

Network of African National Human Rights Institutions Newsletter

July-September, 2017 News



All roads lead to Rwanda for the 11th Biennial Conference and 10th Anniversary. Let us celebrate together!!!!

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Executive Director's Message



As we usher in the last quarter of 2017, I want to invite everyone to the Network of African National Human Rights Institution's 11th Biennial Conference and the 10th Anniversary celebration in Kigali, Rwanda. The twin events, which will be hosted by the National Commission for Human Rights of Rwanda, will be held from November 7-9, 2017 under the patronage of H.E President Paul Kagame.

The theme of the conference is "A human rights-based approach to the implementation of Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063- the role of National Human Rights Institutions".

This will be an exciting moment in the history of NANHRI as we try to adjust programmes to respond to emerging challenges in the largely developing continent.

More than 200 participants are expected to interact, share and exchange ideas on why NHRIs are key actors in the realisation of sustainable development.

At the peak of the biennial conference, we shall celebrate our 10th Anniversary by looking back to where we have come from, and chat the way forward in fulfilling our objectives and mandates in line with the Paris Principles.

These are our events; we need to be there. Our presence must be felt.

Besides the conference, I would like to report that the Secretariat successfully carried out various activities in the last quarter geared towards strengthening the Network and the members.

With the realisation of the central role the NHRIs are playing in human rights, the Secretariat sought to build the capacity of the members in Business and Human Rights and Monitoring and Reporting in the just ended quarter.

Between July and September, 2017, more than 50 staff from over 15 NHRIs took part in two blended learning workshops.

The Blended Learning Business and Human Rights

course, whose face-to-face workshop was hosted by the National Human Rights Council of Morocco, imparted skills and techniques of supporting development with a human rights approach.

In particular, the participants acquired practical skills of implementing their mandate in line with the Paris Principles.

The course was timely not that the African Union is working on the Policy Framework on Business and Human Rights which will be adopted soon.

With the help of the Danish Institute for Human Rights, the Network considered this an opportunity to equip the NHRIs with the necessary skills to supporting sustainable development.

For the NHRIs' staff to be effective, NANHRI organised another course - Blended Monitoring and Reporting. I thank the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights for hosting the face-to-face workshop in Nairobi.

Looking at the content of the two courses, I am convinced the staff have more impetus in executing effective business and human rights monitoring and reporting activities for impact.

In overall terms, these courses, and more to come, will enhance the work of NHRIs in supporting Agenda 2063 of the African Union and the globe's Agenda 2030.

In collaboration with the African Union Commission and the United Nations Development Programme, NANHRI organised the Maendeleo Policy Forum on September 7, 2017. From the Forum, the Permanent Representatives' Committee discussed on how to strengthen African NHRIs for effective human rights promotion and protection.

The Secretariat staff also took French classes for better service delivery.

In conclusion, the Secretariat hired a communications officer to help in coordinating exchange of information within the organisation. I urge you to offer the officer the much needed support to enable the Secretariat serve you better.

I look forward to seeing a full house in Rwanda for a multifaceted discourse towards a just African society where everyone calls home.

GILBERT SEBIHOGO

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Letter from the Editor



Quarter three has walked out. Quarter four has walked in. A decade has ended. Another decade has begun. November - the month of reckoning- is beckoning. Bundles of white smoke are strolling, billowing and hovering over the skies of “the City of a Thousand Hills”- Kigali - Rwanda, the host of the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions’ 11th Biennial Conference and 10th Anniversary celebration. The November 7-9, 2017 events are not only a milestone, but a time of evaluating the steps made so far in the last decade as we peep into the future with renewed vigour of working together towards promotion and protection of human rights. The newsletter has been one of the communication channels the Secretariat of NANHRI has been using in highlighting various activities taking place at various places in and outside the continent. It is not only a platform of showcasing what the respective National Human Rights Institution achieved in the past quarter, but also a board from where our peers can pick practices that worked elsewhere. One of the objectives of NANHRI is to foster coordination and cooperation between and among its members. Despite the limited resources, sharing knowledge with the other members opens the lid into the mine-

gold of research and answers hidden next door. The NHRIs may be different by name, but the challenges are similar. Therefore, the newsletter is one of the ways of provoking ideas for cooperation to leverage on the areas of weakness through shared skills. We want to change the face of the newsletter to be what you want it to be because you are the primary consumer. Unlike in the past where we have been posting stories without proper attribution, all articles will have bylines and the position of the author, unless advised otherwise by the NHRI. Besides being a form of appreciation for the dedication, the byline adds to one’s professional profile as a human rights writer too. Similarly, the subsequent newsletters will be having pictorial pages where a collage of best photos will be published. Just like the articles, the photos will be accredited to the photographer if the captions are provided. The pictorial pages make it easy for the NHRIs that may not have substantive communications officers to contribute content in form of photos. As the world turns to the online platform for communication, let the newsletter be the doorway into the eye-opening engagements on the online platforms, Twitter and Facebook as we also consider publishing the article on our website. The house of NANHRI has 44 members. But this is not reflected in the number of stories submitted even after request and follow-ups were made. Despite being a house of Francophones and Anglophones the newsletter does not have a contribution in French. I appeal to you to share what may be hindering your contribution. Have a fruitful quarter four of 2017.

Robert Breen Laban

Communications Officer

Welcome to Rwanda for the 11th Biennial Conference and 10th Anniversary celebration



Rwanda traditional dancers perform at an event. The country will host NANHRI's 11th Biennial Conference and 10th Anniversary from November 7-9, 2017. Photo by Ansimasafaris.com

By Secretariat

More than 200 participants and guests are expected to grace the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions' biennial conference and the 10th anniversary in Kigali, Rwanda, in November 2017. The theme of the 11th Biennial Conference will be "A human rights-based approach to implementation of Agenda 2030 and Agenda 2063– the role of national Human Rights Institutions". President Paul Kagame will officially open the conference, which is hosted by the National Commission for Human Rights of Rwanda, on November 8. The President's speech will pave the way for the two days discussions and presentations on the nexus between National Human Rights Institutions and the two development agendas- globe's Agenda 2030 and Africa Union's Agenda 2063. Besides the members, development partners, human rights stakeholders, government and intergovernmental organisations, non-governmental organisations, civil society organisations, among others are expected in these events. "Development only makes sense when it integrates human rights components into the programmes targeting to better the lives of the people. The NHRIs have a central role to play in sustainable development. That is why we have organised this conference to identify the areas of partnership with development stakeholders," NANHRI Executive Director Gilbert Sebihogo said. After the presentations and discussions on November 8 and 9, NANHRI will welcome the participants into a gala dinner in celebration of 10 years anniversary. The event will be taking stock of the milestones made in the 10 years as well as chatting the way forward in the next decade. NANHRI was officially formed in Rwanda in 2007 after the 25 members, who attended the Sixth Biennial Conference, adopted the Constitution. The main objective of the Network is to support the establishment and strengthening of African NHRIs besides promoting cooperation and coordination between and among members. Over the decade, the membership has grown from 25 to 44. With the help of partners, NANHRI has progressively built the capacity of the commissioners and the staff of members. The Network has also linked the NHRIs to intergovernmental bodies like the African Union Commission the United Nations' Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, and treaty bodies, among others.

African States pledge to support strengthening of NHRIs



NANHRI Executive Director Gilbert Sebihogo makes a presentation during the Maendeleo Policy Forum in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on September 6, 2017. The Forum discussed on how to strengthen African National Human Rights Institutions. Photo/AUC.

By the Secretariat

African states have committed to working with other partners in strengthening National Human Rights Institutions to effectively provide a human rights-based approach to the continental and global development agendas. The Maendeleo Policy Forum organised by the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions and the United Nations Development Programme and the African Union Commission (AUC). The states – through the Permanent Representatives' Committee to the AUC – committed to facilitate respective NHRIs to be effective in discharging their mandate of protecting and promoting human rights at national level. The September 6, 2017 forum, which was held in Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa, was attended by PRC to the African Union, representatives of the African Union Commission (AUC), representative of NHRIs, civil society organisations, research and academia and development partners. The theme of the forum was "strengthening Africa's human rights-based approach to development: the nexus between strong human rights institutions and development at national level". The 2016 report on the Study on the state of National Human Rights Institutions in Africa gave a raft of recommendations on what NHRIs, governments, and regional networks and development partners can do to make NHRIs effective. The recommendations include independence, financial support, oversight, capacity, stakeholder engage-

ment, and rights based approach to development. States committed to facilitate the institutions, which also committed to build staff capacity while working with other partners like NANHRI. For instance, states should pursue strong legal frameworks and give sufficient funds to allow for the NHRIs to work independently. According to the recommendations of the report, NHRIs should establish oversight mechanisms in addition to giving priority in allocation of funds to projects. The institutions should also seek alternative sources of funds to supplement their projects, but still remain accountable to stakeholders. In giving proper insights into reports, the NHRIs must work with CSOs to avoid replication of recommendations, so as to give new action plans. Regional networks like NANHRI have to continually work with other partners to boost the capacity of the NHRIs through capacity building programmes as well as increase its engagement with the AUC and the PRC members. In a message read on her behalf by the Senior Political Officer Calixte Aristide Mbari, AUC Commissioner for Political Affairs, Mrs. Minata Samate-Cessouma, noted that the forum theme was timely and relevant to Africa's Agenda Aspiration Three, which foresees an Africa of good governance, democracy, and respect for human rights, justice and rule of law. In his welcome remarks, NANHRI Executive Director NANHRI, Mr Gilbert Sebihogo, said the continent's march towards inclusive and sustainable development – which began in January 2015 when the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union adopted Agenda 2063 – envisages a united Africa, whose citizens are free from diseases, extreme poverty, poor sanitary conditions, armed conflicts, bad governance, impunity and corruption. All these have an impact on the enjoyment of human rights, and thus the African dream is founded on justice and development based on respect, protection and promotion of human and people's rights. This places national human rights institution at the core of the systems that ensure sustainable development at the national level. The UNDP RSCA Acting Director Mr Dominique Kabeya underscored the need to recognize the role played by national human rights institutions in providing a deep understanding of how the local and the global perspectives have been aligned within the national context.

Morocco CNDH calls for job protection laws for people with disability



CNDH of Morocco takes part in the 10th Session Conference of States Parties to the CRPD in 2017.

By CNDH

The National Human Rights Council (CNDH) of Morocco has recommended for the establishment of legal frameworks guaranteeing employment opportunities to people with disabilities. In discussions with the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disability in Geneva in August, the Council said such frameworks would offer social-economic protection to this vulnerable group by guaranteeing the full enjoyment by persons with disabilities. The Council took part in the 18th session of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Geneva from August 14-31, 2017. At this session, on August 16 and 17, the Committee examined the initial report of Morocco on the implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The CNDH, which will house the monitoring mechanism of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, had the opportunity during this dialogue, to share its assessment of the situation and the challenges of the rights of this vulnerable group in Morocco with the Committee. Together with the Moroccan Collective for the Promotion of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Council also organised an event on the participation of people with disabilities in political and public life on the sidelines of the 10th Session Conference of States Parties to the CRPD held in New York on June 13-15, 2017. Thirty three 33 representatives of Member States, NHRIs and organisations of people with disabilities, the CNDH and the Collective highlighted their experience, with a special focus on the vari-

ous advocacy efforts and the work on elections observation, interaction with the international human rights system, ongoing studies, among others. The CNDH insisted that NHRIs and civil society should contribute effectively to the ongoing negotiations leading to the adoption of the Global Compact on Migration, with a particular focus on the rights of migrants with disabilities. To this end, Morocco's migration policy and the regularisation operation, especially the situation of disabled people, were presented.

Namibian Ombudsman in search of discrimination answers



By Aurelia David

The Namibian Ombudsman John Walters is preparing a report on possible solutions to discrimination following the June-July public hearings from which views were collected.

The hearings were held in Windhoek, the Zambezi, Kunene, Hardap and Otjozondjupa regions respectively. Law Professor, Nico Horn, Legal Assistance Director Ms. Toni Hancox and National Coordinator of the Namibian Diverse Women Association, Ms. Linda Baumann served as panel members.

Meanwhile, the office of the Ombudsman in conjunction with the Law Society of Namibia has this year continued with their free legal advice day initiative. The aim of the initiative is to provide legal advice to the public across the country.

This year, a total of four free legal advice events were held in the Mariental, Ongwediva, Swakopmund and Windhoek respectively. A total of 378 people have received free service on issues pertaining to domestic violence, divorce, labour issues, wills, estates, among others. The final free legal advice day of the year is planned for the Northern town of Tsumeb.

Egyptian NHRI recommends solutions to violent extremism



Mr. Mohamed Fayek -President of the National Council for Human Rights (centre) accompanied by Mr. Mohsen Awad - Member of the National Council for Human Rights and the conference Rapporteur and Ms. Randa Aboul Hosn, UNDP Country Director. Photo/ NCHR- Egypt

By Amr Wagdy

The National Council for Human Rights of Egypt (NCHR) has come up with a raft of recommendations of countering violent extremism - an emerging phenomenon linked to the escalating societal conflicts in the country and across the globe.

This is part of the NCHR's efforts of supporting and strengthening the international, regional and national plans of combating violent extremism.

In a culmination of a series of consultative meetings stretching from 2016, the NCHR in July, 2017 put forward seven recommendations termed as the "Cairo Declaration".

The Cairo July 2-3, 2017 International Conference discussed the Role and responsibilities of awareness in combating violent extremism and rejecting hates speech".

At least 50 participants from the African and Arab National Human Rights Institutions non-governmental organisations, the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, among other stakeholders attended the conference.

The first recommendation roots for making education more accessible to everyone. This would enhance responsible and pluralistic citizens proud of their nation and world.

The second recommendation requires development of a comprehensive plan of deepening the knowledge of the media professionals on the effects of violent extremism. In this case, the media is considered an integral advocacy instrument of showing the negative impact of extremism on human rights and alternative solutions. Providing true information could counter propagandistic narratives that try to justify violent extremism.

Terrorists, like Somalia's Al Shabaab, use propaganda such as portraying one religion to be evil to indoctrinate and corrupt the mind of possible followers.

The Council also advocates the adoption of UN's plan of action to prevent violent extremism by rejecting hate speech.

For the peace of the Middle East, the conference also recommended that a just solution be found to the Palestinian issue. This may prevent sympathy extremists.

It was also recommended that the globe puts heads together to resolve the wars in Syria, Libya as other regions, whose effects are spilling over to neighbouring countries, hence contributing to the escalation of the vice.

Security agents confronting extremism should carry out the operations in accordance with national and international laws and other instruments to avert human rights abuse.

The NCHR organised several related events including a December 2016 workshop on "The Role of Clerics in the Protection of Human Rights. Another one was held in April 2017 with the theme: "The Role of Educational Institutions in Promoting the Culture of Human Rights".

On January 15, 2016, the then UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon presented a plan of action to prevent violent Extremism to the General Assembly (GA).

On February 12, 2016, the GA adopted a resolution that "welcomes the initiative by the Secretary-General, and takes note of his plan of action to prevent violent extremism".

The Assembly concluded its general debate on the plan of action to prevent violent extremism on 16 February.

Mr Amr Wagdy is a NCHR Human Rights Officer

Liberian Commission leads taskforce to curb pre-trial detention abuse

By John White

The Independent National Commission on Human Rights of Liberia (INCHR) is leading a taskforce formed to help in reducing the over-use of pretrial detention, in a country where at least detainees account for 55 per cent of inmates.

The task force is to physically interact with pre-trial detainees, prison authorities and requisite justice actors.

It comprises the INCHR, Ministry of Justice, Association of Trial Judges, Association of Public Defenders, Liberia National Police, National Civil Society Council of Liberia, Supreme Court of Liberia and United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) as observer.

The task force was established at the end of a National Stakeholder Conference on “The Plights of Pre-trial Detainees in Liberia”. The conference was held in

Monrovia on 3 July 2017 and brought together actors from the Justice and Security sectors including the Supreme Court, Trial Judges, County Attorneys, Public Defenders, Police, Ministry of Justice Human Rights Section, Civil Society Organisations, United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) and ECOWAS.

According to a thematic report on the condition of prisons and prisoners in Liberia published by the INCHR, pretrial detention accounts for more than 55 per cent of the inmates. Majority has never had a day in court and some of them have been remanded for more than two years. However, recent statistics done by UNMIL and the Judiciary of Liberia on the number of pretrial detainees held in Liberia’s prisons put the figure at 65 per cent of the total prison population.

Millions of people are unnecessarily held in pretrial detention every day, leading to human rights vio-

lations and placing a huge strain on already overburdened criminal justice systems across the globe. According to the Open Society Foundations (OSF), an estimated 3.3 million people are in pre-trial detention on any one day. As for the World Prison Brief published by the International Center for Prison Studies, it says Africa pretrial detainees make up between 82 per cent.

The Conference and the subsequent taskforce were follow-up actions from the celebration of the 2017 Africa Pretrial Detention Day on April 25. During the celebration, the INCHR executed series of pre and actual day’s program activities befitting the day. Activities carried out included

visits to prison facilities across the country, discussions with prisoners on their conditions, radio talk shows to enlighten the public on issues of the criminal justice system and popularize the Luanda Guidelines, a panel discussion and launch of the 2016 thematic report titled “The Conditions of Prisons and Prisoners in Liberia”.

The INCHR actions are in compliance with the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions (NANHRI) 2015 Kigali conference on the amelioration of the overuse of pre-trial detention. At the conference, NANHRI set aside April 25 each year as Africa Pre-Trial Detention Day and expects NHRIs to engage in activities that will reduce the over use of pretrial detention.

Liberia is under obligation to protect, respect, promote and uphold human rights of all persons within its territorial confines in line with international treaties, and standards to which it is a party. For example, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) provides for an accused person the right to a speedy trial which is a human right guaranteed to all persons.



Rwanda Commission works with UNICEF to counter defilement



NCHR leads marches against defilement to sensitising the society on their role in curbing the sexual abuse Photo/NCHR.

By Jean Claude Ndatuwera

The National Commission for Human Rights of Rwanda is implementing a two-year project aimed increasing awareness of the society on the causes and danger of defilement amid rising cases of sexual abuse.

The Commission is implementing a project aimed at preventing and combating sexual violence against children across the country. The two-year awareness raising programme is funded by UNICEF.

The NCHR Chairperson Ms Madeleine Nirere said it was worrying that despite punishment of the perpetrators, more children, especially girls, continue falling prey to family members and other well-known people to the victims.

“Every society needs to be enlightened to prevent violence against children in all areas and to punish perpetrators in order to eradicate this vice. Those who have a duty to protect the rights of the children must do so,” she said.

According to the Commission’s recent survey, the number sexual violence cases in 2014-2015 was 2,818. At least 1,879 (67 per cent) were defilement cases. The commission said the society has a responsibility to protect the minors against violence,

exploitation and abuse of any kind.

Besides exposure to the perpetrators, like the family, the survey revealed that drug consumption, and children sharing same bed with relatives of different sex are the leading causes of defilement.

It was noted that most cases go unreported, and this leaves the children with scars that will never heal while the abuser walks loose.

Zimbabwean Commission lobbies for land security tenure

By Shadrick William

The Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission (ZHRC) has joined other stakeholders in advocating for security of tenure for beneficiaries of the country’s Fast Track Land Reform Programme (FTLRP). This follows concern by Civic Society groups, Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other human rights watchdogs which have, in the past, implored government to value the security of tenure of agricultural land in order to safeguard the interests of its citizens and to boost agricultural productivity. Organisations which have raised concern on this issue include the Zimbabwe Human Rights NGO Forum and the Commercial Farmers’ Union. The Zimbabwe Land Reform Programme began in 2000 with the government indicating that the purpose of the programme was to address the colonial land imbalances which saw more than three quarters of the country’s productive land being owned by 4000 white farmers. After many years of challenges in the implementation of the FTLRP, the 2013 Constitution created a Land Commission whose mandate is to ensure accountability, transparency and fairness in the administration of agricultural land. Commissioners were sworn in 2016 paving way for the Land Commission to start implementing its mandate. While the land redistribution exercise has been applauded for trying to address the imbalances created by the colonial regime, it brought about challenges, some of which the ZHRC is currently grappling with. One of these challenges is the absence of security of tenure which has resulted in arbitrary farm evictions, leading to farmers approaching ZHRC for arbitration. Arbitrary farm evictions are a violation of section 74 of the Constitution of Zimbabwe which states that: “No person may be evicted from their home, or have their home demolished, without an order of court made after considering all the relevant circumstances.”

Such evictions also infringe upon Property rights and Rights to agricultural land that are enshrined in the same Constitution. When such arbitrary evictions occur, women, children, the sick, the disabled and the elderly are worst affected. In most cases, they are exposed to the elements of weather, thus violating their Right to Health. Other rights noted by the ZHRC as having been violated include the Right to Education as children are hindered from attending school, the Right to Freedom of Movement and the Right to Compensation. From January to August 2017, the ZHRC dealt with a total of 19 cases relating to land tenure which are at various stages of handling and investigation. The majority of these (10) are maladministration cases arising from alleged corruption and alleged double allocation of land by the Ministry of Lands and Rural Resettlement officials. Seven cases are communal land disputes while two relate to the eviction from agricultural land. It is not surprising that most human rights violations relating to security of tenure are recorded in the Mashonaland Region which constitutes Zimbabwe's prime agricultural belt. Zimbabweans, however, have a shoulder to lean on, in the form of the ZHRC, when their rights are violated. On its part, the ZHRC has been equal to the task by producing reports of its investigations and recommending appropriate action to the Government, Parliament and Government entities in a bid to protect citizens' rights in accordance with the country's constitution.



Zimbabwe Human Rights Commission investigation officers speaking to a complainant (in black jersey and woollen hat) during one of the field visits in Chegutu, Mashonaland West Province.

Fourteen NHRIs scramble for NANHRI-DIHR €15,000 grant



By Secretariat

Following the successful completion of the Blended Monitoring and Reporting Human Rights course, the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions and the Danish Institute for Human Rights are offering a grant of €15,000 to one of the 15 participants. The 15 participants from 14 African NHRIs are expected to submit a proposal based on how they will use the skills gained during the e-learning and face-to-face training. The application for the grant ended on September 30, 2017. NANHRI and DIHR are evaluating the applications before selecting the winner, who will implement the proposed project in six months. Although the participant were free to submit one proposal for a single regional project, for example East Africa, NANHRI Programmes Manager Margaret Muthee asked the applicants to be realistic given the money may be insufficient and the six month-implementation timeframe is limited. The August 30-September 1, 2017 face-to-face training was preceded by a one-month workshop which started in mid-July. Speaking during the opening of the face-to-face workshop in Nairobi, NANHRI Executive Director Gilbert Sebihogo said NHRIs' staff need regular training to be more effective. "I believe this is the opportunity for us to increase the staff's capacity for a result-oriented team that is focused on changing the approach to human rights defence," Mr Sebihogo in his opening remarks. DIHR project advisor Lis Dhundale said new skill to already working staff would make them more effective in their work to deliver the desired change. The project is sponsored by the European Union through the DIHR. The participants were drawn from Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Egypt, Kenya, Mauritania, Mauritius, Niger, South Africa, Nigeria, Tanzania, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe.



NANHRI Executive Director Gilbert Sebihogo (far right sitted), KNCHR Chairperson Kagwiria Mbogori, Consultant Emile Short and EU Governance and Private partnership Delegate Erik Dhaenens join Monitoring and Reporting course organisers and participants in a group photo at Silver Springs Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya on August 30, 2017. The face-to-face workshop followed an e-Learning course. Photo/NANHRI.



NANHRI Programmes Officer Gilford Kimathi in consultation with Burundi Monitoring and Reporting participant Josephine Niyonzima at Silver Springs Hotel in Nairobi, Kenya, in August 2017. Photo/NANHRI



NANHRI Executive Director Gilbert Sebihogo (second right) shakes hands with KNCHR Vice Chairperson George Morara during the KNCHR 2007-2008 post-poll report on August 31, 2017. The function was attended by the Monitoring and Reporting course participants. Photo/NANHRI.



KNCHR staff join the Monitoring and Reporting course participants to a dinner on August 31, 2017 after launching 2007-2008 post-poll report. Photo by NANHRI.



At least 38 participants take part in face-to-face Business and Human Rights course in Morocco in July, 2017. This course followed an e-Learning course in the previous month. Photo/CNDH.



At least 38 participants take part in face-to-face Business and Human Rights course in Morocco in July, 2017. This course followed an e-Learning course in the previous month. Photo/CNDH.

The Network of African National Human Rights Institutions

The Network of African National Human Rights Institutions is a not-for-profit organisation and regional Umbrella of 44 National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) in Africa.

NANHRI's Secretariat is based in Nairobi and it registers as an independent legal entity under the Kenyan law.

Objective

The Network works towards the establishment and strengthening of NHRIs in Africa. It also facilitates coordination and cooperation amongst NHRIs and links them to other key human rights actors at the regional and international level.

Vision

A continent with effective NHRIs, Contributing to an enhanced human rights culture and justice for every African.

Mission

To support, through national, regional and international cooperation, the establishment and strengthening of NHRIs to more effectively undertake their mandate of human rights promotion and protection, monitoring and advocacy.

Values and Guiding Principles

To achieve its mission and vision, NANHRI is committed to the following:

Transparency, Accountability, Openness, Cooperation, Professionalism, and Gender Equality.

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