

Human Rights Monitoring: Steps for Success



Human rights monitoring: a set of planned actions to investigate a certain human rights issue or situation

through

assessed against

aimed at



active collection and verification of information



human rights standards & obligations of the state



achieving change in the given situation

Who can do it?



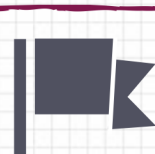
international organizations



national human rights institutions



civil society organizations



state actors

Key principles



Do no harm



Emphasize state responsibility



Build credibility & trust



Seek informed consent



Maintain confidentiality & privacy



Know relevant human rights standards



Provide precise information based on facts



Be aware of risk of (re)traumatization



Maintain integrity & behave professionally



Be transparent



Be impartial & objective



Include gender perspective

Monitoring cycle



Gender

- Take into account different needs of women & men, boys & girls at all stages of the monitoring cycle.
- Gather sex- & age-disaggregated data
- Analyse how implications of human rights violations affect men & women differently
- Gender-balance your sources
- Make sure recommendations are gender-sensitive
- Create coalitions with civil society organizations focusing on rights of women and of boys & girls

Safety & security

- Key aspect of human rights monitoring
- Assess threats >> Improve capacities & reduce risks
- Consider:
 - physical safety and security & psychosocial health
 - digital safety and security (storing information, online communication)
- Use specialized security tools & manuals available online