action, peace and security and economic and social issues			
Indicator	Target	Achieved	Additional Information
11.1 Number of countries of engagement with UN peacekeeping missions which have adequately integrated international human rights standards	None of the 17 trained field presences chose this indicator when planning for 2010-2011	Not applicable	Not applicable
11.2 Number of countries of engagement with humanitarian operations which have adequately integrated international human rights standards	Occupied Palestinian Territory <b>TOTAL: 1</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Occupied Palestinian Territory	
11.3 Number of countries of engagement where the UN guidelines incorporating a rights-based approach have been used by a selection of the main programmes of UN agencies	Europe region, Lebanon, Middle East region, Paraguay, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia <b>TOTAL: 5</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Europe region, Middle East region, Paraguay, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia <b>Progress made:</b> Lebanon, Mexico	
11.4 Number of countries of engagement where the UN Common Country Programme/UNDAF has satisfactorily integrated international human rights standards and principles into its operations	Bahrain, Chile, Djibouti, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Honduras, Kosovo, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Panama, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Uruguay <b>TOTAL: 14</b>	<b>Target achieved:</b> Chile, Djibouti, El Salvador, Honduras, Kosovo, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Panama, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Uruguay <b>Progress made:</b> Ethiopia <b>Target not achieved:</b> Bahrain	Implementation of the UN document in Bahrain, which the Government did not co-sign, was stalled due to events taking place in the country.