



Global Principles

for the Capacity Assessment of National Human Rights Institutions



GANHRI

The Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (GANHRI), formerly known as the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (ICC), is the international association of national human rights institutions from all parts of the globe. Established in 1993 as ICC, GANHRI promotes and strengthens national human rights institutions (NHRIs) to be and work in accordance with the Paris Principles, and provides leadership in the promotion and protection of human rights worldwide.

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List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADR	Alternative dispute resolution
A-GA	African Gaps Analysis Methodology
AP	Asia-Pacific
APF	Asia Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions
CA	Capacity assessment
CAP	Capacity assessment partnership
CD	Capacity development
CMS	Complaints management system
CO	Country Office
CSO	Civil society organization
ENNHRI	European Network of National Human Rights Institutions
FG	Focus groups
GANHRI	Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions (formerly ICC-NHRI)
HRBA	Human rights-based approach
ICC-NHRI	International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (now GANHRI)
ICC-SCA	See SCA
ICHRP	International Council on Human Rights Policy
ICT	Information and communications technology
IT	Information technology
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MOU	Memorandum of understanding
NANHRI	Network of African National Human Rights Institutions
NHRI	National Human Rights Institution
OHCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
RWI	Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law
SCA	Sub-Committee on Accreditation of the Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions
TMB	Treaty Monitoring Body
TOT	Training of trainers
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEG	United Nations Evaluation Group
UPR	Universal Periodic Review

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Joint Foreword

As national entities with broad responsibility for the promotion and protection of human rights, National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) are a key element of the national protection system. They can act as an important “bridge” within society — linking government, parliament, various other state entities, academic and research centres, civil society organizations (CSOs) and the international, regional and national human rights protection systems.

Independent and effective NHRIs can play an important role in:

- Upholding and reinforcing the rule of law, good governance and the effective administration of justice;
- Combatting discrimination and advocating for the protection of minorities, indigenous populations and vulnerable groups;
- Facilitating legal and institutional reform and the improvement of security institutions, such as the police and the prisons administration;
- Monitoring places of deprivation of liberty.

The Principles on the Status and Functioning of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (the Paris Principles, endorsed by United Nations General Assembly

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