EXISTENCE OF NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PARIS PRINCIPLES



IN 2020, 82 COUNTRIES HAD INDEPENDENT NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTIONS (NHRIS) IN COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, A 17 PER CENT IMPROVEMENT FROM 2015 BUT NOT ENOUGH TO MEET THE 2030 TARGET.

WHAT?

The indicator measures the compliance of countries with the Principles relating to the Status of National Institutions (The Paris Principles), which were adopted by the General Assembly (resolution 48/134).

A COUNTRY WITH A CATEGORY «A» NHRI COMPLIES WITH UNIVERSAL STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN 1993 (THE «PARIS PRINCIPLES»), AND GUARANTEES ITS NHRI:

WHY?

An independent and strong NHRI shows a State's commitment to its human rights responsibilities. Such an NHRI is is a credible and effective body for promoting and protecting human rights at the national level.

- ✓ A broad human rights monitoring mandate
- ✓ Adequate powers of investigation
- Autonomy from government
- A pluralist composition
- Sufficient resources to support operations

61.4

PROPORTION OF COUNTRIES THAT APPLIED FOR ACCREDITATION AS INDEPENDENT NHRIS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PARIS PRINCIPLES

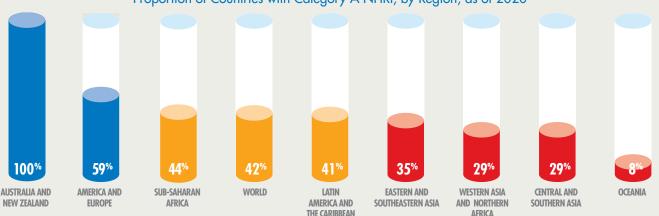


41.6

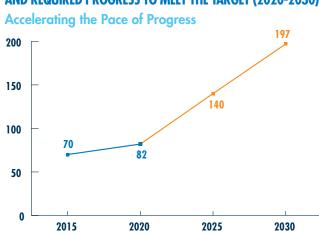
PROPORTION OF COUNTRIES WITH INDEPENDENT NHRIS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PARIS PRINCIPLES

GLOBAL DISPARITY: SOME REGIONS ARE AT RISK OF BEING LEFT BEHIND

Proportion of Countries with Category A NHRI, by Region, as of 2020



NUMBER OF COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES WITH INDEPENDENT NHRIS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PARIS PRINCIPLES (2015-2020), AND REQUIRED PROGRESS TO MEET THE TARGET (2020-2030)





+ 10 NHRIS must achieve category «A» across the globe every year until 2030

+ 2 category «A» NHRIs every year in these regions: Latin America,
Sub-Saharan Africa, Northern America and Europe, through 2030

category «A» NHRI every year in these regions: Oceania, Central and Southern Asia, Eastern and Southeastern Asia and Western Asia and Northern Africa, through 2030





