



National Preventive Mechanisms Directory: Asia

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National Preventive Mechanisms (NPMs)

According to Article 17 of the [Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture \(OPCAT\)](#), every State party must establish its National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) within one year of having ratified the instrument unless, at the time of the ratification, it enters a declaration in accordance with Article 24 postponing this deadline.

There are currently 83 States parties to OPCAT and the present NPM Directory lists all these States parties below according to the regional division adopted by the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT). However the HRIC has information only about 64 established NPMs for which individual entries can be found below.

The NPM Directory holds fundamental information about all the designated National Preventive Mechanisms (NPMs) around the world thus providing its users with quick and easy access to the basic information about each NPM. It pulls together key background information on each designated NPM as well as hosts links to the published material of the individual NPMs such as their Annual Reports or SPT's NPM advisory visit reports.

The NPM Directory is not intended to cover all aspects of each NPMs' mandate which is done by such excellent resources as [APT's OPCAT Database](#) or the information about the [designated NPMs](#) or [annual reports](#) available from the [SPT's website](#) or indeed the information from the specific websites of each individual NPMs to which all users are referred to for further particulars.



Cambodia

| | |
|---|--|
| The NPM designated | Inter-governmental Committee |
| Website | <i>No website</i> |
| Date of the official NPM designation | 7 August 2009 |
| Date of the OPCAT ratification | 30 March 2007 |
| Mode of NPM designation | Sub-Decree No. 122 SRR (7 August 2009) approved by the Prime Minister. |
| Composition of the NPM | The inter-governmental committee is a temporary body of thirteen representatives of government ministries involved in running prisons and other places of detention in Cambodia under the chairmanship of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior. |
| Annual Reports and other documents | No annual reports as of yet. |
| Interaction with the SPT | SPT visited Cambodia between 2-11 December 2009 on a regular visit; however the State party has not requested the publication of the report. SPT carried out a follow-up visit to Cambodia on 9-13 December 2013 and issued a press release (PDF, 180kB) at the end of this visit. |



Kazakhstan

The NPM designated

Commissioner for Human Rights (Ombudsman's Office), in cooperation with public monitoring commission and civil society.

Website

No dedicated NPM website.

The Ombudsman's website can be accessed at <http://www.ombudsman.kz/en/>

Date of the official NPM designation

12 July 2013

Date of the OPCAT ratification

22 October 2008 (with a declaration under OPCAT A24 postponing the date of NPM designation).

Mode of NPM designation

[NPM Law No. 111-V \(PDF, 109kB\)](#) "On Introduction of Changes and Addendae to Certain Legislative Acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Establishment of the National Preventive Mechanism to Prevent Torture and Other Cruel, Inhumane or Degrading Types of Treatment and Punishment" of 2 July 2013, which entered into force ten calendar days after its official publication.

Composition of the NPM

The NPM is composed of the Ombudsman and other members selected by the Coordinating Council and representing Public Monitoring Commissions, NGOs working on the protection of human rights, lawyers, social workers and doctors. The NPM currently comprises 112 members, elected on 19 February 2014, divided into 15 regional groups of 5-12 members per group.

The Coordinating Council is tasked with the selection of NPM members and coordination of the NPM's activities, including collaboration with the UN Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture (SPT) and preparation of annual reports. Members of the Coordinating Council, except for the Commissioner for Human Rights, are elected by a Commission established by the Ombudsman.

Annual Reports and other documents

[khazakstan-report-2014 \(PDF, 1,285kB\)](#)

Interaction with the SPT

The SPT has announced its intention to visit Kazakhstan in the second half of 2016.



Kyrgyzstan

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| The NPM designated | Centre for Monitoring and Analysis, together with the Coordination Council for the Prevention of Torture. |
| Website | <i>No website</i> |
| Date of the official NPM designation | 12 July 2012 |
| Date of the OPCAT ratification | 29 December 2008 |
| Mode of NPM designation | NPM Law No. 104 (PDF, 138kB) "On the National Center of the Kyrgyz Republic on Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment" of 12 July 2012, entered into force on 17 July 2012. |
| Composition of the NPM | <p>The NPM's structure includes a Coordinating Council, which is the superior administrative body of the NPM. The Coordinating Council defines the strategy and development priorities of the NPM drafts and submits recommendations to the state, and analyses laws and regulations. The Coordination Council, headed by a Chairman, consists of eleven members, including the Ombudsman, 2 members of parliament (Jogorku Kenesh) nominated by the parliamentary majority and the parliamentary opposition, and eight civil society representatives.</p> <p>The NPM has approximately 25 staff, headed by a Director who are responsible for the day-to-day functioning of the NPM, including carrying out visits to places of detention.</p> |
| Annual Reports and other documents | Annual Report: 2013 (PDF, 559kB) . |
| Interaction with the SPT | SPT visited Kyrgyzstan between 19-28 September 2012 and the State party has requested the publication of the SPT visit report (PDF, 321kB) . |



Lebanon

Furhter information to come.



Maldives

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| The NPM designated | National Human Rights Commission |
| Website | http://www.hrcm.org.mv/Homepage.aspx |
| Date of the official NPM designation | 7 December 2007 |
| Date of the OPCAT ratification | 15 February 2006 |
| Mode of NPM designation | Sub-Decree No. 122 SRR (7 August 2009) approved by the Prime Minister. |
| Composition of the NPM | APT report that a NPM Unit was created in November 2007 to perform the NPM tasks. The NPM unit, comprised of four staff members, reports directly to the Vice-President of the Human Rights Commission of the Maldives and is supervised by the Secretary General of the Commission. |
| Annual Reports and other documents | No annual reports as of yet. |
| Interaction with the SPT | SPT visited Maldives on a regular visit between 10-17 December 2007 and its visit report (PDF, 275kB) has been made public. |



Mongolia

Furhter information to come.



Nauru

Furhter information to come.



New Zealand

The NPM designated

5 different bodies designated as NPM:

- Human Rights Commission;
- Office of the Ombudsman;
- Independent Police Conduct Authority;
- Office of the Children's Commissioner;
- Inspector of Service Penal Establishments of the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Armed Forces.

Website

<http://www.hrc.co.nz/human-rights-environment/monitoring-places-of-detention>

Date of the official NPM designation

5 December 2006

Date of the OPCAT ratification

14 March 2007

Mode of NPM designation

NPM was designated through the [Crime of Torture Amendment Bill \(PDF, 832kB\)](#). Part 2 (comprising sections 15 to 37) which addresses the NPM, was inserted, as from 5 December 2006, by section 7 Crimes of Torture Amendment Act 2006 (2006 No 68).

Composition of the NPM

The central NPM institution coordinating the work of the five institutions is the Human Rights Commission

Annual Reports and other documents

Annual Report ; [2008-9 \(PDF, 530kB\)](#); [2009-10 \(PDF, 835kB\)](#); [2010-11 \(PDF, 629kB\)](#); [2011-12 \(PDF, 2,637kB\)](#); [2012-13](#).

Interaction with the SPT

The SPT visited New Zealand on a regular visit on 29 April-8 May 2013. The [New Zealand visit report \(PDF, 151kB\)](#) has been published upon the request of the State party.



Philippines

Furhter information to come.