

# UNITED AGAINST TORTURE 2023-2026

## THREE YEARS OF IMPACT

### WHY WE EXIST

The United against Torture consortium (UATC) brings together six leading anti-torture organisations: the **Association for the Prevention of Torture (APT)**, the **International Federation of ACATs (FIACAT)**, the **International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT)**, **Omega Research Foundation, REDRESS**, and the **World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT)**.

United by a vision of a world without torture, the Consortium combines expertise in prevention, protection, rehabilitation, documentation, accountability, advocacy, and movement strengthening, enabling a comprehensive and survivor-centred approach to ending torture and other ill-treatment worldwide.

Our impact is delivered through three interconnected outcomes:

- reinforcing the movement's core pillars, including prevention, justice, reparation, and rehabilitation;
- enhancing the resilience and effectiveness of local civil society actors through financial and technical support;
- and ensuring a globally coordinated system that reduces geographic and expertise gaps.

### HOW WE DRIVE CHANGE

#### COLLECTIVELY, WE:



**Rehabilitate and empower survivors** as agents of change.



**Mobilise and strengthen civil society** through technical and financial support.



**Support national systems** to prevent torture.



**Advance justice for survivors** and accountability for perpetrators.



**Respond to emerging torture-related crisis.**



**Challenge torture and ill-treatment** in the context of protests.



**Raise awareness** and counter the normalisation of torture.

## IMPACT HIGHLIGHTS

From 2023 to 2026, the UATC contributed to strengthening the global anti-torture movement, showing how coordinated action across prevention, protection, justice, reparation, accountability, and rehabilitation can make a meaningful difference.



#### SURVIVOR ENGAGEMENT

**12,000+** survivors of torture and their families received tailored, holistic support, including medical care, psychosocial assistance, and legal aid.

**40+** survivors from 36 countries shaped the UN Special Rapporteur on torture's thematic report and the new *Charter of Rights of Victims and Survivors*.

**3** regional survivor networks were established and strengthened in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.



#### MOVEMENT DRIVERS

**€2.2 million** in financial and technical support was distributed to more than 200 organisations in 67 countries.

**700+** monitors in 40 countries participated in 90 capacity-strengthening initiatives for oversight bodies.

**160+** human rights defenders in Africa benefited from training and strategic sessions.



#### JUSTICE-SEEKING

**57,000+** victims benefited from 39 legal victories securing or advancing justice or accountability across 25 countries.

**€225,000+** in compensation secured for survivors globally, alongside official public apologies, and convictions of perpetrators.

**4** Regional Litigators' Groups were established and strengthened across Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America to foster solidarity and collective action.

**19** Innovative Lawyers Awards granted to emerging anti-torture champions.



#### AWARENESS-RAISING

**9 million** people reached through campaigns and survivors' testimonies, including regional and youth-led initiatives.

**163** countries reached through organisational websites.



#### PROHIBITION AND IMPLEMENTATION

**9** national anti-torture policies adopted with civil society participation: one each in Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Honduras, Peru, South Africa, the UK and Uruguay, and two in Colombia.

**2** historic ratifications of the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture secured in Bangladesh and Colombia through sustained advocacy efforts.

**3** National Preventive Mechanisms established in Nigeria, Gabon, and Benin, and 1 designated in South Africa, alongside 3 Local Preventive Mechanisms in Brazil.

**252** organisations engaged directly with the UN Committee against Torture.



#### CRISIS RESPONSE

**14** urgent major responses or interventions in Bangladesh, the DRC, Israel/Palestine, Burkina Faso, Chad, Cuba, Ecuador, Georgia, Guatemala, Kenya, Sudan, Türkiye, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

**2,200+** survivors in Bangladesh, DRC, and Israel/Palestine received psychological and therapeutic support.



#### UNITED FRONT: POLICING OF DISSENT

**85** members brought together in the *Torture-Free Trade Network* propelled the campaign for a Torture-Free Trade Treaty, contributing to the UN Special Rapporteur on torture's study exposing the torture trade, and the strengthening of the EU Anti-Torture Regulation.

**1** intervention in a landmark case before the European Court of Human Rights concerning the use of explosive grenades against protesters in France, and 1 interim measure secured prohibiting the use of sound devices for crowd control in Serbia.

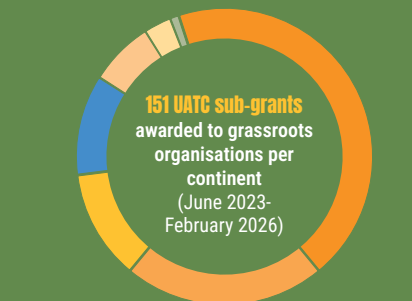
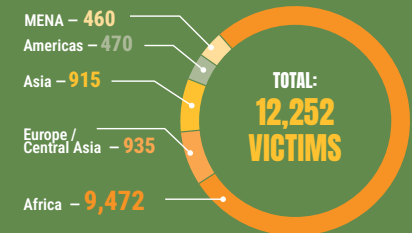
**3** publications advanced anti-torture safeguards during protests, including contributions to the *Model Protocol for Law Enforcement Officials* and the UATC publications *Protesting without Fear* and *Challenging Repression*.

## HOW WE REACHED THE ANTI-TORTURE MOVEMENT

Since its formation, the UATC has built a network of members and partners across **123 countries**, strengthening our ability to deliver impact through close collaboration with trusted and expert partners.



Number of Victims Directly Benefiting from EU-Funded Assistance in Years 1 and 2 (June 2023-May 2025)



- 44% Africa Sub-Sahara (66)
- 22% Latin America (33)
- 12% Eastern Europe / Central Asia (18)
- 11% Asia (17)
- 7% Middle East (10)
- 3% Africa North (5)
- 1% Europe (2)

This publication was co-funded by the European Union and produced under the UATC initiative. Its contents are the sole responsibility of the UATC and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.

