

Gender-sensitive monitoring and oversight of prison systems

Tuesday 14 April 2015, 15 – 16.30, Auditorium 2

Drawing on deliberations from Workshop 1, this meeting brings together an expert panel to discuss how to incorporate gender aspects into monitoring and oversight of prisons.

Women and girls, as a minority, are often overlooked in the design and operation of criminal justice systems and prison regimes. Five years ago the UN Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules) were adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2010 to remedy this.

At this meeting, we will hear perspectives from four different regions regarding the monitoring of prison systems and examine the use and application of the Bangkok Rules as a reference document.

The role of African regional human rights bodies in gender-sensitive monitoring

Roselyn Karugonjo-Segawa, Human Rights Consultant, formerly Director, Monitoring and Inspections, Uganda Human Rights Commission

Experience of Argentina's Public Defenders' Office in gender-sensitive monitoring

Silvia Edith Martinez, Public Defender in Criminal Issues, Argentina

Monitoring places of detention – women prisoners and the work of the Human Rights Commission of Malaysia

James Nayagam, Commissioner, Human Rights Commission of Malaysia (SUHAKAM)

Civil society and monitoring female detention facilities

Eva Abu Halaweh, Mizan Law Group for Human Rights, Jordan

Incorporating the Bangkok Rules in internal monitoring

Josh Ounsted, Head of Nairobi Office, Raoul Wallenberg Institute

Moderated debate and conclusions

Moderation and presentation of PRI's Bangkok Rules Toolbox:

Andrea Huber, Policy Director, Penal Reform International