

ANNEX

In line with the Office's mandate, priorities and expertise, UN Human Rights plans to undertake the following work in Guinea from 2021 to 2023.

UN HUMAN RIGHTS RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2021-2023 FOR GUINEA (includes planned activities for 2021)

GOAL1: STRENGTHENING RULE OF LAW AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS			
RESULT	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Pillar Result: A1 Laws, policies and practices increasingly address, prevent and reduce human rights violations in the context of law enforcement and justice systems</p> <p>Country Result: Justice sector is reformed with a view for national courts to increasingly invoke human rights principles and standards in the proceedings and final decisions, to investigate and prosecute the alleged perpetrators of serious crimes.</p>	<p>1. Enhanced strategic engagement to strengthen protection of Human rights in context of deprivation of liberty & the prohibition & prevention of torture including by monitoring, reporting, technical support & advocacy</p>	<p>Indicator: 2.4 Extent to which international human rights law and jurisprudence have been used in court proceedings and decisions.</p> <p>Target Value: 3</p>	<p>1.1. Advocacy with administrative, judicial, and security authorities for the implementation of applicable national laws and international human rights norms in the fight against violence in Guinée Forestière</p> <p>1.2. Advocacy with the media, regulatory bodies and the judiciary for action and prosecution of hate speech propagators</p> <p>1.3. Quarterly meetings with the follow-up committee on human rights violations in Conakry, Nzerekore, Kankan and Faranah</p> <p>1.4. Support the development of a database on the treatment of human rights violations and abuses connected with hate speech, aimed to capture lessons learned for future generations</p>

			<p>1.5. Weekly visits to police and gendarmerie, to other detention centers and prisons, to monitor observance of human rights, the impact of COVID-19 on the public services of criminal justice, civil matters, and business law, follow up on individual cases and advise as appropriate</p> <p>1.6. Print and Support the dissemination of trainings Manuals for judges and for prison staff</p>
	<p>2. Enhanced programme to enable stakeholders to integrate international human rights law in the administration of justice, including through amicus briefs and monitoring of trials</p>		<p>2.1. A five-day training of 15 penitentiary staff trainers on human rights pertaining to the penitentiary in Kalea Training Center</p> <p>2.2. Advocacy with the Government for accountability in cases of serious human rights violations, including those related to the right to development, economic, social and cultural rights, and the 28 September 2009 massacres</p> <p>2.3. Monitoring of six selected emblematic trials in Conakry and Nzerekore Courts, including the proceedings in the 28 September 2009 case</p> <p>2.4. Support to psychosocial and legal assistance for victims of violence and abuse connected with hate speech and incitement to violence</p> <p>2.5. Two workshops of three days each for 30 participants, targeting magistrates, judges, the Bar Association, and law-enforcement officers on human rights (by trained trainers, with HRO coaching) in Kindia and Kissidougou</p> <p>2.6. Two workshops of three days each, for 70 penitentiary staff, including social workers, on minimum standards applicable to prisons (by the trained penitentiary staff trainers, with HRO backing) in Kindia and Kissidougou</p>

			2. 7 Support a baseline study and awareness campaign on the rights of women in detention
	3. Advocacy, policy, technical support and capacity building to integrate human rights in the context of national law enforcement		3.1. Support for the dissemination of the Penal Code provisions relating to the fight against cultural practices repugnant to women's rights, peace and peaceful coexistence in Guinée Forestière within judicial and security personnel
Pillar Result: A2 Strengthened national mechanisms provide redress to victims and accountability for human rights violations, including for economic and social rights Country Result: By 2021, the national consultations recommendation including the establishment of a truth and reconciliation Commission are implemented by the Government	1. Enhanced strategic advocacy and engagement to create laws, policies and mechanisms supporting the rights of victims to remedy for all human rights violations	Indicator: 3.2 Extent to which transitional justice mechanisms that conform to international human rights norms and standards are in place and/or functioning.	1.1. A two- month study of the weaknesses in the legal and institutional framework on land governance in Guinea, its compatibility with customary law applicable to land tenure and women's access to productive resources
	2. Advocacy and capacity of the judiciary developed to provide access to justice and remedy for human rights violations, including ESC rights, as well as to hold perpetrators accountable		2.1. Advocacy for reforms of the legal and institutional frameworks in the field of land governance to bring them in line with relevant international customary and human rights law (Code foncier et domanial, Code pastoral, Code des collectivités locales.) 2.2. Dissemination of the legal and institutional frameworks and domestic tools related to land governance and equitable access to land, within the administrative and judicial authorities and civil society organizations

			<p>2.3. Facilitate access to justice for 100 women involved in administrative and legal proceedings related to land tenure</p> <p>2.4. Support the capacity of judicial authorities to prosecute and adjudicate sexual violence cases</p> <p>2. 5. Support the capacity for the protection of witnesses, victims and judicial officials</p> <p>2.6. Support to psychosocial and legal assistance for victims</p>
	<p>3. Enhanced understanding by stakeholders of the legal and judicial protection of ESC rights, including of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>		<p>3.1. Four Advocacy sessions for the implementation of policy briefs and key messages on the right to health for persons on the move in Siguiri in relation to building back better</p> <p>3.2. Four working sessions with the ministry in charge of environment on human rights, climate change and environmental sustainability</p> <p>3.3. Two consultations of two days each on the right to development and economic, social and cultural rights and building back better, with 50 participants (UN agencies, Government and chairpersons of relevant civil society organizations in Conakry and Nzerekore</p> <p>3.4. Two regional sensitization workshops of two days each, for 100 participants from coordination committees, private investors and human rights defenders in mining areas (CCLM), on climate change, environmental sustainability, ESCR and the right to development</p>

GOAL 2: ENHANCING AND PROTECTING CIVIC SPACE AND PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION

RESULTS	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Stronger laws, policies and practices protect the right to participation and civic space, including online, and the environment for civil society is increasingly safe and enabling</p> <p>A law protecting human rights defenders is adopted</p>	<p>1. Increased awareness to further participation and widen civic space including in connection to better rebuilding after the COVID-19 pandemic (Shift: Civic Space)</p>	<p>Indicator: 1.1 Number of selected policy areas where the level of compliance of legislation/policy with international human rights norms and standards has significantly improved.</p> <p>Target Value: 3</p>	<p>1.1. Advocacy with the government and the National Assembly for the adoption of the law on the protection of human rights defenders</p> <p>1.2. Awareness raising campaign on building back better and leave no one behind in the recovery and rebuilding post COVID-19</p> <p>1.3. Support a rights-based planning and capitalization process, with equal representation of all ethnic groups and communities in Guinée Forestière</p> <p>1.4. Support to the establishment of a consultation forum for civil society organization dealing with governance issues, on human rights and the extractive industry</p> <p>1.5. Support to the production and broadcasting in local languages, of 12 radio programs on women's rights and conflict- breeding cultural practices in Guinée Forestière</p>

	<p>2. Enhanced capacity of rights-holders to claim and exercise the right to participate and protect a safe and enabling environment in connection with ESCRs (Spotlight Population: Women) (Shift: Civic Space)</p>		<p>2.1. A media campaign (video, photography, commercials) and sensitization sessions on economic rights, including access to land and other livelihood resources</p> <p>2.2. Organize two local-level forums involving 14 communities) on the political participation of youth and human rights</p> <p>2.3. Two training sessions for women and youth on avenues and access to land and other resources tenure issues</p> <p>2.4. Two training sessions for women and youth on tools for accessing land, including forest regimes and governance, free, prior and informed consent to relinquish land and other shared property, and gender equality in land governance</p> <p>2.5. Two training workshops on human rights and mining, for CSOs active in the field of extractive industry, to improve their capacities to monitor the respect for relevant human rights</p>
	<p>3. Enhanced technical capacity of rights-holders to claim and exercise the right to participate to creating a safe and enabling environment (Spotlight Population: Youth) (Shift: Prevention)</p>		<p>3.1. Four quarterly working sessions with 30 NGOs and CSOs members (2 in Conakry and 2 in Nzerekore) to share information on human rights issues and developments, to network for improvement strategies</p> <p>3.2. Support for the production and broadcasting of programmes on peace and social cohesion over radio, TV, social networks</p> <p>3.3. Support to building media capacity to handle information that incites to violence and hatred</p>

			<p>3.4. Support to the establishment of CSO hate speech watches at community level</p>
<p>The UN system and international, regional and national mechanisms provide increased, timely and effective protection to civil society organizations and individuals (including from reprisals)</p> <p>By 2022, the victims and witness protection mechanism is established</p>	<p>2. Increased ability/capacity of states to respond to human rights violations against civil society actors in a coordinated way (monitoring & public reporting of cases and advocacy) (Shift: Prevention)</p>	<p>Indicator: 3.1 Extent to which oversight, accountability or protection mechanisms that conform to international human rights standards are in place and/or functioning. Target Value: 3</p>	<p>2.1. Facilitate the establishment of a support mechanism, for young men and women victims of human rights violations and abuses resulting from intercommunal violence in Guinée Forestière.</p> <p>2.2. Facilitate two consultative meetings between the Government and the Diplomatic Corps on human rights emerging issues and solutions thereto, 50 participants</p> <p>2.3. Quarterly briefing sessions with the Diplomatic Corps to inform joint action on human rights concerns for 30 participants</p> <p>2.4. Two consultations with the departments in charge of human rights to discuss response to human rights issues and incidents, and implementation of UPR 2020 Recommendations and joint programs (Conakry)</p>

			<p>2.5. Weekly, monthly and bi-monthly reports on the human rights situation and systematic referral of observed concerns to the Government</p>
<p>More systematic monitoring of the environment for civic space, including threats to it, takes place</p> <p>By 2022, a law establishing an independent national human rights institution is amended, and a new institution is established and functions in accordance with international standards</p>	<p>1. Advocacy on the law establishing the national human rights institution (NHRI) complying with the Paris principles.</p>	<p>Indicator: 2.1 Extent to which NHRI has been established and/or worked in conformity with international standards (Paris Principles).</p> <p>Target Value: 3</p>	<p>1.1. A two-day workshop with NHRI, CSOs and Human rights defenders to frame amendments to the NHRI law to align it with the Paris Principles, 30 participants, Kindia</p> <p>1.2. Four statutory consultative and networking meetings with the NHRI on the human rights situation and emerging issues</p> <p>1.3. Two advocacy meetings with the Government, the National Assembly and the NHRI on the amendment of the existing law on the NHRI to comply with the Paris Principles</p>
<p>The voice of people affected by decisions, particularly victims and those who face discrimination, is more clearly heard</p> <p>By 2022 All discriminated groups including people living with albinism, women and youth participation in political life at local level increases and these groups claim their rights</p>	<p>1. Awareness raising campaign on participation in public life on youth and women's participation carried out; advocacy for the promulgation of law protection people with disabilities and people living with albinism is organized. (Spotlight Population: Disabilities (people with)) (Shift: Civic Space)</p>	<p>Indicator: 4.1 Level of meaningful participation of right-holders, especially women and discriminated groups, in selected public processes.</p> <p>Target Value: 3</p>	<p>1.1. A two-day workshop for 30 participants from the Government, NHRI and civil society to inform a draft law on the promotion and the protection of the rights of persons living with HIV/AIDS (Kindia</p> <p>1.2. Support the dissemination of the law on the protection of the rights of people living with albinism</p>

	<p>2. Support to strengthen alliances and partnerships that push for participation and cross-movement solidarity provided; <i>(Shift: Civic Space)</i></p>		<p>2.1. Awareness raising campaign on respect for human rights, including the RtD, ESCR and the right to a healthy environment for artisanal miners and resident communities in Kankan et Macenta</p> <p>2.2. Print and disseminate a user-friendly booklet on the findings from studies on environmental impacts of mining and their counter-expertise, for use by local populations and CSOs</p> <p>2.3. Support to experience sharing on human rights and mining between communities of different regions and neighbouring countries</p> <p>2.4. Two training workshops for mining companies and their staff on human rights most involved in the extractive industry in Conakry and Kankan</p>
	<p>3. Strengthened civil society capacity to participate in political, economic, social, cultural and community life at all levels, including to advocate for participation in a strategic manner; <i>(Shift: Prevention)</i></p>		<p>3.1. An awareness-raising campaign for young men and women users of social media on non-violence and against hate speech.</p> <p>3.2. Support the production and display of art crafts and cultural competitions by selected young leaders from different communities of Guinée Forestière to showcase relations between human rights, customs, traditions and social cohesion</p>

GOAL 3: EARLY WARNING, PREVENTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN SITUATIONS OF CONFLICTS AND INSECURITY

RESULT	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Parties to conflict and actors involved in peace operations increasingly comply with international human rights and humanitarian law and provide greater protection to civilians</p> <p>National authorities are regularly informed on cases of human rights violations and take appropriate measures to address reported human rights violations.</p>	<p>1. Observed human rights violations including those related to the novel coronavirus and ESCR are systematically shared with the national authorities</p> <p>(Shift: Prevention)</p>	<p>Indicator: 2.1 Extent to which NHRI has been established and/or worked in conformity with international standards (Paris Principles).</p> <p>Target Value: 2</p>	<p>1.1. 40 field visits of four days each to monitor the human rights situation and document investigate alleged violations and abuses, including those related to the right to development and economic, social and cultural rights</p> <p>1.2. Quarterly meetings with the government departments in charge of justice, development planning, health and labour to discuss human rights concerns pertaining to the COVID-19 and ESCR</p>
	<p>2. The general public acquire greater awareness on human rights and increased capacities to claim them</p> <p>(Shift: Prevention)</p>		<p>2.1. Celebration of the International Human Rights Day 10 December 2021</p> <p>2.2. Disseminate international human rights standards and the provisions of the Criminal laws applicable to the fight against violence, among youth leaders and community actors in Guinée Forestière</p> <p>2.3. Sensitization and advocacy against torture, inhuman degrading and cruel treatment or punishment</p> <p>2.4. Support awareness-raising initiatives and dialogues from opinion leaders (national, community & digital) aimed at mitigating risks and violence</p>

			related to hate speech, and at promoting human rights related to freedom of expression and opinion
	<p>3. Facilitating diverse groups such as women, youth and minorities to participate in conflict resolutions, political decision-making and peace agreements, based on human rights norms</p> <p>(Spotlight Population: Women) (Shift: Prevention)</p>		<p>3.1. Set up multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms to contribute to the prevention and resolution of land conflicts and to strengthen existing platforms through the operationalization of Voluntary Guidelines</p> <p>3.2. Three briefing sessions for community members on land governance mechanisms and tenure in Guinee Forestière</p> <p>3.3. Awareness raising campaign in local languages using traditional medium of communication on conflict prevention and environmental protection; inclusive and informed participation in decision-making and accountability and equitable access to benefits of natural resources</p> <p>3.4. Advocacy for policy and law reform toward effective participation and inclusion in decision-making mechanisms</p>
<p>Human rights information and analyses are integrated in early warning and analysis systems and influence international and national policy-making, strategies and operations to prevent, mitigate or respond to emerging crises, including humanitarian crises and conflict</p> <p>Human rights are integrated into the UN Contingency plan, the UN</p>	<p>1. All UN Actors including thematic groups under the UNSDCF have greater capacities to integrate the human rights based approach in UN support to the Country's implementation of the right to development, ESCR, and SDGs</p>	<p>Indicator: 6.2 Extent to which the humanitarian operations integrate international human rights norms, standards and principles, as well as the recommendations of the international human rights mechanisms into their work. Target Value: 4</p>	<p>1.1. One monitoring and evaluation mission of two weeks in the framework of UNSCDF in the regions of Conakry and Nzerekoré</p> <p>1.2. Six working sessions with 25 members of the UNCT Thematic Groups under UNSDCF, on RtD, ESCR and SDGs</p> <p>1.3. One two-month consultancy to review existing knowledge, practice, gaps and opportunities on the</p>

Protection Clusters in the country and particularly in the Forest region			realization of the RtD and ESCR in the framework of UNSDCF and SDGs implementation [ESCR]
	2. Regular public reports issued from all OHCHR field presences that will inform UN prevention strategies at the field, regional and HQ levels.		<p>2.1. Two one- day workshops on recommendations of the two thematic reports for 30 participants from concerned services and administrations</p> <p>2.2. Two thematic reports drafted, published and disseminated, respectively on development-induced displacement and the right to health in relation to mining extractive activities</p>
United Nations' support to national and regional security forces, law enforcement agencies, and non-State actors integrates human rights and complies with the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy	<p>1. A group of military and police acquire training expertise to further the integration of human rights in the curriculums of training centers for defense and security forces. (Shift: Prevention)</p>	Indicator: 2.3 Number of key selected human rights areas for which human rights training has been institutionalized.	<p>1.1. A four-day pre-deployment sensitization workshop on human rights, GBV and zero Tolerance policy on SEA, for the Guinea military contingent (1,000 men and women) to Peacekeeping Missions in Samoreya, Kindia</p> <p>1.2. A four-day training for 15 military trainers on human rights in Conakry</p> <p>1.3. A four-day training for 15 police trainers on human rights most relevant for police responsibilities</p>

GOAL 4: INCREASING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS MECHANISMS OUTCOMES

RESULT	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES
<p>National institutionalized structures facilitate an integrated and participatory approach to reporting to the human rights mechanisms and implementation of their recommendations</p> <p>The NMRF on the elaboration of State reports to treaty bodies and the UPR is fully operational by 2022</p>	<p>2. 1. Increased capacity of State officials & other stakeholders on how to improve Government engagement with HRMs & follow-up to HRMs' recommendations</p>	<p>Indicator: 8.3 Extent to which mechanisms for integrated reporting and/or implementation of outstanding treaty bodies, special procedures, the Human Rights Council and UPR recommendations are in place/functioning.</p> <p>Target Value: 3</p>	<p>2.1. One three- day refreshment workshop for 35 members of the NMRF on treaty body reporting and the implementation of recommendations and concluding observations in Kindia</p> <p>2.2. One three- day workshop for 40 members of the NMRF, NHRI and CSOs on the National Human Rights Plan, the use of the Human Rights Index and National Recommendation Tracking Database, and the recent most TB and UPR recommendations to Guinea, Kindia</p> <p>2.3. Technical support to the Government/NMRF to establish a database and set priorities in the implementation of accepted UPR 2020 recommendations (small tracking unit established, equipped, and funded for data tracking and update, factoring in the impact of the COVID-19)</p> <p>2.4. Two training sessions of three days each, for 60 participants from UN Agencies, Funds and Programs, on engagement with Human Rights Mechanisms, the implementation of the UPR 2020 recommendations, the right to development and the ESCR in the context of prevention and building back better</p>

GOAL 5: INTEGRATING HUMAN RIGHTS INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

RESULT	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES
<p>Pillar Result: State authorities adopt and implement laws, policies and strategies on land and housing that increasingly comply with human rights standards</p>	<p>1. Strengthened efforts to support national, regional and local authorities to uphold and integrate human rights standards in developing and implementing laws, policies and strategies on land and housing</p>	<p>Number of laws/policies adopted by national, regional and local authorities on land and housing compliant with human rights standards</p>	<p>1.1. Dissemination of policies, laws and regulation relating to the right to development, protection of the environment, land tenure, management of natural resources in mining areas and around conservation sites.</p> <p>1.2. Organize of awareness raising campaign on the right to development among the Guinean population and promote meaningful participation and exchange, dialogue and collaboration</p> <p>1.3. Organize of a two-day hybrid seminar on the justifiability of the right to development and ESCR for judges, lawyers and prosecutors.</p> <p>1.4. Develop advocacy document with recommendations to promote an approach to displacement due to development respecting Human Rights standards</p>
	<p>2. Human rights and conflict-transformation capacity building for community-based organizations in particular grassroots women's associations and groups and CCLMs</p>		<p>2.1. Human rights impact assessment study of areas affected by development induced displacement and artisanal mining</p> <p>2.2. Two days Capacity building workshops for selected community based organizations</p>

			<p>2.3. Conflict prevention and transformation workshops and community dialogues for host communities and migrant workers</p>
<p>Pillar Result: States integrate human rights, including the right to development and human rights mechanisms' outcomes, as they implement the Sustainable Development Goals and other development and poverty eradication efforts; and the UN supports them in these purposes, integrating human rights in its own development work</p>	<p>3. Strengthened advocacy to build commitment & policy coherence on human rights integration in development, and enhanced capacity to integrate Human Rights in UN development efforts at global, regional & country levels, incl. in SDG implementation</p>		<p>3.1. Support the establishment of a group of Guinean experts to prepare, support and strengthen the participation of the Republic of Guinea in the work on the Convention on the Right to Development;</p> <p>3.2. Support the creation of a South-South exchange platform for women, youth and human rights defenders on the right to development</p> <p>3.3. Organize of a one-day training for the national technical group on the right to development to explain the spirit and content and normative framework of each of the articles</p> <p>3.4. Support to the Guinean government in fulfilling its commitments under the Paris Agreement of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; in strengthening early warning and resilience to climate change</p>
	<p>4. Human rights and environmental protection monitoring and capacity building for NHRI, local authorities, mining companies, artisanal miners and other private sector.</p>		<p>4.1. Trainings in human rights and environmental sustainability for local authorities, NHRI, mining companies and artisanal miners</p> <p>4.2. Human rights field visits of four days each to monitor the human rights situation and document investigate alleged violations and abuses related to the right to</p>

			development and economic, social and cultural rights and mining extractivism.
Pillar Result: D5 Environmental and climate policies and plans increasingly respect, protect and fulfil human rights, guaranteeing those affected access to information, decision-making, public participation and remedies	5.Enhanced support and advocacy for access of civil society to environmental fora, environmental decision-making processes, environmental information, environmental justice and effective remedies		<p>5.1. Two days Capacity building session for 100 women environmental defenders in monitoring, reporting and advocacy</p> <p>5.2. Two three days training sessions for 100 women's associations and groups and CCLMs to monitor, report and advocate on human rights and environmental protection</p> <p>5.3.A two month study on the social impact of development displacement,</p>