



ANNEX 1

In line with the Office mandate, priorities and expertise, UN Human Rights plans to undertake the following work in Uganda in 2021.

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

GOAL 1: STRENGTHENING RULE OF LAW AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS				
RESULT	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES	
1. Laws, policies and practices are in line with international human rights obligations and increasingly address, prevent and reduce human rights violations in the context of law enforcement and justice systems;	1.1 Strengthened capacity of law enforcement agencies and national justice institutions, including the Judiciary and ODPP, to integrate human rights standards and gender considerations in their policies and operations	Baseline: Most of the current legislation is not in full compliance with international human rights standards. Target: 2 laws in full compliance of international HR standards Number of policy areas where the level of compliance of legislation/policy with international human rights norms and standards has significantly improved. Baseline: 0 Target: 3	1.1.1 Disseminate Transitional Justice Policy 1.1.2 Monitor court proceedings in relevant cases for compliance with human rights standards 1.1.3 Monitor the development of new policies as well as new legislation and adherence to human rights standards and principles 1.1.4 Produce and disseminate the public report on Transitional Justice, with particular focus on victims of conflict-related sexual violence 1.1.5 Support the development of the Informal Justice Manual and Guidelines 1.1.6 Support the ULRC to popularise the Human Rights Enforcement Act 1.1.7 Support training and strengthening of JLOS actors together with the Uganda Human Rights Commission to strengthen capacity of criminal justice actors at regional	





2. Strengthened national mechanisms provide redress to victims and accountability for human rights violations, including economic and social rights.	2.1. Improved capacity of National Justice and Human Rights Mechanisms to monitor, investigate, adjudicate and provide redress to victims of human rights violations	Number of human rights cases monitored, investigated and adjudicated by relevant institutions. Baseline: Figure not available Target: 5	level on new or existing legislation and issues with strong human rights implications 2.1.1 Build the capacity among Traditional Informal Justice Institutions to integrate human rights in their activities 2.1.2 Conduct follow-up dialogues on the action plan on mob-action together with the UHRC in two districts in Lango region to address mob-action. 2.1.3 In collaboration with UN Women, support advocacy work on prevention and
			support advocacy work on prevention and redress for GBV

GOAL 2: ENHANCING EQUAL	GOAL 2: ENHANCING EQUALITY AND COUNTERING DISCRIMINATION				
RESULTS	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES		
Laws, policies and practices more effectively combat discrimination in all its forms.	1.1. Strengthened capacity of National Human Rights institutions and relevant actors to promote laws, policies and practices that comply with international obligations on equality and non- discrimination	Number of selected policy areas where the level of compliance of legislation/policy with international human rights norms and standards has significantly improved. Baseline: 0 laws that contribute to counter discrimination Target: 2 laws	 1.1.1 In cooperation with EOC and MGLSD, support the validation of the National Action Plan on Albinism and advocacy for implementation 1.1.2 Launch the National Action Plan on Indigenous Peoples jointly with the EOC 1.1.3 Support MGLSD to validate and launch the National Affirmative Action Plan 		





			for Indigenous Peoples (Joint Programme with UN DESA and UN Women) 1.1.4 Support the MGLSD and NCD to develop Regulations to the PWDs Act 2020 in corporation with NUDIPU 1.1.5 Support the UHRC to finalize the Human Rights Checklist 1.1.6 Support the ULRC and NCD on the simplification of the Mental Health Act 2019
2. Women and girls, people with disabilities, people living with HIV/AIDS, people with albinism, indigenous people and LGBTI people are better able to attain equal human rights.	2.1. The national justice system and related institutions increasingly and proactively monitor, investigate, litigate, adjudicate and provide redress for human rights violations.	Number of cases monitored, investigated and/or redress provided on discrimination related cases by National Justice Institutions Baseline: 0 discriminated individuals that were given redress. Target: 2 individuals	2.1.1. Conduct barazzas (community-based information fora) and support radio talk shows to strengthen the capacity of Faith Based Organizations, cultural leaders/youth associations to monitor, report, engage and advocate on human rights concerns 2.1.2 Organize joint regional consultative meetings between OHCHR, MGLSD and NCD in Northern Uganda, Western and Karamoja to inform the Disability Status report in preparation for the CRPD review process in 2022. Organize one national consultative conference with MDAs and DPOs to inform the report and their mainstreaming of disability issues in their sustainability agenda.





GOAL 3: ENHANCING AND PROTECTING CIVIC SPACE AND PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION

RESULT	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES
1. International, regional and national protection mechanisms are responsive to the protection needs of CSOs and individuals, particularly but not only in the context of political participation	1.1 The Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC) increasingly fulfils its mandate in conformity with the Paris Principles	Number of human rights cases being taken up by the UHRC Baseline: Figure not available Target: 15	 1.1.1 Organize nine Joint regional coordination meetings between OHCHR and UHRC in Northern Uganda, West Nile and Karamoja 1.1.2 Support Regional Protection Coordination meetings in Karamoja sub region. 1.1.3 Support joint OHCHR/UHRC field missions to monitor and report on the human rights situation
2.Civil society monitors systematically and advocates for civic space	2.1 Improved capacity of CSOs and journalists to advocate and report on human rights concerns with national authorities and International Human Rights protection mechanisms	Number of CSO including HRDs trained on human rights reporting and public freedoms Baseline: 4 Target: 7 Number of human rights reports by CSOs and journalists published or submitted to human rights mechanisms Baseline: Figures not available Target: 5	2.1.1 Follow up on the roll-out of the updated version of the human rights Database developed for CSOs. Two Database Workshops 2.1.2 Conduct six workshops to build the capacity of CSOs, including HRDs, on human rights, especially on reporting human rights and public freedoms 2.1.3 Strengthen the capacity of CSOs to monitor, report, raise and advocate on human rights concerns related to youth issues 2.1.4 Build the capacity of journalists to include human rights and gender equality





			focus in their media reports, in the electoral context 2.1.5 Conduct three Joint monitoring missions with the African Centre for the Rehabilitation of Torture Victims (ACTV) and with ULS to provide holistic support to survivors of human rights violations, especially torture, in Karamoja sub-region
3. Enhanced capacity of law enforcement and security agencies to adhere to human rights standards in policies, procedures and operations	3.1.1 Law enforcement agencies apply international standards on public freedoms, right to integrity and personal liberty during their operations	Number of security and Law enforcement operations in which international human rights standards are applied. Baseline: Figures not available Target: 3	3.1 Engage with law enforcement agencies on international norms and standards, including on the use of force.

GOAL 4: INTEGRATING HUMA	AN RIGHTS INTO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPME	NT	
RESULT	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES
1. National mechanisms and programmes increasingly are compliant with the international human rights norms and standards on business and human rights, including the UN Guiding Principle on Business and Human Rights	1.1. Increased advocacy to States and business actors to enhance the effective implementation by businesses of the UNGPs, including in the digital space.	Number of business and human rights cases monitored, investigated and/or redress provided on Baseline: 0 Target: 2	 1.1.1 Conduct workshop on NAP on BHR for local government officials, business enterprises, for the purposes of public awareness, raising the priorities set out in the NAP, with particular focus on access to Remedies 1.1.2 Organize national meeting with business community and trade unions,





		together with UN Global Compact Uganda chapter, to sensitise private sector about NAP on BHR and its priority areas, role of different actors in implementing the NAP, exchange of best practices, identification of challenges faced by businesses 1.1.3 Conduct three joint field missions on business-related violations with the UHRC
1.2 Increased advocacy to States on enhancing effectiveness of judicial and non-judicial mechanisms to hold business and economic actors to account for HR abuse and provide remedy to victims.	Number of cases on business and human rights lodged with judicial and non-judicial mechanisms Baseline: 0 Target: 2	1.2.1 Develop easy to read version of the NAP on BHR and other IEC materials, to be distributed at community level, local government officials, business enterprises, for the purposes of public awareness raising of the priorities set out in the NAP, with particular focus on access to remedies
		1.2.2 Support high-level launch of the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights (presence of Ministers, SDG Focal Point, business leaders, RC and UN partners, CSOs)
		1.2.3 Print and disseminate NAP at regional level
1.3 Capacity of selected State, political and civil society actors to	Extent to which data is disaggregated about the youth	1.3.1 Build the capacity of the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) on the





	promote youth and participation in peacebuilding and governance	Baseline: low Target: high	elaboration of statistics with disaggregated data about the youth, with a Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA).
2. Government actors increasingly apply a Human Rights-based approach to maternal health in policy formulation, implementation and programmatic response	2.1 Greater understanding by States and other stakeholders of the contribution of the human rights framework to achieving SDG 3, as well as key health-supporting Goals 5, 10, 11, 13 and 16	Number of staff of the sectorial ministries trained to appropriate the strategy on HRBA to maternal health Baseline: 0 Target: 20	2.1.1 Organize consultative meeting with women living with HIV/AIDS on their sexual and reproductive health needs (together with Geneva and UN partners – UNAIDS, WHO, UNFPA) 2.1.2 Develop easy to read version of the maternal health strategy and other IEC materials, to be distributed at community level, local government level officials, schools, health centres, youth centres; for the purposes of public awareness raising on SRHR issues from HRBA perspective. 2.1.3 Support high-level launch of the HRBA multisectoral strategy on reducing preventable maternal mortality (Launch combined with subsequent strategy meeting). 2.1.4 Print HRBA strategy on reducing preventable maternal mortality for distribution to MDAs, including at district level. 2.1.5. Roll out the HRBA strategy on reducing preventable maternal mortality in six districts





3. Increased compliance of UNSDCF and UN Agencies programmes and funds with international human rights norms, standards and principles.	3.1 Strengthened capacity of UNCT and UN Agencies, Programmes and Funds on international human rights norms, standards and principles.	Number of UN staff from other UN agencies trained in the HRBA approach to programming Baseline: 50 Target: 80	3.1.1 Engage with the UNSDCF implementation process, including reporting on compliance with human rights standards and principles 3.1.2 Organize training for UNCT members on HRBA, including with regard to data, together with the HRGAG 3.1.3 Build capacity of selected staff of relevant UN entities on B&HR, linkages between human rights, SDGs and climate action 3.1.4 Ensure selected staff of the Government Entities, the Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC), the Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) are conversant on B&HR, linkages between human rights, SDGs and climate action (CSOs) 3.1.5 Build capacity of selected staff of TOTAL and other relevant Business companies on B&HR, linkages between human rights, SDGs and climate action
4. Increased compliance of State statistical framework including; National Standards Indicator Framework (NSI) and Results and Resources Framework (RRF) with international human rights norms, standards and	4.1 Strengthened capacity of State institutions, National Human Rights Institutions, Civil Society Organizations, academia, and media to increasingly integrate international human rights standards, principles and gender considerations and in particular, Human Rights Based Approach to	Number of State institutions, National Human Rights Institutions, Civil Society Organizations, academia, and media that integrate international human rights standards, principles and gender considerations and in	4.1.1. Follow-up activities to operationalize the MoU on HRBA to data; to be determined in consultation with the UHRC, UBOS, OPM, NPA and other partners





principles related to data for national development	Data (focus on SDG framework for Uganda).	particular, Human Rights Based Approach to Data Baseline: 0 Target: 4 institutions	
	4.2 Increased capacity of national stakeholders (e.g. NHRI, NSO) to collect data on discriminated/left behind groups, implement a HRBA to Data and measure human rights / SDG indicators 4.3 Capacity of selected State, political and civil society actors to promote youth and participation in legal and policy formulation on peacebuilding and governance enhanced.	Extent to which HRBA to data is applied in collection of data Baseline: low Target: intermediate Extent to which human rights-based approach is incorporated into SDG engagement Baseline: Low Target: High	 4.2.1 Build capacity of UBOS on the Guidance Note on implementation of survey for the pilot Census 4.2.2 Build capacity of staff on B&HR, linkages between human rights, SDGs and climate action 4.2.3 Continue engagement on SDG and NDPIII framework to ensure human rights perspective is incorporated including through the UN SDG Working Group 4.2.4 Engage with UBOS on youth (Capacity building on the elaboration of statistics with disaggregated data about the youth, with a human rights-based approach 4.2.5 Support SDG Secretariat to ensure awareness raising and localization of SDGs 4.3.1 Build capacity of the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) on the elaboration of statistics with disaggregated data about the youth, with a Human Rights-Based Approach.





GOAL 5: STRENGTHENED ENG	SAGEMENT WITH THE HUMAN RIGHTS MEC	HANISMS	
RESULT	OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	ACTIVITIES
Increased engagement by Uganda with international and regional human rights mechanisms	1.1. Government engagement with human rights mechanisms has been strengthened through the use of the database of human rights mechanisms as a reporting and follow-up tool	Number of times Government ministries use database as a reporting and follow-up tool Baseline: 4 Target: 8	1.1.1 Support roll out of piloting of Human Rights Recommendations Search engine and Database in additional ministries
		Number of Ministries, Departments and Agencies of Government Administration (MDAs) that report to have updated the relevant entries in the Database/Search engine	
		Baseline value: 0	
		Target value: 3	
	1.2 The National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) is officially approved and implemented		1.2.1 Undertake political engagement and advocacy with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, especially, with regards to expediting the adoption of the National Action Plan on Human Rights.





2. Government, Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC) and Civil Society increasingly engage with international human rights mechanisms	2.1 Government engagement with human rights mechanisms has been strengthened	Number of reports submitted to international human rights mechanisms	2.1.1 Build capacity of the Inter-ministerial human rights Committee to engage with the UPR
		Baseline: 0 Target: 2	2.1.2 Support MGLSD request to prepare State report for next CESCR Review
	2.2 CSOs in Uganda have been trained to engage with UPR, Treaty Body and special procedures	Number of CSO reports and allegation letters submitted to international human rights mechanisms Baseline: 0 Target: 6	2.2.1 Support one nationwide workshop to disseminate UPR recommendations among CSOs, and on reporting to Human rights Mechanisms 2.2.2 Organize a two-day workshop for CSOs to compile inputs for the UPR shadow report; and meeting to brief the diplomatic body on civil society submission to UPR and Special Procedures.